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FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1920.

**A NEEDED CHANGE.**

Under the above head, the Spar-  
tanburg Journal has the following to  
say:

"Hugh T. Bramlett, convicted in  
Greenville County of the murder of  
his mother-in-law and sentenced to  
be electrocuted, has been granted a  
new trial by the State Supreme Court  
on the ground that some affidavits  
made by his wife in another action  
against him were permitted to be  
used at the trial. This will not be re-  
lished by the average layman who be-  
lieves in the orderly and speedy ad-  
ministration of justice.

"The Supreme Court says a wife's  
testimony may not be used against  
her husband. That seems to be the  
law. We are not going to say the  
Supreme Court is wrong.

"But what is to be done about the  
Judge who permitted such testimony  
to be introduced? The law had been  
of long standing; why do we have on  
the bench Judges who are unfamiliar  
with the law?"

"The plain truth of the matter is  
that Bramlett has been given a new  
trial on a mere technicality. This is  
not a very wholesome thing to do.

"The law, and the rules of the  
Court, ought to be framed and con-  
structed with the sole view of securing  
substantial justice. The tendency, on  
the other hand, seems to be toward  
the strictest construction of all the  
technicalities that may be raised.

"For a long time there has been a  
demand for a change in the law to  
make it impossible for a new trial to  
be granted in a criminal case except  
upon the ground of after-discovered  
evidence proving the innocence of the  
accused or at least raising a  
reasonable doubt as to his guilt. The  
action of the Supreme Court in the  
Bramlett case emphasizes the need  
for such a change.

"We do not think, on sober reflec-  
tion, that the writer of the above ar-  
ticle could endorse it. The charge  
that the case of Bramlett was re-  
versed upon a technicality is absurd.  
The trial judge allowed the state to  
use an affidavit of Bramlett's wife in  
an alimony case against him. The law  
forbids that a wife may be a witness  
against her husband and the consti-  
tution guarantees to a person accus-  
ed of crime the right to be confront-  
ed by all witnesses against him. The  
affidavit would be taken by an aver-  
age jury strongly against the de-  
fendant. With no right to cross-ex-  
amine the wife and bring out explan-  
atory facts from her, or secure  
admissions from her, a statement of  
the wife, prepared by a lawyer, and  
in the language of the lawyer and  
not in her own, might have carried  
with it anything but a correct impres-  
sion as to the facts so far as the  
criminal case was concerned. All law  
is technical, but the objection urged  
in this case, or one of them is con-  
stitutional and not technical. The  
same provision is in the constitution  
of the United States and in the con-  
stitutions of every state of the union.  
It represents the combined ex-  
perience of the ages, and should not  
lightly be called a technicality by a  
paper which seeks to advise the pub-  
lic along right lines.

The reflection upon the trial judge  
is unjust. There is no more pains-  
taking judge in the state than the  
trial judge in the Bramlett case. A  
great lawyer has said that it is not  
necessary to know the law, only  
where to find it. It is impossible for  
any judge to know all the law, or  
even a great part of it. Questions  
arise in the trial of cases which a  
minute before had not been thought  
of. The judge must decide the ques-  
tions as they arise, oftentimes with-  
out the help of the lawyers. Law-  
yers, especially those employed to  
prosecute or defend criminal cases,  
press for every advantage in secur-  
ing the admission of testimony. Un-  
til men cease to err, the judges will  
make mistakes. That is one of the  
reasons why we have a supreme  
court. Does the Journal believe the  
Supreme Court should be abolished?

The suggestion that a new trial  
should not be granted except upon  
newly discovered evidence, or in cas-  
es where the court of review has a  
reasonable doubt as to the guilt of  
the party accused is made we must  
think without due consideration. The  
trial of cases on newly discovered  
evidence, where the production of

such evidence is the only means to  
secure a new trial, is but a bid for  
perjury. The Supreme Court of the  
state has recognized this fact and  
has thrown many safe-guards around  
the consideration of this kind of evi-  
dence. The evidence which has been  
concealed at a former trial, and  
which is produced on the eve of an  
execution, should be of little weight  
in the trial of cases. Should a new  
trial be granted frequently on this  
kind of evidence the Journal would  
have just cause to complain.  
How can the Supreme Court upon a  
printed record say that there is a  
reasonable doubt? The judges do not  
see the witnesses, they do not know  
them, they are strangers to the de-  
meanor of the witnesses on the stand  
and it would be as unsafe to try a  
case on a printed record as it would  
be to try on hearsay evidence.

As long as the world stands mis-  
takes will be made. New trials are  
infrequently granted in this state.  
There should be no criticism of the  
courts when they are granted. There  
is enough of criticism of the funda-  
mentals in this country without mak-  
ing the people dissatisfied with the  
administration of justice. There is a  
disposition just now to believe that  
everything may be improved upon,  
and that all decisions are reached on  
considerations other than of justice.  
But we do not believe it. Until news-  
paper men are the judges and juries,  
men will have fair trials in this  
country, and will be tried by the or-  
derly processes of the court. The  
combined experience of hundreds of  
years will not give place to any con-  
siderations of expediency, not even  
when it is sought to electrocute a  
man on other than legal evidence.

If the man deserves electrocution  
it will not be difficult to secure an-  
other jury in Greenville County to  
say so.

**A CHAMBER OF COMMERCE  
AND WHAT IT IS.**

The question rises in the minds of  
every one who would be interested  
in such an organization. We will not  
attempt to say ourself, but will give  
you the definition that the United  
States Chamber of Commerce has  
given. It follows:

"A Chamber of Commerce is an  
organization through which public  
spirited citizens in a community may  
express themselves collectively on  
questions of community welfare and  
through which they may make their  
collective desires effective. It is  
based upon the well recognized prin-  
ciple that more can be accomplished  
by working together for a common  
purpose than by individual effort.

The Chamber of Commerce does  
not attempt to usurp the functions  
of the local city government, but co-  
operates with and assists govern-  
ment and all other proper agencies  
authorized for special purposes. Its  
work is to ascertain what the local  
problems are, formulate plans for  
their solution and then proceed to  
solve them. The problems as ascer-  
tained and determined upon from  
its program of activities, and com-  
mittees are appointed to make the  
program effective—to improve con-  
ditions found to need improvement  
and to eliminate evils found to exist.  
In order to attain its maximum ef-  
ficiency the organization should have  
wise counsellors, aggressive leader-  
ship and enthusiastic workers. As  
the welfare of business namely, agri-  
culture, industry, commerce and  
transportation, is closely interwoven  
with that of the community, most of  
whose members are engaged in busi-  
ness of one of these sorts, the Cham-  
ber of Commerce does not confine it-  
self to civic affairs alone; but gives  
a large part of its efforts to improv-  
ing business conditions. It endeavors  
to increase productive and purchas-  
ing power in the tributary area of  
the town and to bring trade from  
outlying districts, improve marketing  
facilities, increase and improve the  
means of transportation in that ter-  
ritory, to study and apply improved  
merchandising methods, expand man-  
ufacturing, bring about better indus-  
trial relations, better relations be-  
tween the rural business man or far-  
mer and town business man, extend  
markets, and many other practical  
matters of interest to the business  
welfare of the community."

Do you belong to the Abbeville  
Chamber of Commerce? They have  
accomplished far more than you  
think, and expect to do much more.  
If you are interested in the town  
and country, lend your influence  
to this enterprise.

**WARREN VS. GARDNER**

Solicitor George Warren of  
Hampton, candidate for the United  
States senate, started something he  
didn't expect when he wrote a letter  
to Dr. G. W. Gardner, Baptist minis-  
ter and former editor of the  
Greenwood Journal, announcing his  
platform.

Whether Mr. Warren intends to  
do so or not, the mere fact that in  
his platform is a plank dealing with  
the alleged intrusion upon the  
sacred premises of States' Rights by  
the provisions of the Volstead act  
the name of this candidate is con-  
nected with black-  
berry wine and hard cider. At least  
this is the impression gained by Dr.  
Gardner as is exemplified in his re-  
ply to Mr. Warren's letter of  
announcement.

Quite a warm controversy has de-  
veloped which as good reading mat-  
ter has ended all too sudden by Dr.  
Gardner's statement in his last let-  
ter to the solicitor that "so far as I  
am concerned the matter is ended."

Some excerpts from both sides will  
give an idea of the sentiments of  
the doctor and the candidate for  
senator. The letter from Dr. Gard-  
ner that irritated the senatorial  
candidate contains this paragraph:

"As soon as I saw your announce-  
ment for the United States senate  
in the newspapers months ago I  
made up my mind what to do for  
you. We have the liquor devil on the  
run and why do you wish on the  
States' rights to help hold him up?  
We do not need any specious plea  
and it is not going to deceive our  
people. EW want no light wine busi-  
ness which means pulling down the  
bars and let the liquor people in.  
South Carolina is very well satis-  
fied with the Volstead act, and the  
only thing she and all the states  
need is to have it enforced. No  
doubt the liquor people will rally to  
your support, and if you cared to  
accept it, they would gladly put big  
money in the campaign in your be-  
half, but you may count upon all  
prohibitionists to look well after  
men of your views."

Replying to this Mr. Warren  
writes:  
"You have a perfect right to write  
these opinions for the public print;  
you have a perfect right to vote  
against me and work against me;  
but neither you nor any other man  
has a right to intimate or suggest  
questions of community welfare and  
that I am in any way connected  
with the liquor interests or that I  
may be the recipient of big money  
from them, and, when anyone does  
signal that more can be accomplish-  
ed by working together for a common  
purpose than by individual effort, or  
suggests what is untrue. Plain  
words could be used."

Francisco Villa, bandit leader, sur-  
rendered unconditionally after an  
all night conference with General Eu-  
genio Martinez, commanding the  
Torreon military zone, according to  
advice received by the Mexican con-  
sul here today.

**FRANCISCO VILLA UNCON-  
DITIONALLY SURRENDERED**

Eagle Pass, Texas, July 29.—  
Francisco Villa, bandit leader, sur-  
rendered unconditionally after an  
all night conference with General Eu-  
genio Martinez, commanding the  
Torreon military zone, according to  
advice received by the Mexican con-  
sul here today.

Villa will return to private life, the  
message added. Much rejoicing  
throughout Mexico is reported with  
celebrations being arranged.  
Carl Haeglin, American president  
of a brewery at Sabinas, who had  
been released, the report added.

**MICKEY SAYS:**

WHADDA YA THINK! TH' BOSS  
JEST GOTTA LETTER 'AT SAID—  
"ENCLOSED FIND CHECK FOR TH'  
PAPER ANOTHER YEAR, AS MY  
TIME IS NEARLY UP, I'D HAVE FOR-  
GOTTEN ALL ABOUT IT IF IT HADN'T  
BEEN FOR THAT IMP' MICKIE, WHOSE  
PICTURES YOU'RE RUNNING IN TH'  
PAPER." 'N HE SAYS FOLKS HADN'T  
OUGHTA WAIT TILL TH' LAS' DAY  
T' RENEW SUBSCRIPTIONS 'N HE'S  
RIGHT ABOUT IT, I'LL SAY!



**Keep Your Dollars At Work**

THE practice of carrying large sums of money in one's pocket is called an eco-  
nomic crime by a writer in a financial magazine. It is pointed out that one of  
the best ways to increase production and reduce prices is to empty one's pock-  
ets weekly and to place the money in the bank.

This is good advice. With wages larger than ever, more people are carrying  
substantial amounts in their pockets than they did heretofore. The more one  
carries, the more he is likely to spend.

The above is good logic and good advice. The man or woman  
who follows it will have a comfortable time now, and will be pro-  
tected against the time when adversity or old age comes to him.

Begin right now, deposit your money in the Bank that Pays 5  
Per Cent.—Get the habit and keep it up.—Open an account with  
the

**County Savings Bank**

LET YOUR MONEY EARN 5 PER CENT. FOR YOU.

G. A. NEUFFER, President.  
ALBERT HENRY, Vice-President.

R. E. COX, Cashier.  
P. E. BELL, Asst. Cashier.

SOUND SAFE SERVICE

**DOUGLAS AND MARY ARE  
BACK FROM HONEYMOON**

New York, July 29.—Douglas  
Fairbanks and his bride, Mary Pick-  
ford, arrived home from their  
honeymoon Wednesday on the liner  
Olympic. They declared that the  
hilarious interest shown in them by  
British movie fans gave their honey-  
moon all the thrills of the "movies."  
They were greeted at the dock by a  
large crowd.



**THE COUPLE THAT COMES HERE**

For Furniture show good  
judgement. For in our Furni-  
ture display there will not be  
found a single unworthy arti-  
cle. And in addition there will  
be found an economy of prices  
that means a saving on any-  
thing selected from an easy  
chair to a complete outfit for  
the House.

HALL INVESTMENT COMPANY

The difference between melon  
and lemon is the arrangement of  
the letters—or the books of the  
company.—Wichita Beacon.

**Saving Time!**

Now is the Time to Save  
Money. You can do it by  
buying Clothing here now.

These Suits and Oxfords at 1-4  
Off of Regular Price Represent  
Wonderful Values.



**MEN'S SUITS**

- \$10.00 Suits 1-4 Off ..... \$7.50
- \$12.00 Men's Suits 1-4 Off ..... \$9.00
- \$15.00 Men's Suits 1-4 Off ..... \$11.25
- \$20.00 Men's Suits 1-4 Off ..... \$15.00
- \$25.00 Men's Suits 1-4 Off ..... \$18.75
- \$30.00 Men's Suits 1-4 Off ..... \$22.50
- \$35.00 Men's Suits 1-4 Off ..... \$26.25
- \$40.00 Men's Suits 1-4 Off ..... \$30.00
- \$45.00 Men's Suits 1-4 Off ..... \$33.75
- \$50.00 Men's Suits 1-4 Off ..... \$37.50
- \$55.00 Men's Suits 1-4 Off ..... 41.25
- \$60.00 Men's Suits 1-4 Off ..... \$45.00

**BOYS' SUITS**

- \$7.50 Boys Suits 1-4 Off ..... \$5.63
- \$10.00 Boys Suits, 1-4 Off ..... \$7.50
- \$12.00 Boys Suits, 1-4 Off ..... \$9.00
- \$15.00 Boys Suits, 1-4 Off ..... \$11.25
- \$17.50 Boys Suits, 1-4 Off ..... \$13.13
- \$20.00 Boys Suits, 1-4 Off ..... \$15.00

ALL OF OUR REYNOLDS, WALK-OVERS and DOUGLAS  
OXFORDS AT 1-4 OFF OF REGULAR PRICES.

STRAW HATS AT HALF PRICE.

**PARKER & REESE**