

PLANS SCIENTIFIC BABY

College in Oklahoma Adopts Boy for Class in Home Economics.

Stillwater, Okla., Sept. 20.—The home makers' cottage at the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College here today is complete, for it has a baby—the one essential which in years before instructors in home economics have complained was lacking.

David, the college baby, was adopted this year, or rather borrowed from the Oklahoma Children's Home at Oklahoma City. He is to be kept for the school year.

Plans are under way to make this boy, whose mother died when he was ten days old, a month after she was deserted by the father, the most scientifically-raised child in the State.

Half a dozen senior girls for six weeks at a stretch will make the home makers' cottage their own, cook the meals, make the beds, prepare David's diet, make his clothes—in short play "foster mother" to him. Meanwhile an experienced matron will keep a practiced eye on the cottage and David.

A traveler who believed himself to be the sole survivor of a shipwreck on a cannibal isle hid for three days in terror of his life. Finally, driven out by hunger, he discovered a thin wisp of smoke rising from a point inland. Crawling there cautiously on his hands and knees, he arrived just in time to hear a raucous voice demand:

"Why the blinkety-blinkety-blank did you play that blan-blanketed card?"

"Praise the Lord!" gasped the survivor, kneeling devoutly. "They are Christians."—American Legion Weekly.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNER-SHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC.,

Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of the **ABBEVILLE PRESS and BANNER** published Tri-Weekly at Abbeville, S. C., for October, 1921. State of South Carolina, County of Abbeville.

Before me a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared W. P. Greene, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of the Abbeville Press and Banner and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher The Press and Banner Co., (corporation) Abbeville, S. C.
Editor Wm. P. Greene, Abbeville, S. C.
Managing Editor None.
Business Manager H. L. Johnson, Abbeville, S. C.

That the owners are: Wm. P. Greene, Abbeville, S. C.

That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bond, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

Wm. P. GREENE, Editor.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23rd day of September 1921.
W. H. White, N. P.

(My commission expires pleasure of Governor.)

SENATOR SCORES HARDING FOR TRIP

Washington, Sept. 22.—The American people "want more work and less play," Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, declared today in the senate, in describing President Harding's recent trip to New York on the presidential yacht Mayflower. The trip was taken, he said, "while millions of Americans were hanging their head in shame" because men who "helped win the war" were being offered on the acution block in Boston.

"What the American people want," the Mississippi senator said, "are more results and fewer recommendations; more meal tickets and fewer bread lines, more prosperity and fewer poor houses."

Declaring that there were nearly 6,000,000 persons out of employment in the United States, Senator Harrison charged that the Republicans had failed to keep their campaign pledges of increased prosperity in the country.

Describing recent scenes on Boston Common when men stripped to the waist were knocked down to those bidding highest for their service the speaker said that while this was going on the president had asked the senate to defeat the soldier adjusted compensation bill.

"Oh, yes, you promised adjusted compensation to the soldiers," Senator Harrison said to the Republican senators, "and you gave them the auction block."

Mr. Harrison made an oratorical reply to President Harding's recent enumeration of Republican accomplishments during the present administration.

He took up Mr. Harding's letter to Senator McCormick, Illinois in which President Harding referred to the "monumental" achievements of the G. O. P., both in congress and the legislative departments.

This letter, he said, was "concocted" by Messrs. Harding and McCormick to be foisted on the people. Its use in the New Mexico senatorial campaign just closed was decided on because Republicans were worried about New Mexico, Mr. Harrison asserted. Reviewing the letter in detail, he pointed out that nothing was said in it about educating the high cost of living, while credit was taken for passing the emergency tariff bill, a measure designed to increase the cost of living.

"We've been stuffed up on promises ever since this administration began," declared Mr. Harrison, referring to promised governmental economies.

"Chairman Lasker, of the shipping board, is firing a lot of cheap clerks and employing men at enormous salaries, but expenses are not being reduced," he said.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Chief of Police Charles Fitzmorris today was found guilty of contempt of court because of interviews criticising Judge Joseph David of superior court who presided at sanity hearings in the Wandered case. The chief was given his choice of a \$100 fine and five days in the county jail or no fine and six months in jail.

The fiding was made by Judge David who suspended serving in the mittimus for 60 days to give the chief's attorneys time to prepare appeal.

MICKIE SAYS:



MANY INDUSTRIES TIED TO TOBACCO

Prohibition of Weed Would Mean Big Financial Loss to Allied Trades.

WHO USES THE MATCH?

The Smoker Mainly—Also Responsible for Spending Hundreds of Millions Annually for Licorice, Sugar, Coaf, Cigar Boxes, Tin Foil, Etc.

By GARRET SMITH

"Got a match?"
How many times a day is that question asked in these United States? How many more times is the question unnecessary because most pockets are kept well supplied with the useful little article? Anyhow, inasmuch as it is estimated that there are 60,000,000 tobacco users in the country, we would guess that the answer to that question would run into the hundreds of millions.

For if it weren't for the smokers in these days of electric lights how many matches would be used? A pretty small proportion of the number of these "sticks of blazes" produced in the country every year. Abolish tobacco and the match business would be shot to pieces.

But the match business is only one of a dozen or more allied industries which derive large revenues directly or indirectly from the tobacco trade and would suffer heavily if national prohibition of tobacco were to go into effect as some of our reformers would have it. The annual sales of tobacco products, based on retail prices, is estimated at \$1,987,000,000. Of the cost of producing and selling this quantity of cigars, cigarettes and other forms of the weed, some hundreds of million dollars are paid out for other things than the raw tobacco and labor of making it up.

\$25,000,000 a Year for Boxes

For example, the tobacco trade consumes each year 45,000,000 pounds of licorice, 50,000,000 pounds of sugar, both used in flavoring tobacco, and 500,000 tons of coal. It is estimated that the value of wooden cigar boxes used is \$25,000,000 a year, quite an item to the lumber business and to manufacturers of the boxes.

In making these boxes 550,000 pounds of nails are employed. Other large items used in making and preparing tobacco for sale are tin and lead foil, paper for bags and cigarette wrappers, cloth for tobacco bags, labels, coupons, etc., involving the printing trade extensively.

Then building contractors and manufacturers of machinery are largely interested. Investments in plants and machinery employed in manufacturing tobacco are estimated at \$102,000,000. Replacement, up-keep and interest on the investment make no small sum annually.

And let really men note there are approximately 325,000 tobacco farms in the country, with a total estimated valuation of \$180,000,000. Of further interest to real estate men is the fact that there are 700,000 retail establishments selling tobacco, involving a total rental and up-keep impossible to estimate, besides the large amount of office space occupied by administrative branches of the general business.

The insurance men, too, have their share of the pickings. The tobacco business pays out annually \$7,000,000 in premiums in the United States.

And there are the railroads who reap revenue from 2,210,000 tons of tobacco products every year.

As for the advertising business here again it is impossible to form any estimate of the enormous annual outlay.

The prohibition of tobacco would also knock a good-sized hole in the receipts of the United States government. The internal revenue receipts from tobacco for the fiscal year 1920 amounted to \$295,809,355.44. Customs duties provided an additional \$25,000,000 in round figures, making the total revenue return to the government \$320,000,000.

Influence on Popular Sentiment

It is this interlocking of the tobacco business with so many other interests and the vast amount of financial loss that would be involved in the abolition of tobacco that is one of the most serious aspects of the proposal to prohibit the sale of tobacco, a proposal, however, which has little support by public sentiment if the newspaper editors of the country are correct in their estimate of that sentiment.

In a poll of the editors made recently by the Tobacco Merchants' Association of the United States, through the Press Service Company of New York City, 95 per cent of the 7,847 editors who replied expressed the opinion that the people of their communities were opposed to any law against tobacco. As these editors represent some 80,000,000 readers the results form a pretty general test of national opinion.

In their remarks accompanying their replies many of the editors expressed it as their opinion that the opposition of their communities to the abolition of tobacco was based to some extent at least on the damage such a change would do to the business interests of the community. This was particularly true in the tobacco growing states and centers where there were large tobacco plants.

But when the extent of the business involved in the allied interests of the tobacco trade is considered, as above briefly outlined, it is clear that there is hardly a section of the country that would not be affected directly or in-

COMMISSION DECIDES EXPLOSIVES CAUSED WRECK

Investigation of A. B. & A. Wreck Results in Substantiation Of Road's Claims.

Atlanta, Sept. 22.—The Atlanta Birmingham and Atlantic freight train wreck at Cascade crossing, near Atlanta, on the night of September 7, resulting in two deaths, "was directly caused by the force of a high explosive," in the opinion of C. M. Candler, chairman of the state railroad commission and Woods H. Hudson, vice president and general manager of the Atlanta Car and Locomotive works, constituting a majority of the special committee that investigated the wreck to determine its cause.

William H. Turner, a mechanic at the Georgia railroad shops, the third member of the committee, dissented from the findings of Messrs. Candler and Hudson, and filed with Governor Harwick a minority report, setting forth his reasons for attributing the wreck to defective equipment.

The reports of the committee were filed with the governor Wednesday morning, and were made public by him without comment.

The majority report declares that in the opinion of its author—Messrs. Candler and Hudson—"the explosive apparently was a composition with chlorate of potassium and sugar as a base, placed underneath or near the left rail of the track in the direction the train was moving, at a point under or nearly so, the overhead highway bridge on the Fairburn road."

In the opinion of Messrs. Candler and Hudson the circumstances surrounding the wreck indicate that the explosive was placed under the rail.

A Good Job.

The teacher had asked, "Why did David say he would rather be a door-keeper in the house of the Lord?"

"Because," answered a boy, "he could then walk outside while the sermon was being preached."—Boston Transcript.

PEOPLE OF OUR TOWN



When Folks want Anything Done, they go to J. Fuller Pep, for he's a Ninety Horse-Power Booster and Liberal with his Time and Money for anything to Better the Town. Ole Hezekiah Useless allows as how J. Fuller is trying to Run Things, but if Folks were all like Hez, this would be a Hot Sketch of a Town!

FEWER MAIL ROBBERIES

Washington, Sept. 22.—Mail robberies have been reduced "3,500 per cent" in the five months since the postoffice department promulgated an order arming its employes an offering a reward of \$5,000 for a mail robber, "dead or alive." Postmaster General Hays announced today. For the year immediately preceding April 8, 1921, when the order became effective the amount stolen from the mails was \$6,346,407 with a recovery of \$3,286,017, Mr. Hays said. Since then the total amount stolen was \$88,580 with a recovery of \$78,555, he added.

"The mails must be protected," Mr. Hays said, "and we propose to protect them even if we have to resort to the methods of the old Wells Fargo days."

As an example of the manner in which the department proposes to deal with bandits, the Postmaster General cited the attempt to rob a mail train near Fort Worth, Texas, September 14, when two bandits were shot dead by government officers. For his part in setting the trap that resulted in the death of robbers, Alvin S. Page, assistant chief

clerk of the railroad mail service at Fort Worth, has been ordered to Washington to receive a reward.

Reports to the department showed that although he had full knowledge that the bandits intended to kill him, Page volunteered to act as messenger on the train to be held up and went through with his part until the bandit who had entered the car and held him up was shot dead by officers concealed in the car. He also participated in the killing of the second bandit who was to receive the mail as it was thrown from the train. A large sum in currency was carried on the train and the bandits had advanced information of the fact. Page, however, was tipped off to the plans of the robbers and was able to lay his pans accordingly.

W. A. HARRIS FUNERAL SUPPLIES EMBALMING and Auto Hearse Service PHONES Day 395 Night 134

John Wanamaker

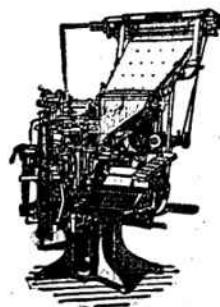
says: "If there is one business on earth that a 'quitter' should leave severely alone, it is advertising."

Advertising is the power which creates sales and builds business. The natural time to increase advertising is during what are termed "dull" times.

In this way wise merchants --by using advertising space --keep their sales volume up to normal.....

Advertising in The Press and Banner Sells the Goods

YOU may secure a customer with a bargain; but it takes quality to hold him...



Stationery

How's your supply of business stationery? Now's a good time to look it over and get ready for the fall trade. We can also handle your order for Engraved stock for every purpose.

The Press & Banner Co.