

TWO THREE GOVERNORS WITHIN FIVE DAYS

Bleise of South Carolina Resigns His Office.

ACCEPTED BY ASSEMBLY

Retiring Executive Leaves Lieutenant Governor to Hold Office Until Next Tuesday When Governor-Elect Takes Oath.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 14.—(Col. L. Bleise today retired as South Carolina's Governor, five days before his second term of two years would have ended. His resignation, sent to Secretary of State McCown, was supplemented by a brief message to the general assembly informing the members that it also was tendered to them.

Some members of the house of representatives and senate cheered the announcement of the Governor's resignation. No formal action was necessary and by direction of the presiding officers in the two houses, the message was only an information.

Lieutenant Governor Charles A. Smith was immediately sworn in as the state's chief executive to serve out the unexpired term. Chief Justice Gary, of the state supreme court, administering the oath of office. Mr. Bleise and several state officials then accompanied Mr. Smith to the Governor's office. LeGrand G. Walker, president of the senate, automatically succeeded to the lieutenant governorship.

Came as a Surprise. No previous intimation of the Governor's action had been given and no reason for it was assigned. The present legislature is chiefly composed of men who are his political opponents and it was said that proposals to institute impeachment proceedings against him were made at a meeting of legislators Tuesday night but that no action was taken.

"I hereby resign my office as Governor of South Carolina," was the full communication of Governor Bleise to the secretary of state. It was written by hand and in red ink. Both the Governor and his friends refused to add anything to the brief statement. The message to the General Assembly was equally terse, it simply saying "I hereby tender my resignation to you as Governor of the state of South Carolina."

Governor-elect Richard I. Manning will be inaugurated next Tuesday. He has been a political opponent of Mr. Bleise and defeated Lieutenant Governor Smith, endorsed by Governor Bleise, for the Democratic nomination last August.

Mr. Bleise at that time, was defeated for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator by Ellison D. Smith, the incumbent. Governor Bleise, sometimes called "The Story Petrel of South Carolina," was accounted one of the most picturesque figures in American public life. Original in conception and daring in execution, his administration has been marked by many unusual actions. Numerous grants of clemency to state prisoners, public statements which were construed to mean that he was opposed to using state troops to prevent the lynching of negroes when they attacked white women and the recent disbanding of the South Carolina National Guard helped make his official career notable.

"I love the pardoning power," he once said. "I want to give the poor devils another chance. I hope to make the number an even thousand before I go out of office."

Over a Thousand Pardons. Records show that the Governor surpassed even his own expectations. Just before retiring today he issued 27 clemency grants. Our men sentenced to life imprisonment for murder were paroled and four others received commutations. Most of the remaining number were given commutations. Today's action made a total of 1,708 prisoners granted clemency during the Governor's four years' administration.

Full pardons recently were granted approximately 1,000 prisoners who previously had been paroled, this action restoring their citizenship. Superintendent D. J. Griffith of the state penitentiary, said tonight that less than one hundred prisoners are now held there.

QUICK AND THE DEAD LIE BURIED BENEATH

(Continued From Page One.) nuns, perished. The college, with more than a hundred girl students, collapsed. The government prisoners, soldiers and doctors and patients in the hospitals were carried down in the wreckage.

The only notable person who survived was the head of the post, Signor Ottavio, who though wounded, labored since the first overthrow to succor the injured.

Urgent appeals for help are heard on all sides, from the wrecked buildings but the efforts of Ottavio and the few hundred survivors have availed but little, for they lacked implements with which to effect a general rescue. But about 30 persons, all of them wounded, were taken out with great difficulty. They lay without shelter and without their wounds being dressed owing to a lack of medical supplies.

Later doctors arrived and operated on some of the injured by the light of blazing torches. They then were removed to the station, where they were made as comfortable as possible in trucks.

Assistance came at last from Ansoil and Aquila and large rescuing parties arrived from Rome and Pescara.

Soldiers on Guard. Thirty thousand soldiers have been distributed throughout the earthquake district and already large quantities of provisions and clothing, together with wood for the construction of huts have arrived.

A tour of the towns and villages around Lake Fucino disclosed vast destruction. Magliano in the territory of the Marche seems to have been ripped open. Its historic belfry which rose about 300 feet collapsed. In the church belfry all the chapels were ruined except that of the Saviour, where the night shrine of the Virgin standing intact. Everything about is scattered and broken.

At Pescara the cathedral belfry and the house of the bishop have entirely disappeared. No trace of Monsignor

HOBSON DELIVERS A FIERY ADDRESS

(Continued From Page One.) ing powerful presentations of phases of the prohibition movement as state and national issues.

There was much discussion of controlling the traffic of mail in this State, the contention being that it is only purchased by illicit distillers and that there should be legal machinery to keep track of dealers in all sales of the product. The matter was referred to the legislative committee.

The members of the convention shared a banquet this evening complimentary to the members of the Legislature, quite a number of both senators and representatives attending.

The convention closed tonight with an address by Rev. George W. McDuffie of Richmond, "A Voice from Virginia," and by Hon. Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Alabama, leader of the movement in Congress for National prohibition.

No Specific Bill Adopted. The league this morning adopted resolutions providing for a special committee to pass before the Legislature the prohibition laws to be urged upon the present Legislature. It was decided not to adopt definitely the bill that had been prepared for prohibiting the delivery of liquors in this State for beverage purposes.

Instead, the resolution was adopted providing that in view of recent court decisions in the State and the Federal courts, there be appointed a committee to draft whatever legislation is necessary to make North Carolina's prohibition law most effective. The committee consists of W. H. Weatherspoon, of Scotland county; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; C. H. Ireland, Greensboro; R. L. Davis, Raleigh; Dr. R. T. Vann, Raleigh; Judge J. C. Fritchard, Asheville; W. T. Shaw, Weldon.

The convention heard a stirring address by W. H. Weatherspoon, of Scotland county, on "Needed Legislation and How to Secure It," in which he urged most especially that whatever bills are asked to be passed through the present Legislature, be drawn with that care that there will be left no loop holes through which enemies of legislation can overturn the acts or any features thereof through ingenious litigation. He pointed out that the cause of prohibition had lost out in the matter of the High Point case purely through inaccurate preparation of the bill which would have just as surely passed in proper and binding form as in the loose condition that it was passed to the later deprived of its effectiveness in the courts. The convention was so well pleased with Mr. Weatherspoon's address and positions he took that he was made the chairman of the legislative committee.

Dr. Barton Speaks. The convention heard Rev. A. J. Barton, of Waco, Texas, on the relation of scope of prohibition, in which he declared that the death knell is already sounded of the liquor traffic throughout the nation. He referred to a conversation he had with Secretary of State W. J. Bryan, in which the Secretary declared his conviction that prohibition in the nation is a certainty and his purpose to prepare for an early issue of The Commoner an analysis of the vote in Congress, to show that this is the case.

WARM DEBATE ON BRYAN INVITATION

(Continued From Page One.) \$10,500, and to be completed within 13 months. The committee having the placing of the statue in hand consists of Judge W. A. Hoke, Clement Manly, Harry Martin, Mrs. M. Van Moore and Miss Laura Carter.

Work of House Committees. The House committee on education this evening ordered an unfavorable report, eight to seven, on the Page resolution to cut out the practice of legislative committees visiting the various State Institutions at the expense of the State.

House judiciary committee No. 1 voted a favorable report on the Laughlinhouse bill to impose a tax equal to poll tax on revolvers, but amended it so it shall only apply to Pitt county.

Favorable reports were ordered for the Winborne bill to make debts payable immediately on the death or disposing of any part of the security; the joint resolution for the purchase of 18 sets of Pell's Revisal; Hewett's bills to repeal Brunswick county recorder's courts and exempt Brunswick from the statute as to barbed wire fences.

The Senate Proceedings. President Daughtridge convened the Senate at 11 o'clock with prayer by Rev. Edward Long, pastor of the Baptist church of North Wilkesboro.

New bills were introduced as follows: Ward—Repeal section 9, chapter 20, public laws 1913, relating to the long

Bagnoli, the bishop of Pescara, and 20 Carmelites living with him has been found and it is feared that all have perished.

The work of rescue at Avezzano was carried on with much greater vigor this afternoon by soldiers and workmen who arrived from all sections but still despairing appeals could be heard from those buried.

One boy was found uninjured inside a stove.

Two nuns were rescued from a cellar and an old man was taken from the basement of a house where he had been protected by a wardrobe which had fallen across the wall.

TRAIN TROWN FROM TRACK Passenger Describes Affect of Earthquake—Alive Under Ruins. London, Jan. 14.—A passenger on a train which was thrown from its track by the earthquake, thus relates his experiences in a Central News dispatch from Rome:

"Our train was near Lake Fucino. There was no shock of great violence followed by three others. The train was thrown off the rails and many passengers injured. "I climbed out and gazed around. Where there had been towns I could merely see enormous whirlwinds of dust and smoke. Apparently the towns existed no longer. "The dispatch adds that almost all the railway were in ruins. Troops sent from Rome rescued hundreds of persons but in many cases, cries for help were heard from beneath ruins buildings where it was impossible to effect a speedy release of the victims. "It is estimated that 4,000 persons were buried alive under the wreckage at Avezzano. Throughout the night shouts for help could be heard. Collapse of a school building buried 200 children, many of whom still are alive. It is stated that of 400 soldiers in the Avezzano barracks, when it collapsed, only four escaped.

and short haul clause of the Justice act. Michael—Fix minimum punishment for defaulting bank officers. Ward (by request)—Require railroad companies to pay employees not less frequently than semi-monthly. McCaulley—Prevent the use of narrow tired wagons in Richmond and Montgomery counties.

Speight—Give the board of directors of the State's prison control of the prison and its affairs. Thompson, of Iredell—Incorporate Davenport college. Weaver—Amend resolution providing for the statute to be placed in Statuary Hall, Washington.

Thompson, of Iredell—Change the corporate name of the North Carolina School for Deaf and Dumb. Thompson, of Iredell—Restrict operation of courts inferior to superior courts.

Secretary Bryan Invited. Cooper—Joint resolution inviting Secretary Bryan to deliver an address to the General Assembly January 30. Rules suspended and the resolution passed without opposition.

The Senate adopted a resolution of regret at the death of W. H. Chappell, a Confederate soldier employed in the Senate.

Senator Johnson, of Duplin, lodged a motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate passed the resolution inviting Secretary of State Bryan to address the Legislature, explaining that his objection was that it would take too much time and was a bad precedent. Hobgood moved to table Johnson's motion, but withdrew his motion. The motion to reconsider was tabled 20 to 9.

The Senate refused to act on any bill in other than the regular order. Senator Johnson sent forward a resolution to put an investigation committee extended to persons to address the Legislature, on the ground that it would open the way for special pleading for legislation.

The bill to eliminate the practice of kissing the Bible in connection with the administering of oaths, to which the Senate devoted more than an hour of discussion Wednesday, and passed on second reading, came up for final reading and was passed 23 to 18.

Passed Final Reading. Bill passed final reading as follows: Amend the charter of Wake Forest College so as to enable the institution to hold as much as \$5,000,000 of endowment instead of \$1,000,000. Regulate pay of commissioners of Person county.

Prohibit further levy and collection of taxes in Roseboro township, Sampson county. Repeal public local laws relating to fishing in Duplin county. Reduce the number of commissioners of Orange county.

Repeal the act incorporating the town of Yanceyville, Caswell county. Authorize the commissioners of Moore county to issue bonds. A leave of absence was granted Senator Stubbs.

Just before the Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock Friday, President Daughtridge announced the following additional committees: Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills—Senators Cloud, chairman; Ballou, Co-hoon, Dixon, McNeely, Miller, Morris, Paxton, Snow, Steadman, White, Mc-Nider and Parker.

Peace—Senators Cohoon, chairman; Curran, Cloud, Steadman, Stubbs, White, Snow, Johnson, of Hoke; and Fisher.

Mining—Senators Washington, chairman; Ballou, White, McAuley, Edrd, McMichael, Morris, Bumgarner, Mc-Salaries and Fees—Senators McNeely, chairman; Chatham, Cooper, Gilliam, Majette, McRae, Harding, Johnson, of Hoke, and England.

Senate Expenditures—Senators Upchurch, chairman; Steadman, Johnson, of Duplin; Hobgood, Harding, Giles, Gardner, Dixon and Lineback.

Joint Committee on Justices of the Peace—Senators McNeely, chairman; Upchurch, Thompson, of Iredell, Stevens, Speight, Snow, Morris, McRacken and Lineback.

Work of House Committees. Chairman; Gilliam, McMichael, McNeely, McRae, Nash, Polk; Stubbs, Haymore. Joint Committee on Trustees of the University—Senators McLeod, chairman; McNeely, Nash, Hobgood, Harding, Johnson, of Duplin; McRae, Muse, Snow, Parker.

Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds—Senators Snow, chairman; Majette, Giles, Hobgood, McNider, Dixon, McNeely and Parker.

In the House. Speaker Wooten convened the House at 11 A. M. Rev. L. D. Robinson, of Selma, offering prayer. Former Representatives Willard, of New Hanover; Hartness, of Iredell, and Weatherspoon of Scotland, and ex-Speaker S. M. Gattis, of Orange, were given the privilege of the floor.

Proposals were reported as follows: Hoover, relating to agricultural matters; Cameron, referring to the inspection of convents, hospitals, etc.; Faircloth, relating to the inspection of asylums, convents, etc., in all counties; Freeman, of Richmond, from railroad employes of Hamlet asking the passage of the semi-monthly wage act; Mauney, valuing the issue of Cherryville, Gaston; Faircloth, for passage of House bill 79, relating to disbursements and salaries of county officers of Sampson.

Passed Final Reading. The following bills passed third reading. The act repealing the hawk scalp law of Deitcher, and the abolishment of the office of county treasurer of Johnston county; the act regulating the transferring and recording of real estate in New Hanover county.

McBryde, of Hoke, introduced a resolution repealing Pell's Revisal to be furnished Hoke and Avery counties. Bills were introduced by the following: Vann—Providing State-wide primary. Dunning—An act appointing J. W. Robinson justice in Gooseneck township, Martin county.

Small—Appointing justices of the peace in Pasquotank county. Meekins—Amending chapter 977 of the local laws as to fisheries in Tyrrell county. Dore and Eure—Repealing acts of 1907 and 1905 as to the Board of Agriculture. Faircloth—Providing a sinking fund for roads in Sampson.

the public laws exempting Roaring Creek, Avery county, from stock law territory. Conley—Making E. C. Goforth and J. A. Hanes Justices in Glenwood township, McDowell county.

Vann, of Union, asked that 200 copies of his primary bill be printed for use in the House. Carried. Against Inviting Speaker. Representative Hutchinson, of Mecklenburg, presented a resolution out of order and under suspension of the rules moved its passage. Opposition being offered, a standing vote was taken with 67 voting for the suspension and 32 against. The resolution was to place the House on record against inviting public speakers to address the General Assembly.

The clerk read the resolution which declared the precedent dangerous with possibility of great harm from special pleaders whose friends might invite them to Raleigh at State expense. He said it takes up much of the time of the House and opens the sessions to all sorts of intrusions. Representative Doughton was ready with an amendment that would exclude speakers already invited.

Bryan is Invited. The Senate resolution that had been unanimously passed, came over. Representative Stacy asked withdrawal of the resolution then in committee and the immediate action upon the Senate resolution.

An "aye" and "no" roll call vote gave this resolution great interest. Speaker Wooten led off with "no" but it carried 74 to 33. Instead of the vote that moved that this vote be forwarded Mr. Bryan in the invitation and his colleague from Wayne, Fred B. Mintz, expressing the belief that Mr. Bryan was sending a little opposition to the motion.

Representative Hutchinson asked if Mr. Bryan would charge for this lecture and Representative Cameron said that Governor Graham will not be in Raleigh by special invitation of the General Assembly. Representative Brockett explained his many votes for Bryan and his much admiration that said he did not understand that such an arrangement existed. Neither did Speaker Wooten. Mr. Allen, in deference to his colleague, Mr. Mintz, withdrew his motion.

House Committees. The speaker then announced the following committees and the House adjourned: Printing—Mayo, chairman; Wilson, Mickle, Brummitt, Hutchinson, Mintz, Dean, Inasco.

Oyster Interests—Swain, chairman; Clayton, Dunning, Small, Sell, Barco, Meekins, Puett, Dayton, Gating, Leonard, Hendrix, Grant, Scott, Davis, Collins, Bennett, Hewitt.

Regulation of Public Service Corporations—Allred, chairman; Dunning, Bowie, Roberts of Rockingham, Doughton, Brockett, Mayo, Sellers, Stacy, Kittrell, King, Gattis, Grier, of Iredell, Collins, Hanes, Battle, Pegram, Vernon, Williams of Cabarrus, Dean, Blue, Foster, Roberts, of Buncombe, Bost.

Propositions and Grievances—Brummitt, chairman; Allen, Bailey, Whitford, Hanes, Mickle, Nettles, Tucker, Puett, Galloway, Conley, Vann, Battle, Valentine, Ebbs, Killian of Clay, Hampton, Freeman of Mecklenburg, Renfrow, Scott, Jones, Carr, Brenton, Carroll, Leonard, Faircloth, Allred, Pegram.

Public Roads and Turnpikes—Cameron, chairman; Freeman of Mecklenburg, Bowman, Johnson, Wilson, Whitford, Sellers, Valentine, Darden, Witherspoon, Freeman of Richmond, Etheridge, Hall, Hampton, Dula, Bailey, Williams of Yadkin, Alexander, Macon,borne, Harrison, Macon, Galloway, Hoover, Collins, Mickle, Laughinghouse.

Salaries and Fees—Hanes, chairman; Winborne, Coughenour, Long of Union, Smith of Orange, Mickle, Eure, Hewett, Gibbs, Burre, Douglas, Grant, Davis, Denton, Nettles, Puett.

Regulation of Liquor Traffic—Battle, chairman; Thomas, Freeman of Mecklenburg, Killian of Catawba, Currie, Deaver, Whitford, Mayo, Hutchinson, Johnson, Allred, Renfrow, Tucker, Mintz, Eure, Davis, Clayton, Carawan.

Representative Smith's Programme. Representative J. B. Smith, of Cleveland county, in commenting on his views of legislation that should be enacted this session, declared that a change in the system of taxation is by far the most important issue and that the assessment and the proper listing of property are the strong features which he considered in whatever changes are made and that in listing property, especially real estate, there should be safeguards as to a reasonably low rate to protect that class of property that is a conservation for the future and from which no income is derived at present.

As to a primary law, he thinks the State should have a State-wide law with the Australian ballot, but with not too drastic regulations.

In the matter of prohibition, he thinks it should be seen to that whiskey cannot be shipped into dry territory except for medicinal purposes and that the present liquor law is not in accord with the spirit of the prohibition forces of the State now in overwhelming majority, he says.

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS Says Backache is a Sign You Have Been Eating Too Much Meat, Which Forms Uric Acid.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood, and they become sore of paralyzed and loggy.

When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds, and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Do not consult a good reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life-saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, refreshing table-water drink.

U. S. Court Sale. Of the Hazard Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (Advertisement)



"The Thinkers of the Country Are the Tobacco Chewers" said one of the greatest thinkers this country ever produced.

said one of the greatest thinkers this country ever produced.

now. "A chew of PICNIC TWIST will key me up to just the right pitch and there won't be any letdown afterwards." The big thing about PICNIC TWIST is the naturally sweet, long-lasting satisfaction of the mild, mellow part of the leaf. You can chew more PICNIC TWIST than you can of a dark, rank, "heavy" tobacco, and have no "come-back" on your nerves from it. That is what men all over the country are finding out about this convenient, soft twist that's as mild as tobacco can be.

PICNIC TWIST CHEWING TOBACCO. The Thinkers of the Country Are the Tobacco Chewers. It comes, also, in economical, freshness-preserving drums of 11 twists for 50c. L. J. Gattis & Sons Tobacco Co.

WOMAN IN BAD CONDITION Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Montpelier, Vt.—"We have great faith in your remedies. I was very irregular and was tired and sleepy all the time, would have cold chills, and my hands and feet would blot. My stomach bothered me, I had pain in my side and a bad headache most of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me lots of good and I now feel fine. I am regular, my stomach is better and my pains have all left me. You can use my name if you like. I am proud of what your remedies have done for me."—Mrs. MARY GAUTHIER, 21 Ridge St., Montpelier, Vt.



An Honest Dependable Medicine It must be admitted by every fair-minded, intelligent person, that a medicine could not live and grow in popularity for nearly forty years, and to-day hold a record for thousands upon thousands of actual cures, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, without possessing great virtue and actual worth. Such medicines must be looked upon and termed both standard and dependable by every thinking person.

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DAVID'S Announce Their Semi-Annual Repricing Sale Of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Ready-to-Wear Clothing

Which Presents a Most Advantageous Opportunity to Purchase the Highest Type of Clothing at Very Low Figures. MEN'S READY TO WEAR SUITS AND OVERCOATS ARE REPRICED.

Table with 2 columns: Regular Price, Repriced. Rows include \$35.00 to \$15.00.

Twenty-Five Per Cent. Reduction on All Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

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Star Business Locals Get Results