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THE PRESS AND BANNER
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FINALLY, BRETHERN.

The Abbeville Medium now assumes lofty ground (by words only) in the matter of personalities. We trust that it will improve in fact, because we cannot say that the practice pays the Medium. Perhaps the Medium will learn that the way to avoid personalities is to begin by not resorting to personalities. If the Medium believes that we have given it enough advertisement, we shall of course not impose further advertisement on it. The whole thing was free anyway. We charged nothing for it, and we thought we were about to help the Medium "Come Out Into the Open" editorially, after a long and somewhat painful silence.

We trust that nothing we have said makes matters worse than they were before for the old lady, and that she may now get ready for Thanksgiving without further molestation. In order to show that we are not grouchy over the matter, we will join in conclusion with the Editor and the "force" (meaning brother Clark, as James F. Rice would explain) in singing that old familiar refrain not now carried in the expurgated editions but embodying as fine a sentiment as ever: "Pull for Abbeville or Pull Out."

A HOME BUILDING BANK.

News comes from Washington that an effort will be made to organize a home building bank, which shall have for its purpose, as the name implies, the helping of the people of the cities to build and own their own homes. It is estimated that there are one million families in the cities of the United States who do not live in their own homes. Perhaps there are more than this, and it is to help these that the bank is proposed.

The home building bank, if it is organized, will be along the lines of the Federal Land Bank, which was organized to assist people in the rural sections to own their own farms. Just now the legality of this legislation is before the Supreme Court of the United States, and should the decision on that question be against the legality of the measure, it might be that the proposed bank for enabling residents of the cities and towns to own their homes would go the way of the Federal Land Bank. However, it may be, in case of an adverse decision, that the way will be pointed out for making the measure legal. One of the objections, as we recall, to the Federal Land Bank is that it is intended only to assist the residents of rural sections to the exclusion of the residents of cities and towns. If the measure should be declared illegal on that ground a general law providing for assistance to all the people of the country, whether resident in cities or towns, would probably be declared legal. At any rate when the decision comes we shall know just where we stand.

Next to education, and the two go along together in a great measure, the most important thing for the people of this country to learn is that every man should own his own home. There is something in the ownership of one's own home, and in the ownership of the soil which makes for better citizenship. People who own their own homes feel more like fixtures in the places where they live. They take more interest in the administration of affairs in the communities where they live, and generally speaking they are more active participants in the up-building of their cities, counties and communities.

Then again the interest which a man has in his own is greater than in a home belonging to someone else. He gains an incentive to build, improve and beautify which he does not feel so long as he is the tenant of another. Places which were waste places before, or which added nothing to the community, or immediate neighborhood, become places to be

pointed out. The one owner attempts to imitate the good work of another, and thus the community progresses.

Whether the enactment of a law for the building of homes through government assistance shall be declared legal or not, every community may foster a spirit of home-building. The Building and Loan Associations are nothing more than home building banks, and wherever they are found they are helping to build up their communities, helping the people to live in their own homes, encouraging thrift and enterprise, making towns and cities more beautiful and better places in which to live. Every agency along this line, whether of the government, or of private enterprise, becomes an agency for good.

Along with this good work, however, should come a desire on the part of the people to live in houses of their own. There are too many people who believe it is cheaper to rent than to build or buy, and these retard progress along the lines indicated. Along with their other education should come the teaching of the people to appreciate good homes, homes of their own, beautified and made better all the while. "There is no place like home."

It is noted by the Abbeville Press and Banner that the Morning Bridge Club was entertained last Tuesday by one of the loveliest ladies in that town "at a very pleasant meeting," and that "delightful refreshments were served." We have not the least doubt that the meeting was pleasant, whatever the ante, and that the refreshments were all that appetite could have wished. But why was the meeting held Tuesday morning instead of Monday morning? We assume that the Morning Bridge Club is a club that meets in the morning of every secular day, in which case Monday morning would seem to be utterly wasted.—Spartanburg Journal.

TWELVE WOMEN VOTED IN ABBEVILLE

(Spartanburg Journal.)

In spite of the fact that Abbeville Court House has never had any superior educational advantages and does not appear to care very much whether it ever have or not, it must be said that in point of intelligence and patriotism its leading citizens, particularly among the women, rarely fail to measure up to their opportunities. It is all the more remarkable therefore, that anything like the following, which is taken from The Press and Banner, could have happened in that town:

"The women in Abbeville are taking their honors calmly, only twelve availing themselves of the privilege of voting. Every woman on the street Tuesday was supposed to be armed with a ballot with which to save the country, though a Greenville street lady, when asked if she was going down to vote, replied: "No. Don't tell anybody, but I've lost my registration ticket. I've looked in my husband's Bible, and the top bureau drawer, and I can't find it, so, of course, I can't vote, but I wouldn't let husband know it for anything." So she hurried on to the meeting of the Merrie Matrons."

Twelve out of a population of something like six hundred, more or less, is nothing to brag about, but it shows that the women of the Court House are headed in the right direction:

THE BAPTISTS IN ABBEVILLE

Fifty years ago next January, the second Sunday of the month in 1871, the Baptist Church at Abbeville was "constituted," as the saying is, by Dr. C. H. Toy, one of the most learned Professors of Furman University, assisted by the Rev. A. W. Lamar, of Atlanta, at that time Secretary of Missions for the Baptists of South Carolina. The original members of the church were Mrs. Stephen A. Brazeale and Richard P. Quarles. It looked like a hopeless undertaking; but the handful of sincere people who responded to the call for service has grown into a multitude, and the little church on a back street in the village has been replaced by a great establishment on the main street of the town, and instead of two members the church now numbers four hundred.

The Press and Banner says that a committee has been appointed to provide for an appropriate observance of the semi-centennial of the church, that it will be made the occasion of a general home-coming, and that all

former pastors and members will be invited to attend. There are few, if any, of the founders living—Jacob Miller, who was one of the first of the members, and John Robert Wilson, and Milledge Galphin and a host of others who set out on this great adventure have all passed away; but their work goes on. Dr. Toy is no longer at Furman University; we believe he died within the last year; but there is another great man at Furman, the head of that institution, Dr. McGlothlin, who would make a fine address for the Abbeville Baptists on their fiftieth birthday.—Spartanburg Journal.

ADVERTISEMENT CORRECTED.

In an advertisement of the City Market in this paper, by a mistake of the printer, the price of Loin Roast was quoted at 50 cents per pound when the price stated in the copy was 30 cents per pound. We make this correction in order that the people may know that the City Market is keeping up with the procession by giving good meats at proper prices. Their place on South Main street is a model of neatness, and they are none the less always accommodating. If you have not tried them, it will be worth while to give them an order.

COLBY BEGINS TRIP IN MIDDLE OF WEEK

Secretary of State Will Sail From Hampton Roads for South America.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Secretary Colby of the state department will sail for South America on the battleship Florida about the middle of next week and will be away a month or more. He probably will sail from Hampton Roads and the first stop will be at Rio de Janeiro where on behalf of President Wilson he will officially return the visit to the United States of President Pessoa.

From the Brazilian port he will go to Montevideo for an official visit to Uruguay and at its conclusion he will proceed to Buenos Aires for an unofficial visit to Argentine. No other countries will be visited and whether he will go to any inland cities in those countries will depend on arrangements made for his reception by the governments of the South American republics.

THREE NEGROES SHOT TO DEATH

Douglas, Ga., Nov. 18.—This city is quiet tonight following the lynching of three negroes early this morning and no further race trouble is anticipated.

It was Deputy Sheriff W. F. Wiggins, who was held up by the mob while taking the three negro prisoners to Ocilla, instead of Fitzgerald as first reported, and forced to turn over the prisoners. Then the negroes were lined up and shot, according to reports brought back to this city.

Sheriff Tanner and a relative of Pearly Harper, the prominent white man who was killed by the negroes Wednesday, addressed the mob that was in front of the Coffee county jail just as the city's electric lights were turned off at 1 o'clock this morning. It was while they were holding the attention of the mob that Deputy Sheriff Wiggins spirited the three negroes out the rear door and started on his trip to Ocilla.

Seven miles away the deputy found the road blocked, an automobile having been stopped across the highway. As he slowed down his car was completely surrounded and he is said to have been forced to deliver the negroes.

WANTED!

White Farmers

TO SETTLE IN BURKE COUNTY, GEORGIA. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE THE BURKE COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, WAYNESBORO, GA.

COTTON GINNED IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Prior to November 1st, Crops of 1920 and 1919—Abbeville County Has 17,832 Bales Less Than Last Year.

Director Sam L. Rogers, of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce announces the preliminary report on cotton ginned by counties, in South Carolina, for the crops of 1920 and 1919. The report was made public for the state at 10 a. m. Monday, November 2, 1920.

County	1920	1919
The State	867,840	1,052,528
Abbeville	20,089	38,672
Aiken	32,296	33,217
Allendale	11,594	16,947
Anderson	47,265	58,302
Bamberg	16,365	20,967
Barnwell	23,544	26,477
Beaufort	162	1,553
Berkeley	4,688	6,955
Calhoun	23,979	26,832
Charleston	191	3,843
Cherokee	9,392	11,401
Chester	18,796	21,819
Chesterfield	16,630	23,386
Clarendon	28,744	32,597
Colleton	5,172	10,302
Darlington	24,597	31,591
Dillon	18,984	31,725
Dorchester	7,087	12,006
Edgefield	18,875	18,695
Fairfield	14,417	15,323
Florence	21,059	30,995
Georgetown	1,994	2,844
Greenville	23,058	32,707
Greenwood	23,790	26,017
Hampton	6,064	9,227
Horry	3,089	5,466
Jasper	707	1,685
Kershaw	20,786	23,801
Lancaster	10,333	15,215
Laurens	36,082	36,546
Lee	26,807	33,378
Lexington	20,643	20,341
McCormick	11,073	12,835
Marion	9,960	13,776
Marlboro	37,682	54,697
Newberry	26,950	23,441
Oconee	10,119	15,537
Orangeburg	58,309	70,312
Pickens	8,821	14,953
Richland	22,337	20,440
Saluda	19,921	18,490
Spartanburg	41,462	49,512

Sumter	32,642	36,439
Union	13,712	12,400
Williamsburg	17,414	1,293
York	20,169	30,301

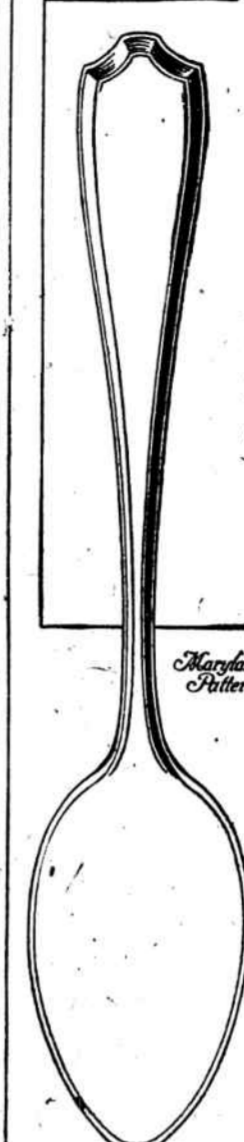
BREAD TO BE LOWER

Greenville, Nov. 18.—The retail price of the one pound loaf of bread

will be reduced from 15 cents to 12 cents here tomorrow, according to announcement today by local bakers who said the wholesale price had been reduced to 10 cents. The price of the pound and a half Pullman loaf will remain at 20 cents on account of the greater labor involved in its manufacture, it was stated.

A Pattern for the Wedding Chest

The Maryland is an exceptionally beautiful Colonial design in Sterling silver. The flowing outline, made up of reversed curves, is admirable for simplicity and grace. Maryland has the enduring beauty which makes it a safe choice for the large service.



ALVIN SILVER

F. E. HARRISON, Jr.
 Jeweler

Good News!

Lower Prices For You Now

You've been waiting for lower prices; so have we. We are waiting no longer. Our entire stock of good clothes is now marked down to conform with the lower price levels which are due next spring. This price reduction applies to every suit and overcoat in our house. Boys' suits are also included.....

We offer you now good suits at.....

\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35 and on up

Boys' Suits \$5.50, \$7.50, \$10.00 and on up
 Fincke Overalls \$3.00 a garment

Parker & Reese