

DONALDS

Mr. R. L. Barnore is in Abbeville this week where he is serving on the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Baskin Winn, Miss Lucia and Master Gordon, spent Saturday and Sunday with the family of Mr. R. Uldrick in the Santuc section.

Miss Lois Humphries is visiting friends in Pelzer this week.

Miss Nub Sharpe of Greenwood was a caller one day this week at the home of her brother, Mr. C. E. Sharpe. Her friends are glad to know that she is much improved in health.

Mrs. Robert McKenzie and baby of Abbeville were guests last week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry.

Miss Margaret C. Dallas left last

week for Ware Shoals, where she has a position in the grade school as teacher of the ninth grade.

Mr. Chas. Smith is in Abbeville this week, where he is serving on the jury.

The Messrs. Drake are so rushed with work that their grist mill is running steadily night and day.

Quite a large crowd of our ladies are taking advantage of "Votes for Women" and are busy registering this week.

All patrons and friends of our school are urged to be present at the opening on Monday morning, September 13th. We have a set of "grand" new teachers this year, and we hope this will be a successful year. The following have been engaged to teach here:

Miss Lucile Medlock, Greenwood, S. C., first and second grades.

Miss Orabel Thompson, Newberry S. C., third and fourth grades.

Miss Henrietta King, Columbia, S. C., fifth and sixth grades.

Miss Aline Collins, Edgemore, S. C., seventh and eighth grades.

Miss Olga Richards, Liberty, S. C., ninth and tenth grades.

Miss Alice Humphries and Miss Alice Lee have returned from Montreat where they spent the summer. The friends of Miss Alice will be pleased to know that her health has been much benefited. She will make her home in Pelzer where Miss Alice Lee is on the teaching staff again this year.

Mr. Benjamin Carlton has returned from the mountains, where he spent the summer in a boy's camp. He will return to B. M. I.

Messrs. Ernest Black and Barry Carlton will enter Erskine College next week. We wish for them a most successful year.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sharpe, of near Donalds, visited their daughter Mrs. Robert Jones in Anderson last week.

Miss Louise Agnew has joined her mother and sister at the home of Mrs. John Hodges.

Miss Lucia Winn left Tuesday morning for Orangeburg County, where she will teach this year.

Mr. Clarence Gordon of Anderson spent Sunday with home folks.

To The Democrats of S. C.

The Editor—

The article "What is Warren's Real Stand?" contributed by "Law and Order," so clearly sets forth the facts in one of the great issues that I am sending it to you for publication.

E. D. SMITH.

WHAT IS WARREN'S REAL STAND?
THE QUESTION IS ASKED, AND LOGICALLY ANSWERED.

To The State:

The further along we get in political life the more difficult it seems to get candidates for public office to say exactly where they stand on a given issue, and if perchance at one time a definite statement has been made it may confidently be expected that "trimming" will be done before the opening of the polls. In national affairs Mr. Harding is exhibiting this well nigh universal trait to such a degree that it is necessary for Mr. Cox to read the last edition of each day's papers to find out what new shift of position the Republican candidate is taking—whether or not he is holding on to Hiram Johnson, will bid for the "Lodgites," or seek in the end to obtain the votes of the advocates of the League of Nations.

In our own state we are not without the same condition. People are expected to be satisfied with a candidate's position on the enforcement of the liquor laws by vague expressions on "States Rights." The press dispatches of March 20th which received publication in the issues of Sunday, March 21, contained a definite statement from Mr. Warren as follows:

"Another important plank in my platform is that I look with displeasure upon the Volstead act. I regard that enforcement measure as a thing for repeal."

The language is plain and needs no explanation; in simple words Mr. Warren says that the federal whiskey enforcement act should be "repealed." Today I note he is giving as his reason for his position that he is a student of government "with a profound knowledge of the doctrines of Calhoun," and that he is advocating the making of wine "in the home for home use, for the sacrament and for sickness," and this for the benefit of "the good women of this state."

I imagine the good women are not much exercised over being deprived of the right of being brewers, that the ministers are making no demand on account of the sacrament, and that the sick are very well taken care of by physicians who have made no violent protests against taking away this great destroyer of disease. On the other hand those who inveigh against the enforcement act are the same old ones who are ready to take up and cry in order to becloud the issue and keep "demon rum" above water.

Now as to the facts of the matter. In the first place, if Mr. Warren is a real student of government and has read the federal act he must know that under the terms of that act in any state where the laws of that state permit, upon the prescription of a physician, for medicinal purposes, one can obtain liquors to the amount of one pint every ten days—that is four and a half gallons a year. The amount is certainly sufficient to take care of any ordinary sick man unless his disease be that of abnormal craving for whiskey.

What is the result then? Mr. Warren's quarrel is not with the federal act but with his own state legislature. By the exercise of "States Rights" South Carolina can recede from its position on the whiskey question, and take care of the thirsty. If Mr. Warren is in favor, as South Carolina was, of the Eighteenth amendment, he ought to be in favor of an act of congress to enforce it. He surely does not want the Eighteenth amendment to be a mockery. The result is he is necessarily in favor, according to any logical deduction from his own statement, of liberalizing enforcement so that more whiskey can be had and the constitutional provision made less effective.

Now as to "States Rights" generally. Article V of the constitution provides that amendments may be made when ratified by three-fourths of the legislatures of the several states. No one questions the meaning of that article. Very well then, the Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth amendments were all ratified by the legislatures of this state controlled entirely by white Democrats after our own representatives in congress and in the senate had, in response to the expressed will of the people of the state, voted for the submission of those amendments to the several states. Mr. Warren says he is not opposed to the Eighteenth amendment. Where then can he contend it violative of our rights? If the amendment was proper and our own state voted for it it surely does not conflict with any interests of this state.

No, the simple fact is that it is a mockery of the doctrine of Calhoun to attempt to conceal in it the real issue—an issue that was never raised regarding any of the amendments named until the Eighteenth amendment, with the vote of this state, was passed prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, and a federal act was passed making the amendment effective against the illicit traffic in whiskey.

LAW AND ORDER.
(Political Advertisement.)

**AIR MAIL SERVICE
COAST TO COAST**

Mineola, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Transcontinental air mail service to San Francisco was officially inaugurated today when R. G. Page, piloting an airplane specially equipped to carry 400 pounds of mail started his westward flight at 6:30 o'clock. He carried, in his cargo of mail, letters to the mayors of six cities along the route.

The airplane was scheduled to make its first stop at Cleveland. Other stations chosen were Chicago, Omaha, Neb.; Cheyenne, Wyoming; Salt Lake City, Reno, Nevada and finally, San Francisco.

The trip is scheduled to be completed in three days arriving at San Francisco 42 hours ahead of the time regularly required for mail trains.

The flight mapped out is 2,651 miles in length. The establishment of the service places at the disposal of the United States military forces what is probably the greatest system of regularly maintained landing fields and facilities in the world, according to the Postoffice Department.

MASTER'S SALE

The STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF ABBEVILLE.
Court of Common Pleas.

C. L. Pressly, D. E. Pressly and others
Plaintiffs

against
Leila E. Ramey, F. J. Sutherland
and others
Defendants

By authority of a Decree of Sale by the Court of Common Pleas for Abbeville County, in said State, made in the above stated case, I will offer for sale, at Public Outcry, at Abbeville C. H., S. C. on Salesday in October, A. D. 1920, within the legal hours, of sale the following described land, to wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Abbeville County, Cedar Springs Township, in the State aforesaid, containing One Hundred and Forty-Two (142) Acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of J. F. Miller, M. E. Hollingsworth, Long Cane Creek and known as the McCartney place.

Also—All that lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Abbeville, County and State aforesaid, containing one (1) acre, more or less and bounded by lands of S. F. Cromer and Perry Street.

TERMS OF SALE—CASH. Purchaser to pay for papers and stamps.

THOS. P. THOMSON,
3t. Master A. C., S. C.
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Women will never be paid as much for lecturing as men, because they do too much of it for nothing.

100% PURE

GOOD TO THE LAST DROP

SEALED TINS ONLY AT YOUR GROCERS

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

NEW FALL DRESS



**We are now showing new
Fall Millinery, Suits,
Dresses, Coats, Wool
& Cotton Piece Goods**

This store is brimful of good merchandise and we believe the kind that most people want. The common things of everyday use should be good—and if they are economical they are good. These are not the times to sacrifice quality for lower prices but to buy from a store that sells quality for reasonable prices. For this reason we count a large part of our service to the public the gathering here of things that are thoroughly good—that will give complete and lasting satisfaction, merchandise that bears fair prices always prices that are fair to you and fair to us.

You may be sure that anything and everything you purchase from us is just as represented. If for any reason you think you have not received value for your money bring back the goods. If you don't want them we don't want you to have them.

We spend a lot of time studying your need and means and when we put anything in our stock you may be sure it is worth all we ask; most times a little more.

You can't lose when you deal with us.

Everything is marked in plain figures. One price to all and that the lowest possible.



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It's a cinch to figure why Camels sell!

Camel CIGARETTES

You should know why Camels are so unusual, so refreshing, so satisfying. First, quality—second, Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos which you'll certainly prefer to either kind smoked straight!

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You'll appreciate Camels freedom from any unpleasant cigaretty after-taste or unpleasant cigaretty odor!

For your own satisfaction compare Camels puff by puff with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.