THE NEWBERRY HERALD AND NEWS, NOVEMBER 5, 1897

Whe Hernla and Mews. pure, as we would express it) for sale is an agricultural State with no large cities. * * The population is

E. H. AULL, EDITOR.

in acknowledging that it was in error charging sub-dispensaries. In 1864 [24]] being put up. The commissioners, we mealty in scenting honest and active light on college hill and are now put- trasted to except the law, early arose." ting one on the street out by Mr. T. C. Consequently in 1867 a State constabu-Pool's. The one we spike of as being hary was opened. The same year the needed at the railroad crossing near penalties in fine and improvement Mr. Os. Well's residence, has not been \$267 With

We use glad the commissioners have primp the two lamps monthood and within the State. In 1817 the sale of ber mendion for our criticism of their failure to do so. While on this subject. was made by a panishable fine of \$1,000, n is suggested that the commissioners and imprisonment for two months. pass along the street by the Crot-rell And then too even eider, hitherto ex-Hentel some dark night.

Judge Simontan his hocidol that the seizure made by order of Gew. Ellerthe MULTER DECKERS CENTED SLEDD. He the the whiskey and whereas never the hey rear horse it." son of ground for tanking the secure. It is loos should fit and the present to [amondments. The arbent prohibition believe that a wagon is not a common [ists them arrived at the conclusion that That was the estensible [the way to make the eave evides the schule was It scens that the Attorney General's office knew monthing of it apd was not consulted and cave no advice

Eduler Kossier is this no about com-CLAND S. C. V. Tilershe WE 00 101 of the Record does Reterrent State Record you transe to put it that the average no. The an does not nossess. It nave around him. He must meet the issues of today and he is not supposed to think the same thoughts today that be thought last week.

The State Fait mat week should b for the possile from a As we have aforetime morphants and informing men and mer 10 las perce the basy rfes ant resultipations in groups and STRUDU & LOW

IOW And the authorities of the Fair are THE THERE I S 25 S COM ANNALS CAL 20 buy and return home the same nights. Everybedy should go: 1: will be yet good

option. In only see my to have la de téxtilatul de 1 the side to to be that choose Beauly one with the Themservats to defeat him Mr. Harth says the result has no siginfinitive is to silver. He says, "The weather was agginst the Republicans this year, and good times have made

only." All agents were required to procure their supplies from this official herited Poritan habits and traditions. and he was allowed a 7 per cent. commission on sales," not 50 per cent. as I an early day, strongly opposed to in-The Herald and News takes pleasure our State Commissioner sharted out temperance." Add to this that lowa in regard to the two are lights that we malt beverages were classed under the Union, surpassing even Vermont and mentioned in Tuesday's paper as not head of intexicating liquor." "The di- Pennsylvanis in her overwhelming Reare glad to state, have already put a boost offic als, who could be implicitly made it otherwise. This latter point were increased. In 1875 legislation was first enacted against transportation of liquors inte et from place to place happy magnetured within the State

> empt, was classed with intextenting li OUNTS. "The numerous anendments enacted from 1880 to 1884 seem to indicate, says our report. Tan active op too tion to the law, and a lax public contrion, no less than a determined effor on the past of its devocates to en-They certainly indicate the motheney of the law in spite of all these A& Chicaclons was to incomposite of into the Clate Conwhich provide the strucks

abožing people as the problibilitation of generally are, they seemed This the one monitional steps necessar not help materially to suppress the li where traffic In fact that very year still further legislation was foun COURSELY. In 18 In her making the payment of a U. S. special tax as a liquor sellet itima facio evience against the holder: and also mak ing the State liquor commissioner a salatied and bonded officer-under

cond of \$10.000 and requiring him a thange to per cent over original cost of onors sold to be pull into the State The idea, as we see, was 1 110315 1 111 nerely day expenses, and not to make fit of \$500,000 or \$1,000,000 as was Mr. Tillman's like in our dispensary show amountainent to the Constiation was submitted to a popular vote and voted down by a "complete major Duting the years 1802 and 593 other universant changes were nade in the law, with a view to makmore stringent and effective And yet during the year 1885 not leshat 165 persons paid the U.S. special It was estimated that 15,000 of these

tax in the city of Fortland alone. following is given as the under of places in Portland "where don saturesent 1895 sold for tippoing parases."... Optimary bars, including calify houses and bottle establishe of that State, what has since been ments 54 .- Hotel bars 5- Kitchen bars know as the Wilson Law. This law SU-Apothecary shops 42.-Liquor confers on the authorities of a State agency 1.-Hotel 182. Coming even "in the exercise of its police power," down to a week or two ago, the News the same rights over imported intoxiants as those produced at home. Of carier reported from a Maine paper the condemnation to fine and course this law had the effect of at once closing all these "original packimprisonment of a poor widow with 7 children to support because a little age holes." This law has been fully liquor had been found on her premises. sustained by the Supreme Court, and it Such in brief is prohibition in Maine. will doubtless continue to do so. But of which we have heard so much, and there is a very essential difference bewhich is held up to us as an example tween the then situation in Iowa, and worthy of our imitation. Very much our present situation here in South more of like character I might adduce Carolina. There it was a struggle befrom this most interesting and compretween a real bona fide prohibition law, OUT ANNEX a veritable "exercise of the police powhensive report as evidence of the utter failure of "prohibition to prohibit" er," as the Wilson Law expresses it, to suppress the traffic entirely, on the even in this solid and staid old New England State. But your space would one side and the "original package" on

Our mainly Parlan, by descent, with in-Advantages! Public sentiment is and has been from A few of our intimate friends was the hanner Republican State of the know of our advantages; that we are connected with Hood, publican majorities until prohibition Foulkrod & Co., of Philadelis of importance, as it has only been in strong Republican States, and those with a low per centage of illiteracy that the prohibition sentiment has gained a strong foothold. The Demo cratic party every where, without excontion so far as 1 recall, elings to its old hobby of "no sumptuary legisla tion." that is to allow every man to eat and drink what he pleases and as much as he pleases. There had been som restrictive legislation prior; but in 1882 a very stringent prohibition amendment to the constitution was adopted by a popular vote in lowa, providing that 'no person shall manufacture for sale, or sell, or keep for sale, as a beverage any intoxicating liquor whatever, including ale, wine and beer." This most sweeping amendment was of course tested by the liquor interests in the Court, and declared null and void by the Supreme Court of the State on a more technicality. An appeal was again made to the people, and the next General Assembly at "the most exciting sessions in the history of Iowa legislation, enacted a law to secure total prohibition and to incorporate the profioltory amendment in the statutes." Every effort was also made to upset this law in the courts: but failing in [] KELUINED his, organized schemes were undertaken for its evasion. This resulted in still more stringent legislation in 1886, and putting the sale of intoxicants in the hands of the "pharmacists" for 'medical and mechanical purposes only." As might have been expected. there was at once a tremendous increase in the number of "pharmacies." and this became the most prosperous business in Dress Goods and Notions,

the State. Then too an entirely new method of circumventing prohibition. of which we have been hearing and seeing much of late in South Carolina, was invented, known as the "Delivery iepots," or "original package houses. The Federal Courts were invoked, but sustained this new method, as Judge Simonton has sustained it here. Carried to the U.S. Supreme Court it also sustained it. The result was lowa was at once flooded with "original package holes." as they were called, very much as we have them here in South Carolina. The State was in a most deplorable condition of absolutely free liquor, with so power on the part of the local auhorities to restrain, tax or regulate it 'original package holes" were open in the State at one time. Of course such a situation was intolerable. Congress was invoked, and promptly passed, at the instance of the late Senator Wilson

Hard time howlers

TO THE TUNE GI

IT'S A FACT

O. KLETTNER,

IF YOU WANT

SURRY or

The Fair and Square Dealer

OUR RIB TICKLERS 2

WAGON

phia, the largest Importers When they reach O. Klettner's store and Wholesale Dry Goods With prices lower than their "pile." A frown is changed into a smile. people that sell the merchants of this country; that John Wanamaker, who has People come hare and plank down old time prices but are greatly pleasthe largest Retail Dry Goods Stores in Philadelphia and ed when they Lear the clink of retur-New York, is a special partning "change." ner of Hood, Foulkrod & Co., No wonder our competitors and that all the advantages endeavor to compete with us. in buying and getting Goods, We, however, compete with in a large way are enjoyed by none but excel them all by us through them, and that saving money to every one from the day we opened our that trades with us. store, we have kept faith with ## HERE ARE A FEW OF the people, by selling goods at just ONE-BALF the profit 1,000 boxes blueing, sift-top, per box, le. charged by our COMPETITORS, 1,000 boxes blacking, per box, 1c. 1,600 'b4, Arm H. Soda (keg) per 15, 2 ic. and in view of the fact that 300 water buckets (wood) each, ou · farmers are being forced 1,500 suspenders, per pair, in many instances to sell Note. Our windows illustrate the immense •rib tickling bargains that await all who buy their goods from their cotton at 51 cents when they expected to get 7 and 71

cents, we have decided to furnish them goods at our store on a basis of TEN PER CENT PROFITS, from now until January 1st.

From Philadelphia on Wed nesday, and while there re newed my contract with Hood, Foulkrod & Co., for three years, and I propose to use my store at Newberry to give the people Dry Goods,

hire and store rent, and we

give FAIR NOTICE now to

of money backing us to enable

unless you want to throw

away your money, you will

see the advantage you will

gain by buying your

Dress Goods,

Underwear,

Dry Goods,

Notions,

Hosiery,

Gloves,

Call on us before buying. We now have the prettiest at a lower price than they carload of Buggies and Surhave ever bought. I will be satisfied with a profit just a ries that we have ever had. little above the cost of Clerk

A BUGGY,

We expect a carload of

our COMPETITORS that 'Old Hickory''Wagons this will be the policy of our store for the next three years, and we have got SEVERAL MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

next week. There is no us to do what we say. So, Wagon on our market better, and our prices are as low as can be made for the same grade of work.



Men's All weel Cl Men's Fine All wool The largest and most com Good is a Boys' Kuee Pants Big line Women's Button at Men's High cut Brogans, big b Intoneuse line Mea's Dress Shoe Nobbiest line Men's Shoes in all.

self.

deu's Suits.

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the Line Man's and Boy's Caps, .	•		•	•				٠		
food Strong Umbrellas.			•	•						

We only ask you to give us a look, and if you are not satisfied that we have the CHEAPEST and BEST line of CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS and FURNISHING GOODS in the city, we do not as': you to buy from us

We Have Everything that We Advertise! CALL AND SEE US. NEWBERRY CLOTHING COMPANY.

THE

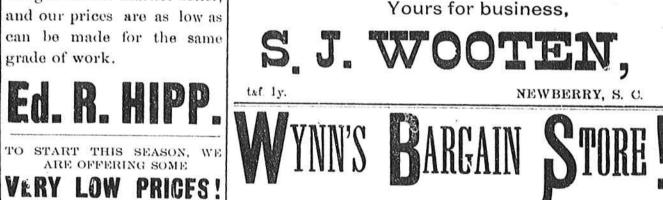
New Dress Goods.

I am showing as pretty line of Dress Fabrics as can be found anywhere. Not only are we exhibiting attractive and desirable Patterns, but we are selling at

--- LOWER PRICES---

than similar things are sold elsewhere; we want a share of your business.

We have a few patterns from last season that we are closing out at half price.



It is probable that Gorman has been defeated in Maryland. The result in both Obio and Maryland is very close.

THE LIQUOR PROBLEM.

"E. O. D. ' in an Interesting Article Discusses Its Treatment in Various States - Frohib tion in Maine and lows.

11.

To the Editor of The Herald and News: Of all restrictive legislation on the liquor problem, the oldest, the longnot permit and I do not think it at all est tried and the best known is unquestionably the so-called Maine Liquor necessary. Law, or Prohibition in Maine. There The point I would make as specially had been some temperance legislation applicable to our own situation here prior thereto, but this law was first enin South Carolina, is that if, after nearacted in 1851. It was drafted and enly fifty years of trial in such a State as gineered through the Legislature by Maine, under the watchful care of Gen. Gen. Neal Dow himself, the great Neal Dow himself, and supported by a apostle of prohibition, and he constrong rablic sentiment in its favor. tinued to exercise a watchful care over prohibition has proved such a comthis his pet measure from that day up plete failure, how could we here in South Carolina, with our present deto a few weeks ago when he died in extreme old age. He was a man of the moralized public sentiment, and almost utter want of respect for law, expect to highest character and influence, and universally respected for his disintermake a prohibition law at all efficacious? ested motives and love for humanity. It would simply amount to free whis-It was fortunate that prohibition had key, somewhat in the form of blind tigers perhaps in certain localities, but such a fatherhood.

This first law "prohibited the manugenerally not even that. facture of intoxicants, and their sale I may here interpose that I most except by agents authorized by towns heartily sympathize with the object to sell for medicinal and mechanical had in view by our prohibition friends, purposes only; provided for the punand by our good ladies of the W. C. T. ishment of first offenses by fines and im-U, that is the restriction and diminuprisonment; made clerks, servants and tion of the terrible eyils and curses to agents equally guilty with their prinhumanity of the liquor traffic, and the cipals, etc.'

liquor habit; and that I am always These measures not proving efficaready, as I always have been, to join in cions, in 1853 still further legislation advocacy of any measure that in my was enacted, providing for search, judgment will best conduce to the acseizure, forfeiture, and destruction of complishment of this object. But I am liquors found. In 1856 the law was re- not disposed to shut my eyes to the pealed and a limited license law substi-tuted: but in 1858 it was re-enacted by others, or to the exercise of my own will of the people is against it. The will of the people is against it. The a popular vote, and made even more judgment on the subject.

elaborate and the penalties more severe There is still another State where for its violation. This law has not prohibition has been tried under most only remained on the statute book ever 'favorable auspices, and has admittedsince, but in 1884 it was engrafted into ly proved a complete failure, from dict for damages in coart actions under the constitution itself, to prevent the which South Carolina legislators may possibility of its repeal. And yet we learn a useful lesson. I refer to the have during this entire period the most State of Iowa. That splendid State has incontestable evidence of its inefficacy | more than one cause perhaps for speand non-execution in the almost yearly cial pride. She is almost the leading amendments that it was found necessa- State in the Union as to the intelliry to make to it. "Nearly fifty amend- gence of her people, only 3.61 per cent. the city of Davenport is located. What ments," says this report, "have been of her entire population 10 years old then could we hope to accomplish here enacted since 1858. In 1862 the "office and upwards being unable to read and of State Liquor Commissioner" was write. "The prohibition experiment," created for the purpose "of furnishing says our report, "has probably never law, I will give some account of the various city and town account of the the various city and town agencies with had a fairer test, nor a test under more two in connection in another article, as

the other. Here it is State monopoly of the liquor traffic for the sake of gain, and for political power, as has been clearly established, on one side and the 'original package'' on the other. The distinction is important, as every one must admit, and on this distinction was based the first decision of Judge Hudson against the dispensary as well as the later ones of Chief Justice Melver of our State Supreme Court, and Judge Simonton of the Federal Court. It remains to be seen whether or not these decisions will be reversed by the higher Courts. 1 shall believe it only when I see it done.

But notwithstanding the decisions of the Courts were entirely favorable to the Iowa prohibition law, it was admitted on all sides, even by its own friends, the Republicans, to be a failure; and while it has been left standing on the Statute books, to be carried out to some extent in the rural districts, another law, known as the "Mulet Law," which is virtually a high license law, has been enacted by the Republican party of the state, against the Democrats, and is now in full force in all the towns and eities.

The following is the testimony of a leading prohibition Republican as to officials elected are hostile to it. Grand juries composed of good men refused to indict the guilty, in the face of the most overwhelming evidence. Petit jurors refuse to convict or to find a verthe law. Two hundred saloons, with open doors and no effort at concealment are selling in violation of the law, etc." Such is the eloquent and emphatic testimony as to the failure of "prohibi-tion to prohibit," even in the State of lowa. This witness speaks specially for his own-Scott-county in which in South Carolina. As this new "Mulet law" adopted

pure unadulterated liquor (chemically favorable conditions, than in Iowa. It this is already too long. B. O. B.

Blankets, Flannels, Jeans, Cassimeres, Shoes, Hats, &c., FROM ME.

I have opened an annex to Prices-when they buy by piece or case.

Personal!

It has been suggested by some that I could afford to retire from the Retail Business and give my entire time to the Wholesale Trade. But in doing this, J would only benefit my competistore I can give employment to my salesmen and salesladies, use it for selling \$20,000 worth of my own line of goods, and give the masses of the people of Newberry County the benefit of lower prices than the people of any county in the State enjoy. I prefer to help the many rather than have the few protected.

Special Sale!

For the next week, beginning Monday, November 1st and ending Saturday, November 1st and end-ing Saturday, November 6th, I will offer for sale my entire stock of Fall and Winter Wool Dress Goods and Silks at FIRST COST. I have the largest stock of these goods in Newberry and I don't vant to wait until our friends have all bought this class of goods before giving them the advantages of this sale. The sale will positively begin and close within the dates named. I will he at the store myself during this sale. To use a common ex-pression of today, there will be "a hot time" in the Dry Goods business in Newberry for the rext three years, if I live and keep my health.



Newberry, S. C., Oct. 28, 1897.



county.

54-in. Ladies' Cloth, 50 and 75c. 40-in. Dress Flannels, 30 and 50c. 36-in. Dress Flannels, 25c.

36-in. Navy Blue Serge, 25c. Silk and Wool Mixtures, 50 and 75c. Fancy Silks, 25c. 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Sontache Braid in all colors. Gimp and Dress Sets. Capes of all description-Plain Cloth Capes, Plush Capes. Line of Ladies' and Misses' Hats, Sailors, Alpines and Dress Hats.

We are running off a line of 25c Undervests at 15c for the not

