



# Full Text of the South Carolina DISPENSARY LAW

*This Law has been the subject of much misunderstanding. Read it and save this paper for reference. It will serve a good purpose in the future.*

This is the law under which the state of South Carolina owns and operates the liquor traffic in that state. A careful study of it will show the practical method of handling the liquor business, and is an actual demonstration of the means which would be employed under a socialist government to abolish the evils of the present liquor system.

An Act to Provide for the Election of a State Board of Control and to further Regulate the Sale, Use, Consumption, Transportation and Disposition of Intoxicating and Alcoholic Liquors or Liquids, in the State, and to Prescribe Further Penalties for Violation of the Dispensary Laws, and to Police the Same.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina: That the manufacture, sale barter or exchange, receipt or acceptance for unlawful use, delivery, storing and keeping in possession within the State of any spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented, brewed (whether lager or rice beer), or other liquors, any compound or mixture thereof by whatever name called or known, which contains alcohol and is used as a beverage, except as is hereafter provided, is hereby prohibited, under a penalty of not less than three nor more than twelve months at hard labor in the State Penitentiary, or pay a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or both and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court, for each offense. All alcoholic liquors in this State, whether manufactured within this state or elsewhere, not having been tested by the Chemist of the South Carolina College and found to be pure and free from poisonous, hurtful and deleterious matters, are hereby declared to be of a detrimental character, and their use and consumption are against the morals, good health and safety of the State, and all such liquors may be seized whenever found, without a warrant, and disposed of as hereinafter provided. Any person resident in this State intending to import for personal use and consumption any spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented, brewed or other liquor, containing alcohol from any other State or foreign country, shall first certify to the Chemist of the South Carolina College the quantity and kind of liquor proposed to be imported, together with the name and place of business of the person, firm or corporation from whom it is desired to purchase, accompanying such certificate with a statement that the proposed consignor has been requested to forward a sample of such liquor to the said chemist at Columbia, South Carolina. Upon receipt of said sample the said chemist shall immediately proceed to test the same, and if found to be pure and free from any poisonous, hurtful or deleterious matters, he shall issue a certificate to that effect, stating therein the names of the proposed consignor and consignee, and the quantity and kind of liquor proposed to be imported thereunder, which certificate shall be dated and forwarded by said chemist, post paid, to the proposed consignor at his place of business. The said consignor shall cause such certificate to be attached to the package containing the liquor, when it is shipped in this State, and no package bearing such certificate shall be liable to seizure and confiscation; but any package of spirituous, malt, vinous, fermented, brewed, or other liquor or liquid containing alcohol imported into this state without such certificate, or any package containing liquor other than described in the certificate thereto attached, or any package shipped by or to any person or persons not named in such certificate, shall be seized and confiscated as provided in this Act. Any certificate obtained from the chemist as herein provided, shall be used within sixty days after the date of its issue, and shall be invalid thereafter. It shall be unlawful to use said certificate for more than one importation, and any person attempting to counterfeit said certificate, or to make any improper use thereof, or who shall make any false statement in obtaining or attempting to obtain the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than twelve months, or to pay a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. Any person or persons convicted of selling or otherwise unlawfully disposing of any liquor imported under the provisions of this Section shall suffer double the punishment provided for a sale in violation of other provisions of this Act. All expenses incurred in enforcing the provisions of this Section, including compensation for such assistant chemists as may be necessary to make prompt analysis and the express charges on samples shall be paid by the State Board of Control as hereinafter provided for as an expense of the State Dispensary established by this Act. If the Chemist of the South Carolina College shall willfully fail or refuse to make or have made an analysis of any sample sent to him in accordance with this Section, he shall upon conviction thereof before a Court of competent jurisdiction, be fined \$100 for each offense.

Section 2. A board consisting of five members to be known as a State Board of Control shall be elected by the General Assembly at this session to carry out the provisions of this Act. The terms of office of the board so elected shall be for one, two, three, four and five years, respectively, and those elected shall determine by lot which shall take the respective terms. At the expiration of the term of office of each member his successor shall be elected for a term of five years. They shall receive for their service the same per diem and mileage as members of the General Assembly. The State Board of Control shall devise and inaugurate such a system of book-keeping and accounting as they may deem advisable, and shall elect a clerk or book-keeper, who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the Board, and shall receive as compensation for his services a salary of \$1,500 per annum. The State Board of Control, under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by said Board, shall purchase all liquors for lawful use in this State, and shall have the same tested and declared to be pure, as hereinafter and hereinafter provided.

Section 3. That the State Board of Control shall, at the expiration of the term of the present Commissioner, and at the expiration of every two years thereafter, appoint a Commissioner, which appointment shall be submitted to the Senate at its next session for its approval; said Commissioner shall be believed by the State Board of Control to be an abstainer from intoxicants, and shall, under such rules and regulations as may be made by the State Board of Control, furnish all intoxicating liquors for lawful sale in this State to such persons as may be designated as dispensers thereof, to be sold as hereafter prescribed in this Act. Said Commissioner shall reside and have his place of business

not sell intoxicating liquors at a price other than that fixed by the State Board of Control. Said bond shall be for the use of the State and county or any person or persons who may be damaged or injured by reason of any violation on the part of the obligor of the law relating to intoxicating liquors purchased or sold during the term for which said appointment is made. The said bond shall be deposited with the County Treasurer and suit thereon shall be brought at any time by the solicitor or any person for whose benefit the same is given; and in case the conditions thereof, or any of them, shall be violated, the principal and sureties thereon shall also be jointly and severally liable for all civil damages, costs and judgments that may be obtained against the principal in any civil action brought by wife, child, parent, guardian, employer, or other person under the provisions of the law. All other moneys collected for breaches of such bond shall be distributed as other funds arising from the dispensary. Said bond shall be approved as other official bonds for the County.

Section 4. There may be one or more County dispensers appointed for each county; the place of business of each of whom shall be designated by the County Board, but the State Board of Control must give consent before more than one dispenser can be appointed in any county; and when the county board designates a locality for a dispensary, twenty days public notice of which shall be given, it shall be competent for a majority of the voters of the township in which such dispensary is to be located, to prevent its location in such township by signing a petition or petitions, addressed to the County Board, requesting that no dispensary be established in that township. The County Board may in its discretion locate a dispensary elsewhere than in an incorporated town in the counties of Beaufort and Horry, and no others, except such as are authorized by special Act of the General Assembly; provided, that any county, town, or city wherein the sale of alcoholic liquors was prohibited by law prior to July 1, 1893, may secure the establishment of a dispensary within its borders in the following manner: Upon petition signed by one-fourth of the qualified voters of such county, town or city, wishing a dispensary therein, being filed with the County Supervisor or town or city council respectively, they shall order an election submitting the question of dispensary or no dispensary to the qualified voters of such county, town or city, which election shall be conducted as other special elections; and if a majority of the ballots cast be found and declared to be for a dispensary, then a dispensary may be established in said county, town or city; provided, that dispensaries may be established in the counties of Williamsburg, Pickens and Marion, and at Seneca and other towns now incorporated in Oconee county, without such election or compliance with the other requirements of this Act; provided, that nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to prohibit persons resident in counties which shall elect to have no dispensary from procuring liquors from dispensaries in other counties, or county dispensers from shipping same to their place of residence under proper labels or certificates; provided, further, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to allow the opening of dispensaries

in Pickens and Oconee counties," approved December 18, 1894.

Section 5. If the application for the position of dispenser be granted, the appointment shall not be made until the applicant shall make and subscribe an oath, before some officer authorized by law to administer oaths, which shall be endorsed upon the bond, to the effect and tenor following: "I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will well and truly perform all and singular the conditions of the within bond, and keep and perform the trusts confided in me to purchase, keep and sell intoxicating liquors. I will not sell, give or furnish to any person any intoxicating liquors otherwise than is provided by law, and especially I will not sell or furnish intoxicating liquors to any minor, intoxicated person, or persons who are in the habit of becoming intoxicated; and I will make true, full and accurate returns to the County Board of Control on the first Monday of each month of all certificates and requests made to or received by me, as required by the law, during the preceding month; and such returns show every sale and delivery of such liquors made by me, or for me, during the month embraced therein, and the true signature to every request received and granted; and such returns shall show all the liquors sold or delivered to any and every person as returned." Upon taking said oath and the oath required by the constitution, and filing bond as hereinbefore provided, the County Board of Control shall authorize him to keep and sell intoxicating liquors as in this Act provided; and every appointment so made shall specify the building, giving the street and number or location, in which intoxicating liquors may be sold by virtue of the same, and the length of time in which the same shall be in force, which in no case shall exceed twelve months. Appointments made under this Act shall be deemed trusts reposed in the recipients thereof, not as a matter of right, but of confidence, and may be revoked upon sufficient showing, by order of the County Board of Control; and upon the removal of any County dispenser, or upon the demand of the County Board of Control, he shall immediately turn over to the County Board of Control, all liquors and other property in his possession belonging to the State or County. Said County Board of Control shall be charged with the duty of prosecuting the county dispenser or any of the employees who may violate any of the provisions of this Act. On the death, resignation, or removal of a County dispenser, or expiration of his term of office, the County Board shall appoint his successor.

**EVERY ONE**

*Should have a few hundred copies of No. 257 to put out just before election. It will be an eye-opener and make us thousands of votes. Come to the front, jaspers, and let's give the old parties a hot run for their money. Per 250 copies, \$1.00.*

**Last Chance for 4 Years.**

Section 6. Applications for positions of County dispenser shall be by petition, signed and sworn to by the applicant, and filed with the County Board of Control at least twenty days before the meeting at which the application is to be considered, which petition shall state the applicant's name, place of residence, in what business engaged, and in what business he has been engaged two years previous to filing petition; that he is a qualified elector of this state and a resident of the county; that he has never been adjudged guilty of violating the law in relation to intoxicating liquors, and is not a keeper of a restaurant or place of public amusement, and that he is not addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. The appointment shall be made only on condition that the applicant shall execute to the county Treasurer a bond in the penal sum of \$3,000, with good and sufficient sureties conditioned that he will well and truly obey the laws of the State of South Carolina, now or hereafter in force, in the relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors; that he will pay all fines, penalties, damages, and costs that may be assessed or recorded against him for violations of such laws during the term for which said appointment is made, and will

call of the chairman, and each member of the board shall receive a per diem of \$2 and five cents mileage each way; but they shall not receive compensation for more than thirty days in any one year, except in the county of Charleston, where they shall not receive compensation for more than sixty days in any one year, and in Barnwell county not more than fifty days in any one year. They shall, upon the approval of the State Board of Control, employ such assistants for the County dispenser as may be necessary. The dispenser and his assistants shall receive such compensation as the State Board of Control may determine. All profits, after paying all expenses of the County dispensary, shall be paid, one-half to the County Treasurer and one-half to municipal corporation in which it may be located, such settlements to be made quarterly; provided, that if the authorities of any town or city in the judgment of the State Board of Control, do not enforce this law, the State Board may withhold the part going to said town or city, and use it to pay State constables or else turn it into the County Treasury. All moneys received by the County dispenser belonging to the State shall be forwarded on Monday of each week to the State Treasurer, and at the same time the County dispenser shall forward to the State Board of Control a duplicate statement of the remittance so made to the State Treasurer. On the same day of each week the County dispenser shall deposit with the County Treasurer the portion of all the moneys received by him belonging to the County and to the municipal authorities in which the dispensary is located. The County Treasurer shall give his receipt therefor, and hold the same until the quarterly settlements heretofore provided for is had. The quarterly settlements herein provided for shall be made on the fourth Monday in the months of March, June, September and December in each year. Such settlements shall be made in the presence of the County Auditor, who shall make a memorandum of the items thereof and forward the same to the State Board of Control. The mayor or independent of the city or town in which the dispensary is located, may also extend such settlement; provided, that in counties where dispensaries are established in other than incorporated cities or towns, the county shall get all profit that would otherwise go to such cities and towns; provided, that in the County of Barnwell the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners shall be the Clerk of the Board of Control.

Section 7. Before selling or delivering any intoxicating liquors to any person, a request must be presented to the County dispenser, printed or written in ink, dated of the true date, stating that he or she is of age, and the residence of the signer, for whom or whose use it is required, the quantity and kind required, and his or her true name; and the request shall be signed by the applicant in his own true name and signature, attested by the County dispenser or his clerk, who receives and files the requests. But the requests shall be refused if the County dispenser filling it personally knows the person applying is a minor, and that he is intoxicated, or that he is in the habit of using intoxicating liquors to an excess; or if the applicant is not so personally known to said County dispenser, before filling said order or delivering said liquor, he shall require the statement of a reliable and trustworthy person of good character and habits, known personally to him, that the applicant is not a minor, and is not in the habit of using intoxicating liquors to excess.

Section 8. Request for purchase of liquor shall be made upon blanks furnished by the County Auditor, in packages of 100 each, to the County dispensers from time to time as the same shall be needed, and shall be numbered consecutively by the Auditor. The blanks aforesaid shall be furnished to the County Auditor by the State Board of Control in uniform books like bank checks, and the date of delivery shall be indorsed by the County Auditor on each book, and receipt taken therefor, and preserved in his office. The dispenser shall preserve the application in the original form consecutively by the Auditor. When return therefor is made, the County Auditor shall indorse thereon the date of return, and file and preserve the same, to be used in the quarterly settlements between such dispenser and the County Treasurer. All unused or mutilated blanks shall be returned or accounted for, before other blanks are issued to such County dispenser.

Section 9. On or before the tenth day of each month, each dispenser shall make full returns to the County Auditor of all requests filled by him and his clerks during preceding month, upon blanks to be furnished by the State Board of Control for that purpose, and accompany the same with an oath, duly taken and subscribed before the County Auditor or a notary public, which shall be in the following form, to-wit: "I, \_\_\_\_\_, being duly sworn, state on oath that the requests for liquors herewith returned are all that were received and filled at my place of business under my permit during the month of \_\_\_\_\_, 189-; that I have carefully preserved the same, and that they were filled up, signed and attested at the date shown thereon, as provided by law; that said request was filed by delivering the quantity and kind of liquors required, and that no liquors have been sold or dispensed under my permit during said month, except as shown by the request herewith returned; and that I have faithfully observed and complied with the provisions of my bond and oath taken by me, thereon endorsed, and with all the laws relating to my duties in the premises.

Section 10. Upon failure of any dispenser to make returns to the Auditor as herein required, it shall be the duty of said Auditor to report such failure to the State Board of Control, and the said State Board of Control shall immediately order the County Board to summon said delinquent dispenser to appear before them and show cause why his appointment should not be revoked; and if cause shall not be shown to the satisfaction of the County Board of Control, they shall immediately annul said appointment and give public notice thereof; and the Circuit Solicitor shall proceed to enforce the penalties prescribed in this act for such violation against said County dispensers at the next succeeding term of Court in the county in which such appointment is held; and any dispenser who shall sell or dispose of any intoxicating liquors after his appointment shall have been revoked shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than \$500 and be imprisoned for six months. If any dispenser or his clerk shall procure any intoxicating liquors from any other person except the State Commissioner, or if he or they or any other person in his or their employ, or by his or their direction, shall sell or offer for sale any liquors other than such as have been furnished by the State Commissioner, or shall adulterate or cause to be adulterated, any intoxicating spirituous or malt liquors which he or they may keep for sale under this Act, by mixing with some coloring matter or any drug or ingredient whatever, or shall mix the same with other liquors of different kind or quality or with water, or shall sell or expose for sale such liquors so adulterated, knowing it to be such, or shall change the label upon any box, bottle or package, he or they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined in

a sum of not less than \$200 or imprisonment for not less than six months. If any County dispenser shall misappropriate, misuse, or otherwise wrongfully dispose of any moneys or other property belonging to the State, County or municipality, he shall, upon conviction be punished as in case of breach of trust with fraudulent intent.

Section 11. That any County dispenser who in violation of his oath of office sells or furnishes intoxicating liquors to any minor, intoxicated person, or person who is in the habit of becoming intoxicated, or fails to make full and accurate returns as required by law, showing the true signature to every request for liquor by him received and granted, or sells liquor to any person without first requiring the written requests therefor to be filled up and signed, as provided by law of the regulations of the State Board of Control, that on such information given by any person with sufficient evidence, it shall be the duty of the Auditor to bring suit in the name of the County for \$200 damages on the bond of the said County Dispenser against the principal and sureties of said bond for each of such violations, for which said principal and sureties shall be liable jointly and severally, together with all costs and judgments pertaining to the suit. And on judgment given against him the said County Dispenser shall be immediately deprived of his office as dispenser, and his principal and sureties aforesaid shall remain further liable, jointly and severally to the extent of their bond, to all civil damages, costs, and judgments which may be obtained against the principal in any civil action brought by wife, child, parent, guardian, employe, or other person, under the provisions of the law; provided, that if the said County dispenser can show to the satisfaction of a jury by way of defense that the said intoxicating liquor was obtained from him by the infant, intoxicated person or persons in the habit of becoming intoxicated, by fraudulent and deceitful representations, the person making such fraudulent and deceitful representation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be fined in a sum of not less than \$200, or imprisonment for not less than six months.

Section 12. No person, firm, association or corporation, shall manufacture for sale or keep for sale, exchange, barter, or dispense any liquors containing alcohol for any purpose whatsoever otherwise than is provided in this Act. Any person, firm, association or corporation desiring or intending to manufacture or distill any liquors containing alcohol within this State, shall first obtain from the State Board of Control a permit or license so to do. In the case of distillers such permit or license shall not be granted or renewed, except on petition signed in person by a majority of the resident freeholders in the city, town or township in which it is proposed to locate distillery. And it shall be unlawful for any such person, firm, association or corporation to manufacture or distill any liquors containing alcohol within this State without having such permit or license. Any violation of the terms of the permit or license shall authorize and warrant the seizure of the product on hand at any distillery or place where liquors containing alcohol are manufactured; provided, the United States has no claim or lien upon the same. And in the application for a permit or license to manufacture liquors containing alcohol, the applicant shall give the State full power, upon any violation of this Act, to seize and take possession of any product on hand at the distillery or place where such applicant shall manufacture such liquors, and shall authorize the State to pay the United States government the tax upon the same if unpaid, and to dispose thereof, as provided herein for contraband goods. Every package, barrel or bottle of such liquor shipped beyond the limits of this State shall have thereon the certificate of the State Board of Control allowing same, otherwise it shall be liable to confiscation, and the railroad carrying it shall be punished as in section 3; and provided, that any person shall have the right to make wine for his own use from grapes or other fruits. The inspector appointed by the State Board of Control, as herein provided, shall have the right to enter and examine at any and all times, not forbidden by the United States laws, any distillery or brewery or place where liquors containing alcohol is manufactured within this State. Any manufacturer, distiller or brewer, who may refuse to allow the inspector or constable to enter and examine his place of business and its appurtenances at such times as the inspector or constable may deem proper, shall forfeit his permit or license.

Section 13. Every dispenser shall keep a strict account of all liquors received by him from the State Commissioner, in a book kept all times to the inspection of the Circuit solicitor, any peace officer, or grand juror of the County, or of any other citizen, and such book shall show the amount and kind of liquors procured, the date of receipt and amount sold, and the amount on hand of each kind for each month. Such book shall be produced by the party keeping the same, to be used as evidence on trial of any prosecution against him, on notice duly served that the same will be required as evidence.

Section 14. The payment of the United States special tax as a liquor seller, or notice of any kind in any place or resort, or in any store or shop, indicating that alcoholic liquors are there sold, kept or given away, shall be held to be prima facie evidence that the person or persons paying said tax, and the parties displaying such notices are acting in violation of this Act; and unless said person or parties are selling under appointment as prescribed by this Act, they shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment for a term of not less than three months nor more than twelve months. Conviction in the United States Courts of illicit sales of liquors shall be taken as prima facie evidence of violation of the provisions of this Act, and any distiller or manufacturer of liquor containing alcohol so convicted in the United States courts shall, by reason of conviction, forfeit the permit or license granted him by the State Board of Control, in addition to the other penalties herein provided.

Section 15. Licensed druggists conducting drug stores and manufacturers of proprietary medicines are hereby authorized to purchase of dispensers of the counties of their residence intoxicating liquors (not including malt) for the purpose of compounding medicines, tinctures, and extracts that cannot be used as a beverage. The dispenser shall not charge such licensed druggists more than 10 per cent. net profits for liquors so sold. Such purchasers shall keep a record of the uses to which the same are devoted, and the kind and quantity so used, and quarterly they shall make and file with the County Auditor and with the County Board of Control sworn reports, giving a full and true statement of the quantities and kinds of such liquors purchased and used, the uses to which the same have been devoted, and giving the name of the dispenser from whom the same was purchased and the dates had quantities so purchased together with an invoice of each kind still in stock and kept for such compounding. If said licensed druggist shall sell, barter or give away or exchange, or in any manner dispose of, said liquors for any purpose other than authorized



Debs as a Factor in Indiana

The democratic national committee has made an unpleasant discovery. It is that Eugene V. Debs, candidate for president of the socialist ticket, will be a considerable factor in the state of Indiana, polling perhaps as many as 10,000 votes.

The South Carolina Dispensary.

On the 1st of July, 1900, the dispensary was seven years old. Those seven years of its life were filled full of exciting experience.

Scared in Indiana.

The state organization of the democrats is preparing to make inroad, if possible, in the vote of the social democracy. The growth of the new party in several places has been surprising.

All for the Dear People.

A study of the cost of campaign speeches alone is very instructive. Each national committee spends at least 500,000 dollars for speeches and the state committees spend ten times as much more.

The dispatches say that the military authorities in Porto Rico are putting hundreds of labor leaders in jail. They are giving them a taste of Uncle Sam's Republican-Democratic, bull pen treatment.

created, the commissioner was born of his powers which were transferred to the board.

The legislature at its session this year gave the commissioner much more power. As it now stands, roughly stated, the commissioner directs the business and the board of directors the policy of the dispensary.

APPEAL ARMY

Club of 10 from Comrade Ogle, of Otto, Ind. Ten Canadian Boxers from Comrade Anderson, St. Thomas, Ont.

Vote once for your own interests and see how it feels. The states have always voted for their interests—that's why they are all right.

White, of New Castle, Pa., covered a large republican meeting with 1,000 Appeals. Since White escaped from the regiment he is becoming a regular outlaw and desperado.

Young, the trunk manufacturer, of Springfield, Mo., evidently figures that the fighting editor is very short of change.

The army editor desires to notify his irremediable constituency that "There's a name that's often spoken. The Appeal record must be broken."

J. C. Fleuchaus, secretary of the republican general committee of Yankens, N. Y., was arrested in that town Sept. 22, charged with coaching his claim as census taker twice.

organized in every city in the country. Meet once a week, and turn all your gas and book orders over to one, and let him send them in.

Comrade Robinson, of Cadmus, Kan., shelled our works with a club of 10 last week. Comrade Smith, of Grants Pass, Ore., drops in 10 of those scalps for our collection.

Chairman National Democratic Committee— "Well, how did you come out on buying up that socialist candidate?" [Missary (bitterly)—"I came out at the door."

One of McKinley's favorite expressions is that "You can always trust the people." Mark Hanna, Rockefeller and Morgan probably furnish him the grounds for the expression.

The Campaign Fund. Cash. 2.00 W. H. Groshel, Sorrento, Cal. 1.00 Hugh C. Clauson, Boise, Idaho. 1.00 Wm. Hoyt. 1.00 Cash, Roxbury, Wash. 1.00 J. H. Theiss, Newport, Ky. 1.00 W. W. Freeman, Duff, Ia. Tex. 1.00 P. S. Finsch, Towler, N. D. 1.00 P. S. Finsch, Towler, N. D. 1.00 Frank Davis, Renton, Wash. 1.00 Aug. Storme, San Diego, Cal. 1.00 Geo. Marshall, Hoquiam, Wash. 1.00 L. R. G. G. 1.00 A. L. Blodgett, Sprague, Wash. 1.00 J. T. Rodgers, Cornhill, Tex. 1.00 Camick, Toronto, Can. 1.00 Harry Day, Philadelphia, Pa. 1.00 Chas. Humes, Sumpter, Ore. 1.00 Cash, Burke, Idaho. 1.00 Cash, Lewiston, Me. 1.00 Cash, Rolf, I. T. 1.00 John Heimerlinger, Sleepy Eye, Minn. 1.00 Dr. I. M. Kinnman, Whiting, Kan. 1.00 Cash, Colusa, Cal. 1.00 A. Westing, Tipton, Cal. 1.00 A. K. Owen, Baldwinville, N. Y. 1.00 F. Wellensien, Hay Springs, Neb. 1.00 Peter Williams, St. Augusta, Fla. 1.00 R. E. S. Palmer, Sherman Heights, Tenn. 1.00 Cash, Saticoy, Cal. 1.00 Geo. Wilson, Exeter, Cal. 1.00

Put a copy of no 257 in the hands of every voter you can reach just before the election.

The Time is Ripe For Socialist propaganda. You may have a book or pamphlet, which if printed and circulated, would help educate the unthinking millions.

Dispensary Law of South Carolina. Continued from the Third Page. the rules and regulations of said Directors of the Dispensary and the provisions of the Dispensary law; said Commissioner shall enter into contracts, employ all assistants and help necessary to manage the State Dispensary.

ADVERTISEMENTS are accepted under this head at the rate of 1 cent per line for the first week and 1/2 cent per line for each subsequent week.

We Pay \$5 per Day and expenses to meet our obligations with rights to introduce our Compound. Write International Mfg. Co., Parsons, Mo.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW Edited by A. M. Simons. Monthly, 6 large pages, handsome printed on extra paper. No. 1, July, 1900, contains articles by William T. Brown, H. M. Hyndman, Jean Longuet, etc.

DEBS and HARRIMAN A letter from each man, woman and child in the United States will get you a copy of the book and a copy of the song.

SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN BOOK For 1900 will be ready about October 10th. It will be a book of 10 pages containing the facts and statistics that socialists want.

Looking Backward This great book by Bellamy sells for 75 cents in the United States. It can be had postpaid for 10 cents in U. S. stamps.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY LEAFLETS FOR THE CAMPAIGN. No. 1.—To Unorganized Socialists. No. 2.—An Open Letter to the Average American Workingman.

A SOCIALIST EDITOR who wants to purchase a well established socialist paper and job office should address "X" care Appeal. Material invoices \$2800. \$1800 buys it—half cash, balance time.

the provisions of the Act to provide for the election of a State Board of Control, and to further regulate the sale, use, consumption, transportation and disposition of intoxicating and alcoholic liquors or liquids in the State, and prescribe penalties for violation of Dispensary laws, and to police the same.

Section 2. The State Board of Control shall within ten days after the approval of this Act, on demand, deliver to the said Directors of the Dispensary all books, accounts and property, of every nature and kind which ever.