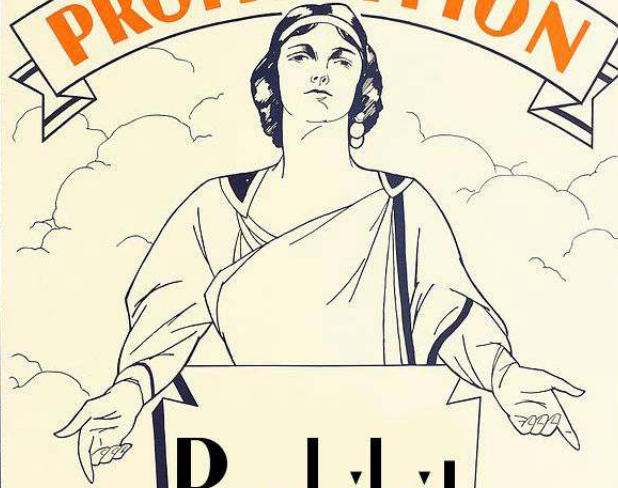


Did

PROHIBITION



Prohibit  
Cider?

Mark A. Turdo





Until c.1800

= Alcoholic

juice = non-alcoholic



c.1800 - Prohibition (1920)

= Alcoholic

cider = non-alcoholic



Prohibition - Today

<8.5% = Hard Cider

>7% = Cider (Wine)

*Cider is to be found in every house.*

Hector St. John Crèvecoeur, 1770s



*The common drink among the people of  
the middle and northern regions is cyder.*

Johann David Schoepf, 1783

# Hard ciders mysterious demise

<http://mason.gmu.edu/~drwillia/cider.html> ^

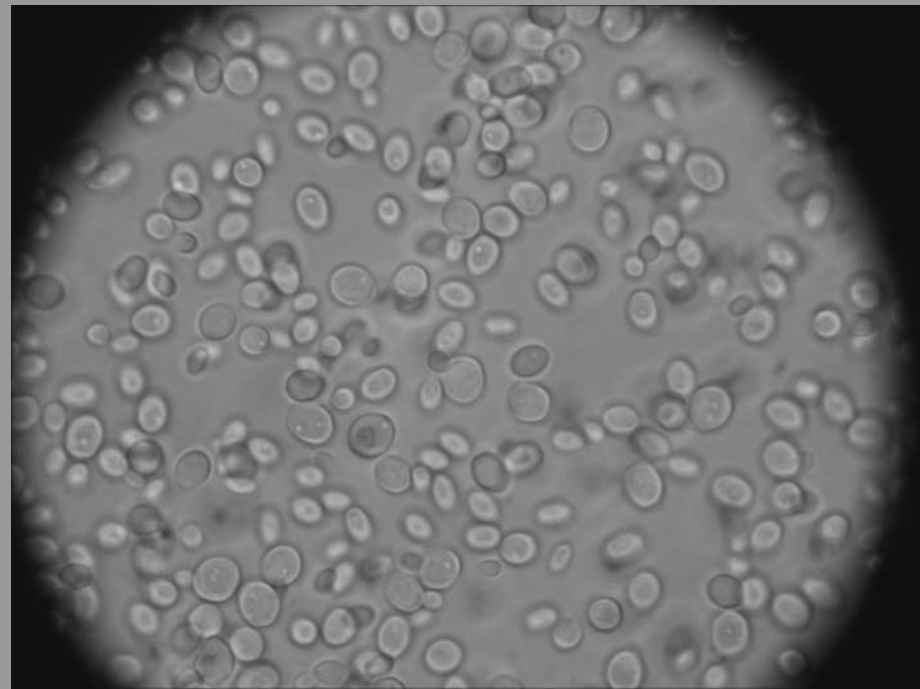
Unfortunately, Prohibition ultimately killed cider – while many breweries managed to survive by making soft drinks or selling ice, cider apples were suddenly rendered useless, causing many orchard owners to burn their orchards and start over. When Prohibition was repealed, they would have needed years to re-plant and refocus.

In the United States, many cider orchards disappeared during Prohibition, which was what really killed cider here, as Pete Brown and Bill Bradshaw point out in their excellent new book “World’s Best Ciders: Taste, Tradition and Terroir” (Sterling Epicure).

The popularity of cider dropped off when bourbon and beer became easier to produce, and the passing of prohibition in 1920 killed off whatever cideries still remained.







THE  
MIGHTY DESTROYER  
D I S P L A Y E D,

IN SOME ACCOUNT OF THE

Dreadful HAVOCK made by the mistaken Use as  
well as Abuse of

DISTILLED SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.

*Anthony Benegat*

---

BY A LOVER OF MANKIND.

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ECCLESIASTES vii. 29.

*Lo this only have I found, that God hath made man up-  
right ; but they have sought out many inventions.*

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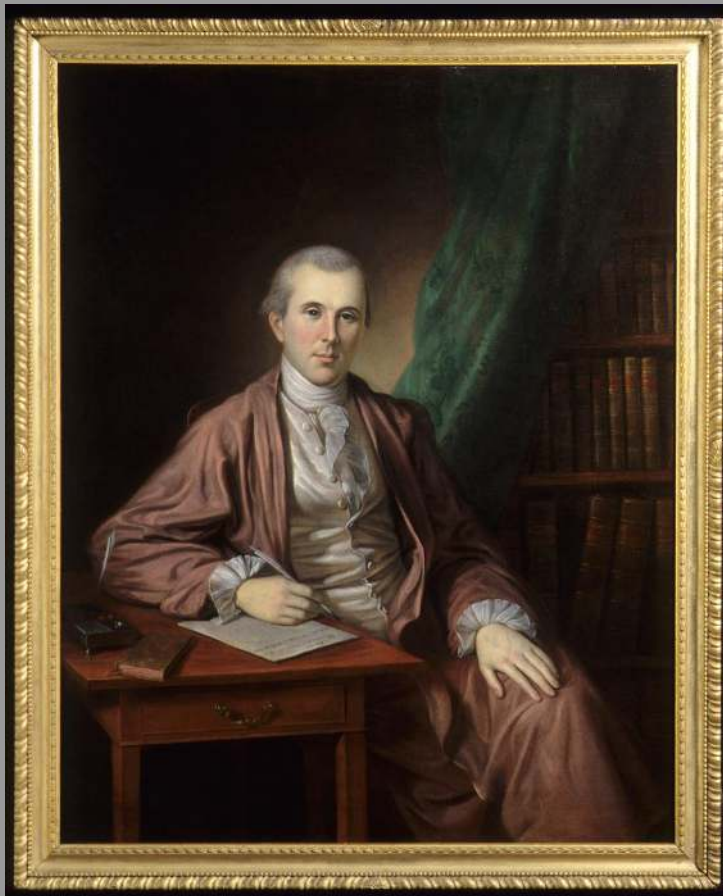
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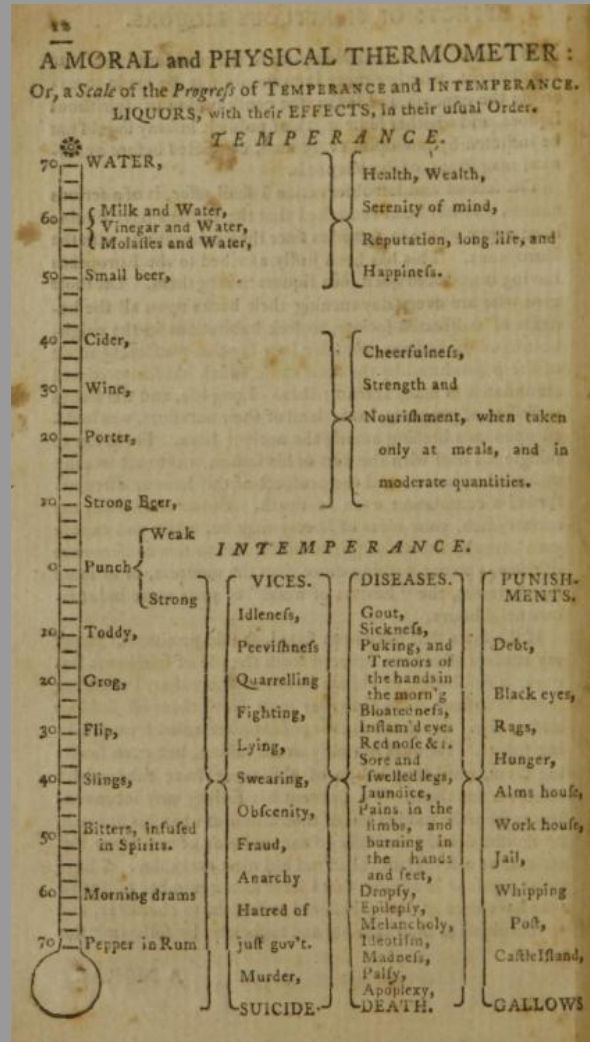
Printed by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, between Second  
and Third Streets, in Market-Street,

M,DCC,LXXIV.



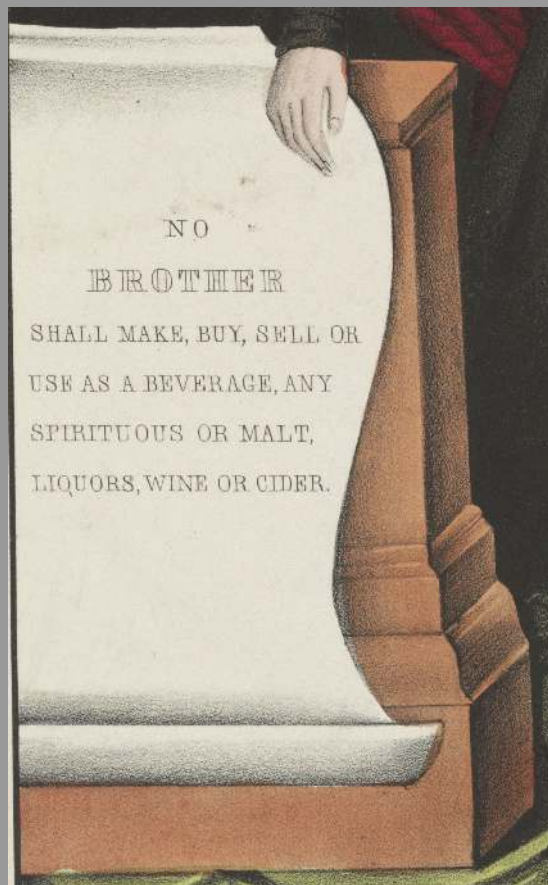


Internet Archive - *An Inquiry into the Effects of Spirituous Liquors on the Human Body and the Mind* (1790), Benjamin Rush

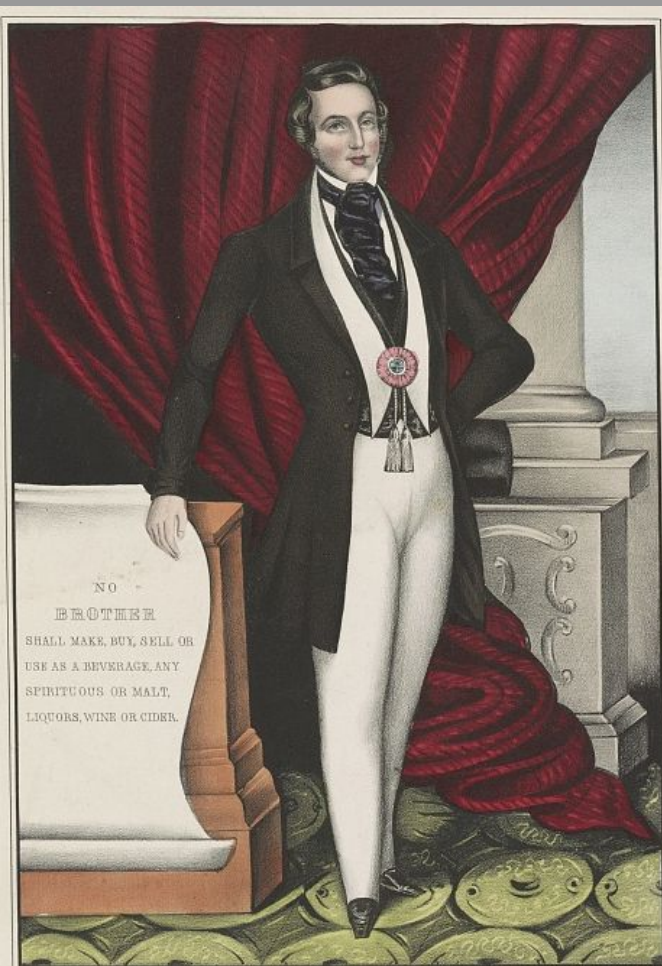








NO  
BROTHER  
SHALL MAKE, BUY, SELL OR  
USE AS A BEVERAGE, ANY  
SPIRITUOUS OR MALT,  
LIQUORS, WINE OR CIDER.



NO  
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SHALL MAKE, BUY, SELL OR  
USE AS A BEVERAGE, ANY  
SPIRITUOUS OR MALT,  
LIQUORS, WINE OR CIDER.

LITH. & PUBL. BY N. CURRIER. Awarded according to Act of Congress in the year 1844, by W. Garrison, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Southern District of N. Y. 322 NASSAU ST. COR. OF SPRING ST.

SON OF TEMPERANCE.



-- Some unknown scoundrel or scoundrels went into the orchard of Jacob Hikes, in Waynesboro, Pa., last week, cut down all his fruit trees, seventy in number, broke open his corn crib and scattered the corn over the public road. On one of his gates was written, "This is not the worst."

*The Press* (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania), January 14, 1867, 6.



## Farm For Sale.---400 Acres.

**S**AID FARM is situated in Northfield, Me. about two miles East of Connecticut river—has upon it a commodious Farm House and other buildings; is well assorted into Pasturing, Mowing, Tillage, and Wood Land, with a thrifty young Orchard, fully competent to the era of temperance; is well watered throughout, with a durable aqueduct supplying the domicile. The Land is mostly of a superior character, and well fitted to the culture of most crops common to New England agriculture. For some years the Pasturing has been mostly appropriated to the feeding of Oxen for Brighton market; and as a large part of the Orchard land is new, it would hardly fail of rewarding the Wool grower with the most liberal returns. For further particulars inquire of

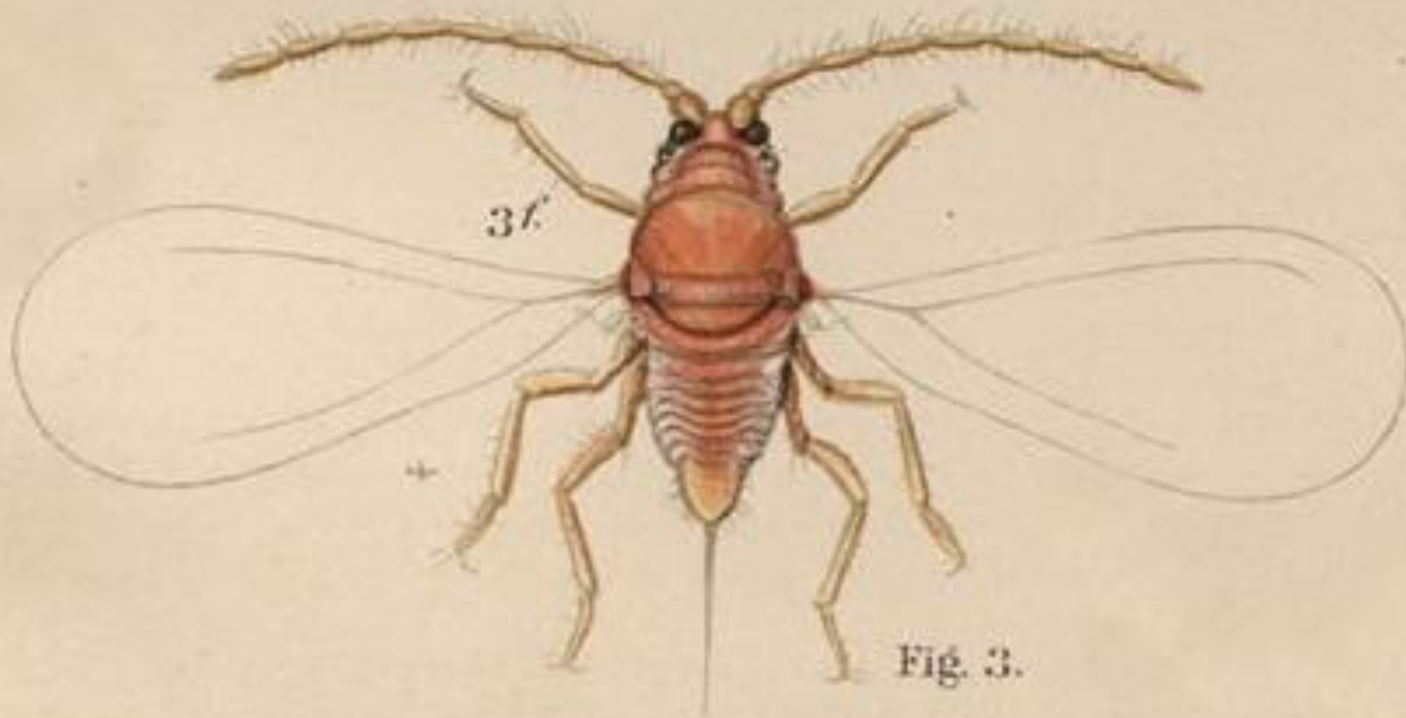
SAMUEL MOOR, Warwick, Mass.

LYMAN GILBERT,

ROBERT G. COOK,

or THOMAS MASON,

} Northfield.



THE SAN JOSE SCALE AND THE NEW PEACH SCALE.

AVIL CO. LITH. PHILA.

# THE CIDER QUESTION !

Farmers' Club of Little Falls on the Cider Question.

## Young People's Association for the Promotion of Temperance.

Next regular meeting will be held at the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, 17th instant, at half past six o'clock.

Question.—Would the Temperance cause be promoted by including CIDER in the pledge of Temperance Societies?

March 1.

J. F. WHITE, Sec'y.

the "cider question."

THE CIDER QUESTION.





Library of Congress

S. J. Res. 17.

Sixty-fifth Congress of the United States of America;

At the Second Session,

Began and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the third day of December,  
one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

### JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following amendment to the Constitution be, and hereby is, proposed to the States, to become valid as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of the several States as provided by the Constitution:*

“ARTICLE —.

“SECTION 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

“SEC. 2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

“SEC. 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.”

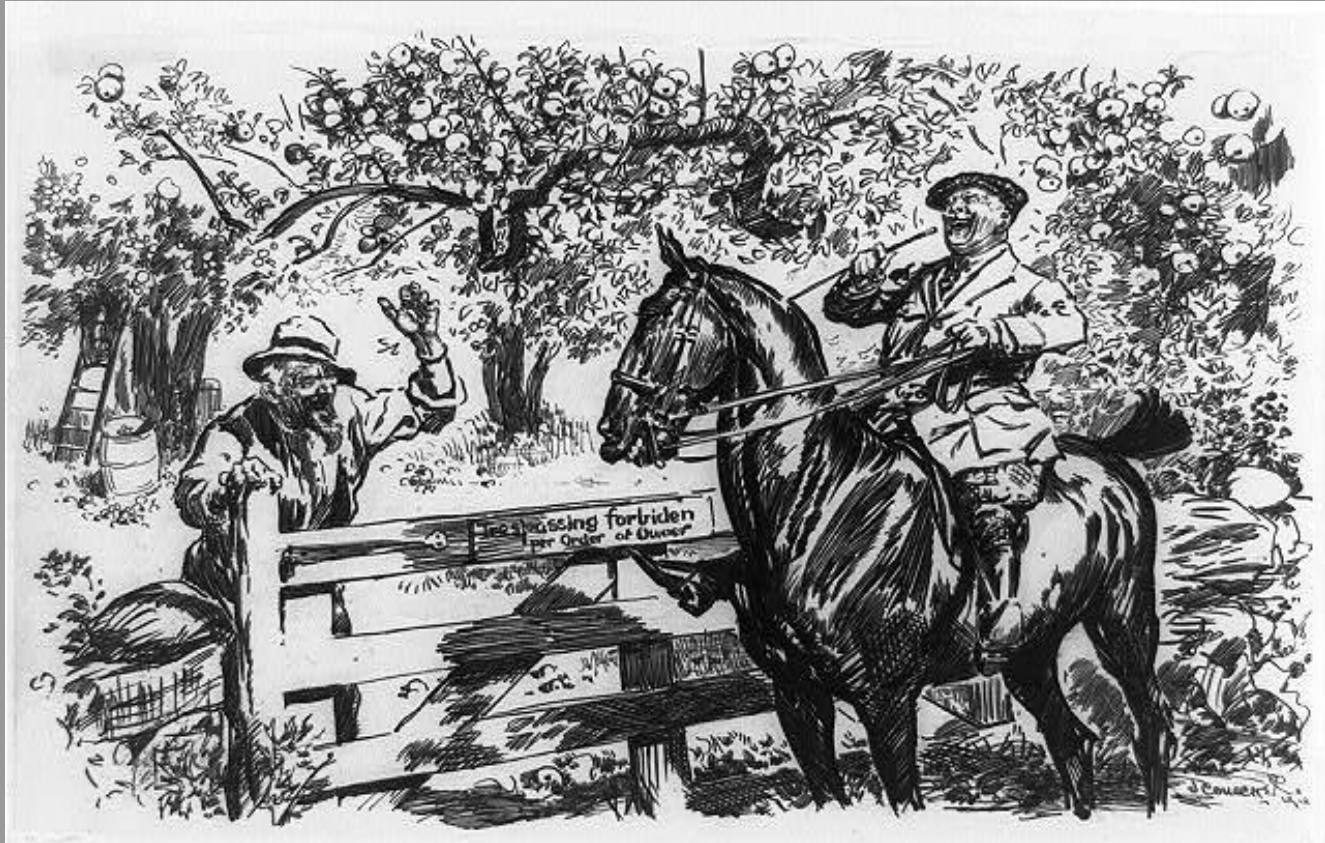
*Chauncey H. Clark*

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Thos. R. Marshall*

Vice President of the United States and

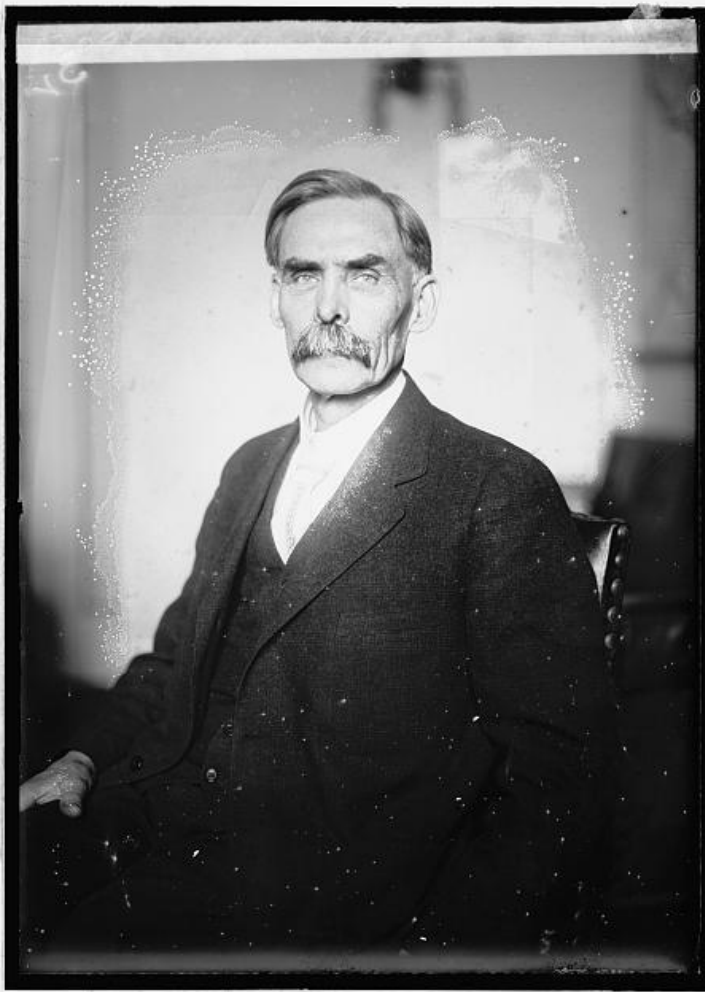
President of the Senate.



*Life*, September 18, 1919

"Are those good eating apples?"

"No, Mister; not this year they ain't. This year them apples is good drinkin' apples."



H. R. 6310.

66

OCT 25 1919  
RECEIVED  
U.S. DEPT. OF STATE

**Sixty-sixth Congress of the United States of America;**

**At the First Session,**

Began and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the nineteenth day of May,  
one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

**AN ACT**

To prohibit intoxicating beverages, and to regulate the manufacture, production, use, and sale of high-proof spirits for other than beverage purposes, and to insure an ample supply of alcohol and promote its use in scientific research and in the development of fuel, dye, and other lawful industries.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the short title of this Act shall be the "National Prohibition Act."*

**TITLE I.**

**TO PROVIDE FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF WAR PROHIBITION.**

The term "War Prohibition Act" used in this Act shall mean the provisions of any Act or Acts prohibiting the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the President of the United States. The words "beer, wine, or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors" in the War Prohibition Act shall be hereafter construed to mean any such beverages which contain one-half of 1 per centum or more of alcohol by volume: *Provided*, That the foregoing definition shall not extend to desalcoholized wine nor to any beverage or liquid produced by the process by which beer, ale, porter or wine is produced, if it contains less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol by volume, and is made as prescribed in section 37 of Title II of this Act, and is otherwise denominated than as beer, ale, or porter, and is contained and sold in, or from, such sealed and labeled bottles, casks, or containers as the commissioner may by regulation prescribe.





# THAT RESTLESS HALF PER CENT

*Cider's Fast-Growing Kick May Spell Grief for the Man Who Sells it Sweet*

**H**ARD by splendid modern high-ways, and by-ways just as good, Maryland apple growers this past fall have done a land-office business in the sale of apples in hampers, bottles and jugs. They have sent their finest grades into storage and disposed of seconds and culls after the manner indicated. They have saved packing and hauling charges on these off grades by selling them direct to the custom that flocks in automobiles to these orchards seven days in the week. Not only in Maryland but everywhere I have been, the good road has underwritten orchard success.

On several occasions I have followed roadside guide signs to these orchards and there bought splendid eating apples at half the price charged by retailers in the nearest city markets. I have bought sweet cider for the youngsters. Both investments have been worth while, for the value of fresh apples and their juice as safeguards to health is well established.

But on every occasion on which I have talked with growers who were making these sales, I found them in a quandary. Somebody told them they were violating the national prohibition law when



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The Old Cider Mill Has a New Status Under Prohibition, and Legal Technicalities This Year Led to Large Losses of Surplus Fruit in Eastern States

By William Harper Dean

alcohol. The manufacturer—not the jobber or the retailer—was haled into court.

The counsel for the defense contended that this man sold the cider when it contained less than one-half of one per cent alcohol, that the 4.8 per cent developed after the article had left his hands. When the case was completed the judge rendered a lengthy decision.

This judge declared that the cider was not preserved; that the addition of the benzoate merely retarded fermentation; that the purpose and intent of the organic act had been violated in that this act was intended to prohibit the drinking of alcoholic beverages. Therefore the law had been violated.

I don't think Congress meant to be unfair when it drafted the law, but when it tried to regulate the sale of sweet cider it was dealing with a restless liquid which will pile up alcohol in excess of the percentage allowed if given the slightest chance. But the man who sold the dynamite which was planted for that explosion in Wall Street

would not be held guilty of the crime which was committed. You get the point of course.





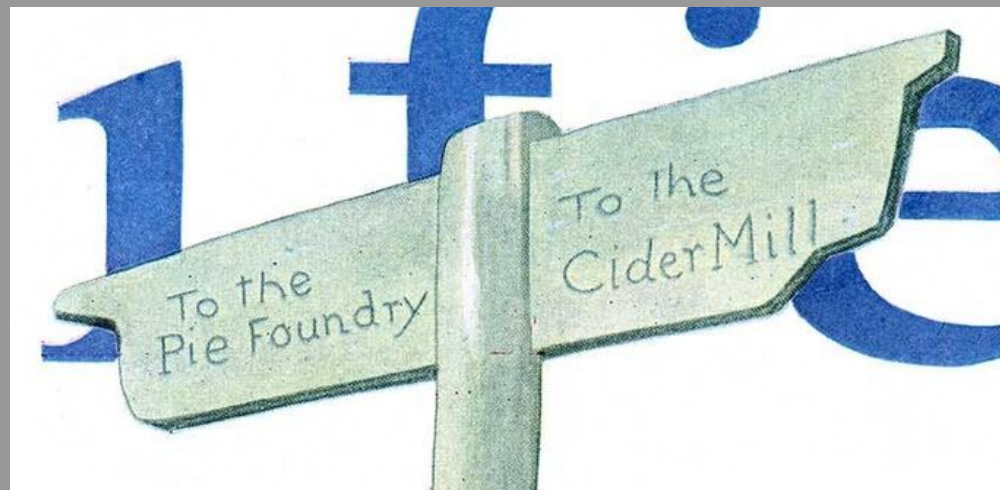
# Life



OCTOBER 18, 1923

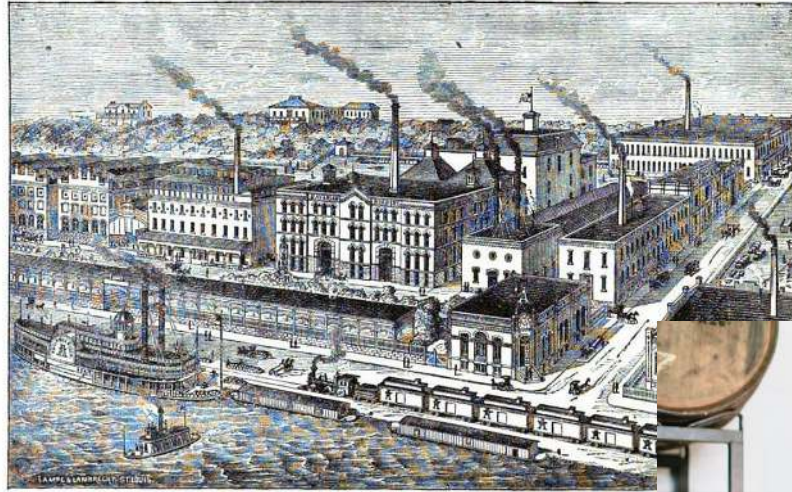
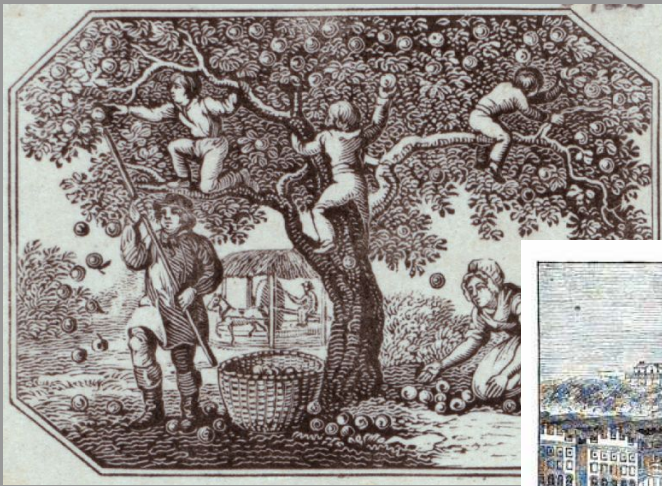
*Turn to the Right*

PRICE 15 CENTS



OCTOBER 18, 1923


*Turn to the Right*



BAVARIAN BREWERY - THE E. ANHEUSER CO.'S BREWING ASSOCIATION.





An ornate, symmetrical decorative frame made of stylized, swirling lines and curls. The frame is light-colored with a scalloped outer edge and is set against a dark, textured background. In the center of the frame, the word "FINIS." is written in a black, elegant cursive script. The word is slightly shadowed, giving it a three-dimensional appearance as if it's floating within or attached to the frame.

*FINIS.*



Adventures in cider research.  
Experiments in cidermaking.

## Pommel Cyder



Est. 2012

What you have told us... is a ll very good. It is in deed bad to eat apples. It is better to make them a ll in to cider.

Benjamin Franklin, Remarks Concerning the Savages of North America, 1784.

<http://pommelcyder.wordpress.com>