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### PROHIBITION PROSPERS PEOPLE

The Manufacturers Record of May 18th, collects interviews from scores of manufacturers over the country telling of the things which have come about because of prohibition.

We of the South have been told that the movement gained headway here, and that National Prohibition is not popular except in the South. If you read the daily papers of the big cities of the North; if you read the articles in the magazines, some of them written by preachers; or if you talk to the man on the streets in many places, you will gather the idea that there is no real prohibition and that it really amounts to nothing except down South, and that while it is in force as a matter of form in many places, it is not really in force.

In fact it is stated that prohibition is not doing much good down this way, but every observing man knows to the contrary. One of the evils which the dispensary and the gallon-a-month law brought to the country was the storing and drinking of liquors in the rural sections where there was no police protection. All of this is gone. There is no liquor on the farms of Abbeville County, except here and there perhaps where some culprit tries to manufacture a little. And little liquor is to be had in the towns and cities as compared with what flowed in former times. There are a few people who persist in buying from the bootlegger and who persist in drinking his concoctions. The more they drink the sooner will they depart hence and as they pass out the line of liquor drinkers in this country will grow thinner.

The real people to be benefited by prohibition, the people who needed prohibition, were the laboring people of the country—the people who labored with their hands in the mines, in the workshops and in the manufacturing plants of the country. These are the people who have been benefited and who are prospering because of the enactment of the law. The following extracts from interviews as published in the Manufacturers Record will show that prohibition is doing for the North what it is doing for the South:

Judge Gary of the United Steel Corporation in reply to a questionnaire as to whether he is still opposed to the liquor traffic to the extent that he was when he signed a petition to Congress some years ago, heartily commends Prohibition and writes:

"Yes, results have fully justified Prohibition legislation," and he says that he can see no reason to change his opinions, and adds: "I endorse the admirable expressions of President Harding on this question."

The expression of President Harding to which Judge Gary refers is as follows:

"In every community men and women have had an opportunity now to know what Prohibition means. They know that debts are more promptly paid, that men take home the wages that once were wasted in saloons; that families are better clothed and fed, and more money finds its way into the savings bank. The liquor traffic was destructive of much that was most precious in American life. In the face of so much evidence on that point what conscientious man would want to let his own selfish desires influence him to vote to bring it back? In another generation I believe that liquor will have disappeared not merely from our politics, but from our memories."

In closing his statement Judge Gary adds that drunkenness is not as common at present, so far as he can learn, as under the open saloon and free liquor traffic.

R. A. Cochran, Treasurer of the Maysville Cotton Mills, Maysville, Ky., reports that there "are no longer any blue Mondays in their factory

on account of drinking, as formerly, and that the saloons in their neighborhood have given place to grocery stores, and the boys are growing up without forming the habit of drink."

John C. Haswell of the Dayton Malleable Iron Co., Dayton, Ohio, says: "drunkenness is not as prevalent as formerly, and with a decrease in the vast numbers of absentees from drink as before Prohibition." He is "opposed to the liquor traffic per se, opposed to it because it is a violation of the laws of the country, and because wherever you find trouble you usually find liquor."

J. J. Phoenix, president of the Bradley Knitting Co., Delavan, Wis., says, "better living, better clothing, cleaner and better social life, happier homes with more contentment, better and steadier workmen averaging more efficiency and with less sickness and lost time, are some of the benefits to the workers and to society in general. Drunkenness is not one-twentieth as much as in the days of the open saloons." Like many others he denounces the violation of the Prohibition law, and says, "if the so-called wealthy men of affairs will not respect the laws of our country, why should we complain of the bootlegger and illicit distiller?"

Vice President Seltzer of the Ohio Cultivator Co., Bellevue, Ohio, writes "Prohibition is unquestionably the greatest thing that has happened in many years. Many laboring men who have paid their bills have been able to buy clothes for their families and have started bank accounts since Prohibition came into effect as a result of it."

Vice President Fancher of the Fifth Avenue Bank of New York, reports that "Prohibition has been far-reaching in its effect and in the benefits already derived. Those who are raising the most objections to it are the people who take a rather narrow and selfish view."

The Gulf States Steel Co., of Birmingham, reports a decrease of at least 75 per cent in accidents as a result of Prohibition.

President Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in a very strong letter denounces all violators of the Prohibition laws and says that drunkenness has decreased 75 per cent. President Stone thinks that the sooner the "Smart Set" who violate the Prohibition laws kill themselves by drinking bad whiskey the better it will be for the country.

H. B. Smith, secretary of the McInnes Steel Co., Corry, Pa., says: Prohibition has done wonders in this city for the working men not only in reducing accidents, but in bringing their people to a higher standard of citizenship. With the liquor traffic out of existence the workmen and their families are enjoying to the full extent what the American home stands for."

Louis C. Walker, president of the Aermoter Co., manufacturers, of Chicago, Ill., writes that "even partial enforcement of Prohibition has demonstrated that a thorough enforcement would bring to the women and children of the land a greater blessing than any other law we have even enacted," and he adds, "I am unable to understand how any man who will give the subject thorough consideration is willing to jeopardize this blessing to the women and children in order to satisfy his own personal desires for alcoholic stimulants."

A. M. Todd, president of the A. M. Todd Co., manufacturers, of Kalamazoo, Mich., writes that he believes that no nation can prosper so long as the liquor traffic is permitted to exist, and he regards the present Prohibition law as the most important act of legislation in America for the present century.

Dr. H. E. Roberts of the Mayo Foundation, University of Minnesota, says: "That people who have no self control or knowledge enough to stay away from harmful stimulants should not be forcefully protected from their own indulgence is a monstrous proposition."

President Hodge of the Kalamazoo Paper Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., says: "The cause is really winning, and to allow light wines and beers to be made would be to unlock a door which is now securely locked. With a population of 50,000 the banks and merchants are unanimous in the opinion that men are saving more money and paying their bills more promptly, and drunkenness is not nearly so common as it was. It will be a poor time for any one who signed that petition to change their views in that line, as the cause is really winning

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The Keyless Lock Co., of Indianapolis, reports that "we can now see that the liquor traffic was a more deadly and dangerous peril than we even imagined. Its lawlessness before is only equalled by its lawlessness now in breaking every law having to do with it. Essentially drunkenness and liquor are outcasts by nature and must be treated only as such. A wonderful difference is reported in the condition of the workmen who live better, in better houses, and most of them have money in bank."

S. F. Bowser & Co., manufacturers, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., say they are a thousand times glad that Prohibition has come, and has come to stay, and "we pray God that it may be respected and appreciated by all the world for the good that it is doing."

W. A. Guack, Supt., Service Department, Carborundum Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.:

"We believe Prohibition is a great thing. We want to see it remain the law of the land. We deplore the fact that there is bootlegging, but believe such traffic will gradually disappear and that the oncoming generations will know but little about liquor and its influence except from history."

The days of liquor drinking are numbered, just as are the days of the liquor drinker.

### NIGHT RIDERS INCLUDE MEN WHO OWE THEIR SUCCESS TO BULWARKS THEY UNDERMINE.

The very class of citizens who should be most interested in upholding the system by which justice is administered made up a considerable part of the night-riding mob at Inglewood.

This is shown by the publication of the names of twenty-eight men who have confessed to participation in that now famous mob scene.

The list includes store-keepers, garage owners, manufacturers, contractors, real estate men—all from the class to whom America has learned to look for steadfast principles; for loyalty to the cause of law and order and for good old-fashioned horse sense.

The very bulwarks of orderly government which those night-riders have been foolish enough to assail and undermine have been the reason for their success and prosperity. Every man in that mob owes whatever position he has achieved in the world as much to the orderly spirit that has prevailed in Los Angeles as to his own industry and effort. Every successful man in that mob has been able to get along in the world because he has been lucky enough to live in a country where the strong arm of the courts and the protection of the law gave to each one an even break and a fair chance.

The business men who were night-riders at Inglewood behaved with about as much sense as the man who sawed off a tree limb on which he was sitting.

Doubtless most of the "riders" have enough good sense to be sorry now for their part in the affair. But, alas, the harm has been done. They have set an example that will not easily be effaced. They have given their approval to a movement that may return to curse and destroy any one of them. Mob law is a fire whose ravages, once kindled, are not easily controlled.

There are times when the courts seem slow and justice tardy and unskilled; but the so-called "technicalities" of law are, in fact, safeguards that have had their origin in the bitterness of experience.

Although we sometimes speak of legal technicalities with contempt and impatience as "the red tape of the court," that red tape is, in fact, a mighty barrier thrust out to hold back passion, prejudice and hasty decisions. That "red tape" has not been manufactured by pettifogging lawyers as we have sometimes been asked to believe; that "tape" has been woven by the agony and tears of those who suffered monstrous injustices in past days before justice was slowed down to the point of a calm examination of the facts. If the tape is red, then it is red with the blood of those who have died unjustly to satisfy mob passion.

It has been the pride of the Anglo-Saxon races that no innocent man or woman need fear unjust condemnation once he sets foot on English or American soil.

Every man who rode in the mob at Inglewood has taken something from that strong bulwark which has

### MAJ. J. D. FULP SUGGESTED

The announcement in Tuesday's daily papers that J. E. Swearingen would enter the race for governor, thereby relinquishing the office of State superintendent of education when his term expires in January of next year, brought forth the suggestion in Fort Mill that Maj. Jas. D. Fulp, head of the Abbeville city school, would make an acceptable successor to Mr. Swearingen. While it is not thought likely here that Maj. Fulp will enter the race for the office, his Fort Mill friends are confident that if he should do so he would prove a strong candidate. Maj. Fulp is a son of Mrs. A. O. Jones of Fort Mill and was superintendent for several years of the Fort Mill public school before he entered the army in 1917.—Fort Mill Times.

### REV. H. D. CORBETT ACCEPTS NEW CHARGE

Installation services for Rev. H. D. Corbett as pastor of Bowling Green and Beth-Shiloh Presbyterian churches, were held Sunday. Rev. Corbett recently moved to Bowling Green from St. Matthews, S. C., to accept the pastorate of the two churches. Services of installation were held at Bowling Green Sunday morning and at Beth-Shiloh Sunday afternoon. There was a large congregation present for both services.—Yorkville Enquirer.

NOTE—The Rev. Mr. Corbett was pastor of Upper Long Cane church and has many friends in this county who are interested in his work.

### FUNERAL OF E. W. ASHLEY

The funeral services of Mr. E. W. Ashley, whose death was noticed in this paper last Friday, were held Friday afternoon, May 19th, conducted by his pastor of many years, the Rev. Mr. Hiott, assisted by Rev. Mr. Culbertson, of Honea Path. The interment was at Keowee Church cemetery.

Mr. Ashley was the head of a large family in the upper part of the county, in addition to having a large family connection. He is survived by a widow, eight children, 48 grandchildren and 29 great-grandchildren. Two sons, 11 grand-children and 9 great-grand-children preceded him in death.

Of his living children, three are daughters: Mrs. Melvin J. Ashley, Mrs. J. W. Hanks and Mrs. C. L. Ashley, all of Honea Path. His five living sons are: Jasper, James, Clarence, Walter and Roscoe, all of Honea Path. All of the sons are married and have families except Clarence who lived with his mother and father.

Mr. Ashley, as stated in our former issue, was a gallant Confederate soldier, having served through the entire war as a member of Company "E," 20th Infantry. He was as good a citizen in times of peace as he was a soldier in time of war. He lived uprightly, loved his neighbors, supported and believed in his church, was a kind and affectionate husband and father, and a faithful and loyal friend always.

"THEODORA"  
OPERA HOUSE  
THURSDAY and FRIDAY,  
MAY 25th and 26th  
Matinee Each Day - - 3:30  
NIGHT 8:20.  
15c. ADMISSION 35c.

Denmark's kings for 392 years have all been named Christian or Frederick.

### SELL MUCH COTTON

Advance in Price Causes Rush to Market.

Anderson, May 20.—About 3,000 bales of cotton have been sold in this market the past ten days, representing nearly \$250,000. The average price of this cotton was 19 cents, the heavy selling being due to the rise in price. It is estimated that there are still in this county 25,000 bales of cotton. Only a small portion of the cotton sold here recently is being warehoused. Owing to the heavy rains, there has not been much cotton brought in the past three days. However, more than 100 bales were sold here today.

surrounded us and which has been our birthright.—Los Angeles Times.

### WRECK NEAR BELTON

Section Foreman Dies and Three Others Have Narrow Escapes.  
Greenville, May 21.—Arthur McDonald, railway section foreman, was killed at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon between Belton and Anderson when the motor car on which he was riding left the railway tracks. His skull was fractured when the car overturned, death resulting instantly. Three others on the car with McDonald suffered only painful bruises, jumping when the car began to leave the track.

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### MOB LYNCHES NEGRO

Burned at Stake in Texas Court House Yard.  
Conroe, Texas May 20.—Joe Winters, negro, 25 years of age, was burned at the stake in the court house yard here this afternoon. Thousands of persons, including women and children, witnessed the burning.

Winters, just before the match was touched to his oil saturated clothing, admitted an attack upon a 14 year old white girl near Leonidas. The burning of Winters followed a long chase with bloodhounds.

### Dies in Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 21.—Col. James Keene Munnerlyn, 85, member of an old Southern family and a Confederate veteran, died at his home here today. He was a native of South Carolina.

Siam is one of the few monarchies of the tropics.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A CAR LOAD OF.....

NACCO BRAND  
CALCIUM ARSENATE

If you intend poisoning the Boll Weevil,  
it will pay you to see us at once, as our  
price is attractive and the amount we have  
will not last long.

H. O. Speed R. E. Cox



NEW SHIPMENT  
OF  
SUMMER SUITS

JUST RECEIVED.

Palm Beaches, Mohairs, Serges, Tropical Worsteds in new patterns, new colors, Coats are French Faced and are made to fit as nicely as heavy woolen suits. They sell at

\$12.50, \$14.00, \$15.00, \$16.50,  
\$18.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00

You'll appreciate these values a lot more if you see them and try on the Suits.

We'll gladly show them to you.

Parker & Reese