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J T. Bigham

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DARK CLOUDS

In the Political Sky Discerned by Henry Watterson.

Another century has passed, and, turning from the lessons of the reign of terror in France to the results of victory of the civil and religious liberty in America, what do we see? We see that liberty threatened by the license which engulfed the French; we see all that was achieved by the wisdom and moderation of the fathers of the American revolution menaced by the lineal descendants of the fathers of the reign of terror. In Governor Altgeld behold Robespierre; in Tillman, Danton; in Henry George, a possible reproduction of that human philosopher who, maddened by too much brooding over the wrongs of man, became the bloody Marat.

Robespierre, Danton and Marat operated upon a limited territory; Paris was France. But modern invention has abolished time and space, has concentrated population so that the torch which lights Chicago may readily ignite New York. Except for a firm hand at Washington, the havoc of property in Chicago three years ago would soon have deepened into a havoc of men, and the appetite for blood once started nothing short of military absolutism and martial law could have stayed the hands of organized riot, embracing in their grasp every populous centre in the land.

That parties are in a fluid state ought to be by this time clear to the simplest mind, but in Greater New York we have set up on a single stage and placed in full view of the audience a vitascope illustration which admits of no misunderstanding. The mise en scene is but a facsimile in miniature of the whole country. The dramatic personae are out models from which countless reproductions will be made.

There we see organized democracy, led by Tammany, striving to regain possession, and organized republicanism, led by Platt, striving to hold to his own. On either hand two unknown quantities appear—the conservative rich, led by Seth Low; the radical poor led by Henry George. Was ever a political contest in France or Spain more permeated by contrivances, counsels, more emphasized by rival ambition?

In the end it is tolerably certain that few of the promises made will be redeemed, and none of the hopes realized except those that are persons to the actual victims in the fray. But the vote cast will mean a great deal, because, though never so inconclusive in itself, it will indicate with a certain degree of accuracy the strength of parties and have besides a tale of tendencies to tell.

Outside of New York—and it is there that we in Kentucky are most concerned—what do we see? We see the free silver extremists everywhere inclining to George though George says he is not for free silver, in spite of the fact that he stands on a free silver platform and represents not a regular nomination but a bolt.

What does this mean? It means simply that, failing to get free silver, the next hand to be played by the free silverites is fiat money. Back of that money stands the rest of Mr. George's Utopian theories—the abolition of property in land through the single tax theory, telegraphs, and benevolent institutions, free trade by agrarian process, and a centralized, paternal government.—Louisville Courier Journal.

At the trial, in Marion, of Bullard for the murder of Altman, the ghastly head of Altman, who had been buried two months, was exhibited in the court room.

A railroad is projected to connect Easley and Pickens, with good prospects of being built. It is said, and the News wants it extended to Greenville.

Neal Against Evans.

Col. W. A. Neal, Superintendent of the Penitentiary publishes a card in the daily papers in which he says: On the 26th, day of August last, ex-Governor John Gary Evans in his campaign speech at Kingstree made use of the following language: "Last year while I was Governor I had to send Neal to the Keely Institute because he became incapable of attending to his business. Instead of being the superintendent of the penitentiary he should be dressed in stripes and put to work as a convict." He also said at Chester and elsewhere all over South Carolina last summer during the campaign, on the street corners, railway trains and hotel lobbies, that he sent Bill Neal to the Keely Institute for drunkenness and telegraphed T. Cunningham to come to Columbia and put him in charge of the penitentiary for one month.

Col. Neal says he has never used whiskey to excess in his life, and has not been drunk since he arrived at years of maturity. He did attend the Keely Institute to break up the morphine habit, which he contracted by having morphine administered to him by physicians, while suffering with a severe and protracted case of sciatica. He says Mr. Evans did not send him there, and did not know of his intention to go till the evening before he went, when he sent for the Governor and informed him of his purpose.

Col. Neal further says: I defy his excellency to place his finger upon one act of mine, either public or private, that would warrant the use of the vile, slanderous remarks. He was Governor of the State for two years, I am sorry to say, while I was superintendent of the State Penitentiary, and as Governor he was ex-officio chairman under the law of the board of directors of the penitentiary, and if he knew anything that was wrong connected with my public duties he should have said so then, and I demand that he specify now, or be branded as a slanderous liar by the good people of the State.

The affidavits of physicians and others are published in support of his statements. Among these is the statement of Mr. T. J. Cunningham of this county:

Douglas, Oct. 14 1897.
Col. W. A. Neal, Columbia, S. C.:
Dear Sir: Governor Evans during the last senatorial campaign, having circulated the report at Chester that he sent you to the Keely Institute for drunkenness and telegraphed me to come and take charge of the penitentiary for one month and doubtless the same report was circulated in other portions of the State. I want to say in justice to you that at no time did Governor Evans telegraph or write me to come to Columbia or place me in charge of the penitentiary business. The penitentiary was in good shape at the time of your unfortunate trouble and needed no supervision on my part. I made this statement as chairman of the board of directors during your entire administration.

T. J. CUNNINGHAM.

He Ought to Know.

For a long while it has been a question of controversy as to whether Andrew Jackson was a native of this state or not. Much has been written to prove that he was not. Perhaps it might be well to take his testimony on this point. A few days ago we were shown a letter written by him while President to the Governor of South Carolina at that time. In the letter, which is an acknowledgment of some resolutions passed by our Legislature, he is justly proud of the action of his native State, making mention of it two times. So why not accept the version of Andrew Jackson himself, which is that he was a native of South Carolina and Lancaster County.

J. FRANK FOOSHE.
Blackville, S. C., Oct. 6, 1897.

Lucien Dufay a French physician, is making a tour around the world on foot, to prove that it can be made in three years. He is a yellow fever expert, and will visit the South.

Railways in Great Britain and the United States.

In an article in the Philadelphia Inquirer, dealing with some phases of the railway problem in Great Britain and the United States, Robert P. Porter says the most superficial observer must be struck with the widely different treatment accorded railway enterprise by the legislators of the two countries. In England the railways have been treated with reasonable intelligence, and, while Parliament has insisted upon equal and reasonable rates, they have not, as in this country, been tied up by an interstate law, which forbids freedom of contract for the purpose of unification of charges at competing points, nor harassed in a thousand different ways by almost half a hundred Legislatures, with unlimited power and great inclination for local mischief. As a result of this policy, the returns of the British railways for 1896 show these properties to be exceedingly prosperous conditions, nearly all the stocks bringing fair dividends, the interest on the loans and bonds promptly paid, the wages of the employes on some roads voluntarily increased, and an increased employment, both in the shops and on the tracks.

Last year the Statistician of the Interstate Commerce Commission, when contemplating the fact that in two years our railways had run behind over \$75,000,000, remarked: "Should this continue, either the investments or the credits of railways must disappear." In the United States the credit has already gone and the investment is rapidly following. About \$3,500,000,000, or over seventy per cent. of the capital stock of railways pays no dividend whatever. In England the returns of 1896 show that only \$285,000,000, or about eight per cent. of the capital stock is unremunerative. In England the dividends average nearly four per cent.; in the United States last year only about one and one-half per cent.

In the United Kingdom, the interest of no loans nor bonds went by default. The report says of about \$5,000,000 "not entitled to interest," and interest ranging from two to five per cent. and over was paid on the loans and debentures, aggregating about \$1,450,000,000. An offset to this healthy showing, we have about \$800,000,000 of bonds of America railways in default, or nearly 17 per cent. of the whole. As investments for saving funds, with a few noted exceptions, the American railway security cuts no figure. On the other hand, English railway securities are looked upon in that country as excellent stocks to buy, not for speculation, but investment. As a consequence, English railways can command all necessary capital to carry on the needed improvement and employ the full quota of hands.

Each County Independent.

In speaking about the Farmers' Mutual Association, we said that each county association is independent, so that the losses or mismanagement in one could not affect the members of another. Since writing that, we find the following in a special from Laurens to the Greenville News:

"One interesting case has been disposed of this week. It seems that the Chester Farmers' Mutual Insurance Association was chartered in this State. A Laurens Farmers' Mutual Association was organized in this county, and it was claimed under the Chester charter. A loss was sustained by one of the policy holders, calling for a thousand dollars, and the Chester Association was sued, and the officers of the Laurens Association were served with the view to hold the Chester Association responsible. The allegation and the proof were held incompatible, and the plaintiff, after elaborate argument, had to go the way of all flesh, and stood a non suit."

How the Story Grew.

As. Kitty Coleman and Maggie Weir were going to school, one morning, Kitty said:

"I was over at Uncle Fred's last Saturday, and came near staying too late. We had such fun that I did not notice how near the sun was to setting, and I was very much afraid I might meet a tramp."

"Did you meet one?" inquired Maggie.

"No one but Johnnie Gates. He was coming down the hill whistling and with a big watermelon under his arm. I was scared at first; but, when I saw who it was, I got over it."

At recess, Maggie said to Mary Ford:

"Kitty told me that she saw Johnnie Gates carrying a great big watermelon on Saturday evening. Wonder where he got it and what he is going to do with it?"

Before school, Mary whispered to Sallie Bates:

"Johnnie Gates was seen carrying a great big watermelon on Saturday evening. I wonder if he got it honestly?"

"Mr. Hart's melon patch was robbed about that time; maybe that's where it came from," answered Sallie.

At noon, Sallie told Susan and Jennie:

"I know something, and I'll tell you, if you won't breathe it to a soul."

"Oh no, we won't," cried both girls in one breath; "what is it?"

"Why, Johnnie Gates robbed Mr. Hart's melon patch one night last week."

"Oh dear; isn't that awful!" exclaimed Susie.

"I always thought that Johnnie was not so much better than the rest of us, for all he made believe he was so honest," said Jennie.

"He couldn't have done it alone," Sallie said.

Whereupon Jennie hastened to a group of school girls who were in the house and told them:

"Johnnie Gates and a lot of other boys robbed Mr. Hart's melon patch, and destroyed all they could not carry away."

Just at that moment Johnnie himself came in whistling, and looked like anything but a thief.

"Oh, girls get together quick; I've got something for you, and it's most school-time!"

The girls looked at each other, and, with little movements of disgust, turned away.

"Why, what's the matter with you?" cried Johnnie.

"We know what you've got, Johnnie Gates," spoke up Sallie; and we don't want any of your stolen melon, and I think you should be ashamed of yourself."

"Who says I stole the melon?" cried Johnnie, in an excited tone.

"I guess he'd better not tell me so. I was over at Uncle Henry's Saturday night, and he gave me an apple, and I saved it on purpose to give you all some; but, if that is the way you are talking about me, you may do without."

"Well," said one of the girls, "that is what I heard anyway."

"Who told you? I'd like to know."

Then all began to talk at once, and became so excited that they did not notice that their teacher was in the room, until she spoke to Johnnie, asking him to explain the cause of the confusion. Then she carefully examined into the matter, until she found that it all came from Kitty Coleman saying she had met Johnnie with a melon.

The children that had taken part in the story felt somewhat ashamed of themselves when they saw how much the story had grown in their hands.

The teacher said: "I hope every one of you will learn a lesson from this incident, and just now, before

the habit becomes fixed, resolve that you will tell nothing but what you know to be true, and that what you do tell, you will tell exactly as you heard it, and not triflingly to injure another, even if it is true. I hope Johnnie will forgive you, and that you will never forget the lesson you have learned to-day."

I am glad to say that Johnnie did forgive them, and gave them a piece of the melon all around; and I hope that neither they nor any of my little readers will grow up to be gossiping men and women.

Use of Salt in Food.

"Are we eating too much salt?" is the question pronounced by the New York Journal of Hygiene, in a discussion of what it calls "the salt habit," or the excessive use of salt in food. Some salt is necessary in food, perhaps, but many persons take too much, and upon articles on which it is unnecessary. They want their meat, fish, potatoes, melons, butter, tomatoes, turnips, bread, etc., positively salted. They hold that salt "brings out the flavor," and consider it in the same class with sugar as a sweetener. The Journal argues that as a result the skin and kidneys are excessively taxed to get rid of the salt, and both are injured by it. Few people have healthy skins, and it is believed that many cases of derangement of the kidneys are due to the salt habit. There is a reaction against it in progress. But little salt is required by the human body, and those who know this are disposed to discard the voluntary use of it altogether.

Our hygienic experts have argued many persons out of the eating of acid or sub-acid fruit. They have ingeniously assailed bread eating. The vegetarian long ago condemned a flesh diet. It should not specially surprise us that the onslaught is now made on salt. To be quite fair, however, it must be stated that the Journal of Hygiene does not prohibit salt for human consumption, but admonishes against excessive use; it is perhaps correct in that modification. The excessive use of anything, no matter how wholesome, is dangerous. Our own opinion is, however, that a majority of people use too little salt instead of too much. A judicious use of it will preserve health, and we know persons who have cured themselves of dyspepsia, neuralgia, etc., by partaking of salt, say take a half teaspoonful dissolved in a tumbler of hot water before breakfast. Persons who have, by this simple process, broken up painful ailments, are disposed to regard salt as the true natural remedy for congestion and diseases following from it. Some people insist that they cannot take the dose and hold it on an empty stomach. Alas, for such unlucky brethren, with such weak stomachs.

With the Journal of Hygiene we reprobate excessive use of salt, but counsel its judicious use, both on articles of diet, in solution, as a beverage. It is maintained that nothing is better for an infant suffering with cholera infantum than salt codfish. A noble specimen of manhood, who was also a physician, assured us that his 80 years were borne healthily by copious use of salt. There is a gentleman on the Sand Hills who cured a distressing dyspepsia by salt in water. Another gentleman says that he was rescued from an almost chronic neuralgia in the same way. He adds: "I use no drug. Salt is my health-preserver. I easily break up congestion by its proper use. I would have been spared many years of torture had I earlier known its savor and its virtues." All of which is respectfully referred to the Journal of Hygiene—Augusta Chronicle.

Admiral Worden Dead.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Admiral John L. Worden, retired, died in this city to-day. He commanded the Monitor at the time of its engagement with the Merrimac in Hampton Roads during the late war. In 1886 he was retired with the full rank and pay of an admiral, the only instance of its kind on record. He also received the thanks of Congress for his gallantry in the war. Pneumonia was the immediate cause of Admiral Worden's death. He was 80 years of age, and up to last Saturday was in good health. Then the disease from which he died developed rapidly from a bad cold, and this morning it was announced by his physicians that he could not live throughout the day.

Admiral Worden was one of the few remaining heroes of that old regime which made the United States navy so glorious in its achievements and helped to make such an indelible mark of prowess and patriotic devotion upon the pages of his country's history. For nearly two-thirds of a century he was a naval officer, having been appointed a midshipman from Fishkill, Dutchess county, New York, January 20, 1834, over sixty-three years ago. He was a native of New York State, born at Sing Sing, Westchester county. His career was full of exciting incidents, and his name long ago became a synonym in the navy for all that meant honorable devotion to duty under the most trying circumstances.

The State Synod.

The regular session of the Presbyterian synod of South Carolina is to begin in Darlington at 10 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 29. The stated clerk, the Rev. T. H. Law, will be in the church, from 9 to 10 o'clock to enroll the members beforehand.

Mr. Law has issued the following in regard to cheap railroad rates: "I would take this means of notifying the brethren who expect to attend the synod at Darlington on the 29th inst. that the Southern Passenger Association has authorized the reduction of fare on the various railroad lines in the State. The tickets will be on sale Oct. 27-29, and be good to return as late as Nov. 2. Not ironclad. Be sure and purchase round-trip tickets at the point of starting. And when convenient, it will be well to call the attention of the local agent to the matter several days beforehand that he may have time to inquire and make sure of the proper orders. Frequently brethren have been put to trouble and expense by the failure of the agent to receive orders in time."

Sam Jones is Fifty.

ATLANTA, Oct. 16.—To-day at Cartersville Rev. Sam P. Jones celebrated his 50th birthday with a most notable gathering at his home. There were present 50 guests, one for each of the years of his life, including millionaires, manufacturers, bankers, merchants, prominent divines, distinguished professors, newspaper men and railroad magnates. An elegant dinner was served from 1 to 4 p. m., at which toasts with sparkling water were drunk to Sam Jones as a preacher, as a lecturer and a friend. Mr. Jones replied in a most feeling address. Rev. George Stewart acted as toastmaster. Many handsome presents were given to Mr. Jones, and he received congratulatory telegrams from prominent people in a number of cities.

A Catawba man tells the Hickory Times of a partridge that sat on eight partridge eggs and three hen eggs. The chickens were hatched. They were removed and the ridge left to hatch the partridge.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1897.

MARGINALIA.

Of all the scents which are caught in this canting world, though the canniest of noses may be the worst, the canst of criticism is the most tormenting—STRAZZ.

Honest criticism has been a prime factor in the growth of civilization. Religions have been purged of their corruption, political life has been regenerated, morals have been purified, the arts have been ennobled, and the sciences have been relieved of their speculation. So long as criticism has behind it the spirit of justice and sincerity, and has for its object the betterment of existing conditions, so long is it worthy of respect.

The field of criticism is a seductive one. What might be called the successful critic is sorely tempted to overleap the legitimate boundaries of his domain. The cobbler was qualified to advise Apelles as to the painting of a shoe, but the master had to admonish him to stick to his last. The successful manager of a county election campaign imagines himself duly qualified to settle the financial questions of the nation. Most of us, like Mr. Perkins, are continually masquerading in garments that were not made for us. The people shout, and we mistake their derision for applause.

Criticism has come to be nearly synonymous with fault-finding, and what is cheaper than fault-finding? Critics seem to have a correct estimate of the value of their wares. They offer a great deal of criticism for a small compensation. What is cheaper than philippics hurled against the holders of petty offices with no salaries attached? Although the critic has a longing to be regarded as the "Argus-eyed guardian of his country," he hides behind the signature "Observer," or "Civis."

Poor Byron was a man of brilliant parts. What a pity that such genius should be so poisoned! His merciless scourging of other poets was done not so much from a desire to protect the purity of the poetic art, as a desire to vent his spleen and wrath on those he disliked.

Cicero ran Catiline out of Rome. Cicero was sincere and a patriot; Catiline was an enemy to his country. Cicero was in the right; Catiline was in the wrong. Cicero was defending his country; Catiline was preparing for blood. Cicero hurled his invectives against Catiline for a great and immediate purpose with no thought of catching the attention and applause of the rabble.

Items from Hartsellville.

The Rev. M. N. Ingraham has just closed his second meeting at Bethlehem, it commenced on the 14th, instant; good attendance every day and night. The Lord's Supper was celebrated on Sunday. There was not any accession to the church. Mr. Ingraham did the preaching. The quarterly conference will be held at the above mentioned church next Friday, the 22nd.

Miss Mary Weir left for Due West last Monday to keep house for her neices who left about two weeks ago to attend school. Miss Weir was accompanied by her nephew, Samuel Henry Banks, who will attend Erskine College.

Messrs. John and M. G. Carroll, of York county, who have been visiting in this section, left for home a few days ago.

Mr. H. R. Chapman, who is teaching school at Sharon, York county spent last Saturday with his mother, Mrs. F. Chapman. Mr. Chapman came down on his bicycle Friday evening, and returned Sunday.

Mr. T. C. Fraley paid a flying visit near Blair's a few days ago. Tom is a clever fellow and the writer wishes him much success in all his visits.

The members of Beaver Creek church are contemplating building a parsonage in the near future.

Rev. E. A. McDowell, who has been absent, attending the Fairfield Association, will occupy his own pulpit on next Sunday at Beaver Creek. The Lord's Supper will also be administered.

Feasterville and Wolling Items.

Mr. Editor, Yours is rather scarce in this section. Our farmers are very busy with their crops. Very light, on account of the dry weather. Potatoes are tolerably good. There has been no small grain sown yet.

Hon. J. G. Wolling made a trip on his bicycle to-day to Winnsboro.

Misses Mamie and Isabelle Taylor have been spending a few days with Miss Eugenia Estes near Hop post office.

Mr. R. G. Clowney, has moved near the residence of Mr. W. G. Wolling.

Messrs. Ayers and Counts, of the Southern railroad, paid this Community a flying visit. Mr. Ayers has many acquaintances in this community, who are always glad to see him.

Mr. Larens Feaster, had four acres of corn on Broad river bottoms from which he hauled thirteen two horse loads. Pretty good.

Mr. W. B. Wright, of Shelton, has four of the finest hogs we have seen this year, they will weigh fully three hundred pounds apiece.

Mr. David A. Coleman, is clerking at Shelton, for Messrs. Smith & Welch.

Mr. Anderson, who has charge of the Feasterville school, reports several pupils enrolled today.

Mrs. William Crowder, of the Buckhead community, who has typhoid fever, is now convalescing. Mr. Robert Crowder, who was very low with typhoid fever, is able to sit up, his many friends hope they will soon be up again.

The Baptist Young Peoples' Union, meets at Beaver Creek on the first and third Sunday's at three o'clock p. m., the public are cordially invited to attend.

Since writing the foregoing, Mr. R. Y. Clowney's son, Master Kertis, fell and broke his arm, just above his wrist. Dr. J. R. Coleman was not far off and came immediately to set the broken arm.

Mr. Editor, I dont know of any more news of interest to write. As your readers are well aware, the election is over and politics is quiet. E'er long the prospective office seeker and those who have political aspirations will begin to cast their anchor in the deep waters of the unknown future of politics. I will not write anything more on that subject, will leave that for an article some time in the future. I am—

Yours truly,
ROBT. R. JEFFARES
Oct. 18, 1897.

Letter From Lockhart.

It was the fortune of your scribe to pay a visit to his old friends of New Bethel last week, and to say that I had a double and twisted good time of it would be only expressing it mildly. I was taken charge of by W. A. Cranford and his good wife, who know exactly how to humor a visitor's smallest want.

On Sunday we assembled at the church and listened to a well prepared and edifying sermon by Rev. Ed. Brakefield. Now, Mr. Editor, that abbreviated perfix comes awkward to me, as his reverence was a pupil of mine for several years, and I knew him a little boy in the alphabet, and as a youth just out of his knee breeches, who always tried to be thorough in his studies. It may be that I enlarge two much but it did me good to hear one whom I had tried to train as best I could, break the bread of life. I saw many of my old pupils and grasped them by the hand and saw their eyes sparkle with delight at pleasant memories never to be forgotten. But all earthly pleasures end. On Monday morning I returned to my duties with greater resolution to do my utmost to train the young idea to shoot aright, realizing the importance of my mission.

On next Thursday night there will be a lecture at this place on the customs and religion of Japan, by Mr. Ishida, a native of Japan. During the program he will sing several Japanese songs and relate his story and give his experience from idolatry to Christianity. He is a son of a Shinto Priest, and because of his allegiance to Christ his family drove him from home. He has been in America about six years and has been under the care of Charleston District, St. Louis Conference, of the Methodist church, and is a regular minister, being a graduate from one of the Methodist schools of Missouri. The object of the lecture is to raise funds to enable him to go as a missionary to his native country.

SUNFLOWER.

Wedding in Chester.

The marriage of Miss Mary Heath and Mr. Lucius H. Bolton, at the residence of Caleb P. Shurley, was celebrated on Friday, Oct. 20, 1897.

Mrs. G. D. Heath, was one of the events of the season. The marriage took place in the afternoon of Oct. 20, 1897, at 5 o'clock, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends.

The parlor was profusely decorated with evergreens and flowers, in the arrangement of which the hand of an artist was evident.

As the wedding march was being exquisitely rendered by Miss Emma Lewis, the groom marched in on the arm of his best man, Mr. Jessie H. Hardin, Jr., followed by the bride on the arm of her sister, Miss Berta Heath. They took their places in the bay window, which was beautifully festooned with evergreens, a large palm on each side, and a dove suspended overhead. The bride was dressed in a beautiful grey travelling suit and becoming hat, and held in her hand a large bouquet of exquisite flowers. Her charming sister wore an elegant suit of green.

The Rev. J. E. Grier, of the Methodist church, united them in the holy bonds of matrimony, using the beautiful ceremony of that church.

After congratulations, which, we are truly glad to say, could be heartily tendered to both parties, on this occasion, the guests repaired to the dining rooms, which were a scene of gorgeous beauty. The bride's table bore a huge mound of geraniums in bloom. About all the tables, evergreens and flowers were intertwined and looped with ribbon. The guests were served at small tables, in sumptuous style.

The cutting of the bride's cake was a feature of special interest. The thimble, prophetic of an old maid, fell to Miss Colie Guy, of Lowryville. The dime, symbol of wealth, was secured by Miss Carrie Youngblood. Mr. M. S. Lewis, the banker, is doomed to poverty, as he struck only a penny. Mr. Ed H. Hardin's girl may now rush her trousseau, as his wedding will be next; he got the ring.

The bride is a great favorite in Chester, and the loveliness of her appearance on this occasion is exceeded only by her real worth. The groom is an energetic young merchant, and they start in life with the brightest prospect of happiness.

The presents were magnificent beyond description, and entirely too numerous to mention here. Among them were valuable articles of furniture, silver and china ware in abundance, and a large oil portrait of the groom's father, the late Geo. W. Melton, presented by his uncle, Judge Samuel W. Melton, of Columbia.

The young couple left on the 7 o'clock train over the Southern, for Nashville and other places. If they are not happy it will not be for the want of the good wishes of friends.

Contracts Awarded.

The contract was awarded to G. Z. Simpson, for \$62.50, for building McAfee bridge across Little Sandy River, contractor to furnish material for frame.

Contract was awarded to John D. Sanders, for \$20, for repairing iron bridge across Big Rocky Creek, at Gladden's mill, contractor furnishing all material.

Contract was awarded to John D. Sanders, for \$3, for bracing Finley's Ford Bridge, across Fishing Creek at Finley's Ford, contractor furnishing all material.

At the Baptist Church.

The pastor of the Baptist church, next Sunday morning, will preach on the exaltation of Christ, the sequel of last Sunday's sermon. At night the theme will be "The First Cry of an Awakened Soul."

To the Ladies!

If you would like to have some neat Visiting Cards, or Wedding Invitations, call and see samples. We can please you.

The Lantern Job Office.

Books that Help.

Bible Made of Pearls.

Practical Hygiene, 10c.

All three by Mail for only 30 Cts.

Order of
Rev. J. E. Mahaffey,
LOWRYVILLE, S. C.

Administrator's Sale.

On Tuesday, the 3d day of November next, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the residence of Caleb P. Shurley, deceased, and by virtue of the power and authority conferred upon me in the last will of said Caleb P. Shurley, I will sell at public auction the following property, to-wit:

All the real estate of said deceased in which his widow, the late Esther Shurley, held a life estate, to-wit: All that parcel or plantation of land in this County and State, on the head waters of Little River, bounded by the lands of John G. Colvin, E. M. Shannon, Mary Fey and others, and containing 218 acres more or less.

Terms of Sale—One-half cash, and the balance on a credit of one year, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser and a mortgage of the premises; with privilege of paying all cash. Purchaser to pay for papers.

Also all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Furniture, Farming Implements, etc. THOMAS C. STONG, Adm. cum. testam. anexo Caleb P. Shurley, deceased.

SHOT

Have advanced recently, but we still have a small quantity bought before the rise, which we are offering at the old price.

IF YOU COME

To the Circus, don't fail to see our big show of special bargains, which we shall display that day, of

Bicycles, Sporting Goods,
Guns, Pistols and
Ammunition.

Yours truly,

ROSBOROUGH & McLURE.

Do You Chew?

Try Fischel's Tobacco.

Do You Smoke?

Try Fischel's Cigars.

Do You Eat?

Try Fischel's Fancy Groceries.

Have You a Girl?

Bait her with Fischel's
Fancy Candies.

Have You a Beau?

Decoy him into Fischel's.

PROFESSIONAL.

R. B. CALDWELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Walker Building, Cameron, S. C.
Prompt and careful attention given to all business. Will practice in this and adjoining counties.

Teachers and Others

Having official business with me will please take notice that my office days are MONDAYS and SATURDAYS.
W. D. KNOX,
County Superintendent of Education.

**THEO. L. SHIVER,
POPULAR BARBER.**

NEXT DOOR TO FAIRVIEW HOTEL.

**J. W. CROCKETT,
BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER.**

Next door to Stahn's Jewelry Store.



THIS PLAT BELONGS TO

Jos. Wylie & Co.

KEEP TO THE GRAVELED
WALK THAT
LEADS INTO THEIR MAM-
MOTH ESTABLISHMENT.



THE LANTERN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH.
ADVANCE, OCTOBER 17, 1908.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Advertisements inserted under this head at ten cents a line. No advertisements inserted as reading matter.

De la Reader's Gallery, over book store, and get a life size Crayon Portrait for \$1.00 extra, with every dozen Cabinets.

Lost, by W. W. Lowry, Sept. 27, 1908, a Lowryville and Chester, a badge in shape of a star, with name of J. S. Lowry on back. A suitable reward will be paid on delivery to J. S. Lowry of THE LANTERN office.

Stray Cols.

Dark bay, very heavy tail, hind feet white, apparently 18 months to two years old, came to my house Oct. 14th, will be delivered to owner on paying for feed and this advertisement. W. H. GRANT, Oct. 14th, Lands, S. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSBOROUGH & McCLURE—Tell about shot, sporting goods, bicycles, etc.

R. BRANDT—The Jeweler, tells "a world of truth in a single line."

JOS. A. WALKER—talks about new goods and quotes prices on some. **THOS. C. STRONG**—Administrator, offers land and personal property for sale.

FISCHEL—The Fancy Grocer, asks some pointed questions, and gives some advice.

WM. LINDSAY & SON—Offer "good coffee," and demand an "investigation."

MELTON & HARDIN—State some facts, and tell what will make them glad.

JOS. WYLLIE & CO.—Warn you to "keep off'n the grass."

S. M. JONES & CO.—Have laid off the ground where they will meet you later.

Rev. J. E. MAHAFFEY—Tells about "books that help."

J. A. WESTERBERG—The new Jeweler, offers his services as a careful workman.

LOCAL NEWS.

Do you like THE LANTERN, as it is? We hope to make it better.

Send the news any day. If it miss one issue, it will strike the next.

It is gratifying to us to hear so many pleasant things said about THE LANTERN.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, Sr., father of Clarence and Thomas Dixon of New York, will preach at Woodward church October 31.

Mr. S. M. Jones was called to Columbia this week to assist in estimating the damage on the stock of dry goods of Moore & Co. in the late fire in Columbia.

The exposition at the armory is a much more elaborate affair than we had any idea it would be. Some of the most interesting exhibits in the State are to be found there.

If you receive THE LANTERN without having subscribed, do not fear that you will be called on to pay for it. You may use this as a receipt.

Dr. B. E. Kell had an operation to perform in his practice a few days ago that required much skill. He had the assistance of Dr. H. E. McConnell, of Chester, and Dr. J. A. Hayne, of Blackstock.

Mr. W. L. McCrory, who lives in the neighborhood of Banks post office in this county, thinks that the cotton crop in his section has been reduced about one-half. Some of his croppers who expected to make twelve bales, will make only about seven bales.

Mr. R. S. Crockett, of Richburg, was in town yesterday. He lately received a letter from some member of the Crockett family in Tennessee, asking for his pedigree. The object of the letter is to find out the relationship, if any, existing between the South Carolina Crockett family and the celebrated David Crockett of Tennessee. Every school boy has heard of David Crockett and his famous motto.

PERSONALS.

W. B. Wilson, Esq., of Rock Hill, was in Chester Wednesday, and returned to Rock Hill on Friday in the city.

Miss Maurice Marion, of Richburg, visited in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. W. A. Barber, and Miss Annie Hardin spent yesterday in Yorkville.

Mrs. Moore, of Fayetteville, N. C., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Brennecke.

Mr. Samuel Leard, of Bascomville, spent Thursday and Friday in the city, visiting his mother.

Rev. R. A. Yonque, of Heath, spent Thursday in the city, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hicklin came up Wednesday morning to be present at the Melton-Heath wedding.

Mr. J. A. McDavid, of Greenville, has accepted a position in Mr. F. M. Hicklin's store, at Bascomville.

Dr. D. Lyle paid us a call yesterday. The Doctor has a host of friends in Chester.

Dr. S. W. Pryor went to Fairfield County this morning to perform an operation on Mrs. Bolick.

Ben. F. Townsend, Esq., of Union, was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday. He likes us, especially some of us.

Mr. Hugh White, a good citizen of this county, is critically ill. He is suffering from a bronchial affection.

J. B. Westbrook, Esq., is attending court. He expects to locate in Gastonia, N. C., soon. We wish him much success in that prosperous and progressive town.

Miss Rosa Kusher, who has been visiting in the city during the last few weeks, returned to her home at Danville, Va., Thursday morning, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. O'Neal.

We were pleased to have a call from Rev. L. C. Hinton on yesterday. He is one of the fathers of the Baptist church in this county and State. Notwithstanding his advanced age, he is still a laborer in the vineyard of his Lord and doing a great work.

Death of Mrs. Shannon.

Mrs. Hiram H. Shannon, of Leeds, died yesterday at 11 a. m. and will be buried at Calvary today at 11 a. m.

Died at His Anvil.

Nathan Chapman, colored, the sewer company's blacksmith, who came here from Paoclet, dropped dead yesterday morning while at his anvil mending a pick.

Fire on the Ground.

Last night at 8 o'clock, an alarm of fire was rung, but the ringing soon ceased. The fire was on the ground, between Mr. H. B. Howie's residence and his steam laundry, where he keeps a tank of gasoline. Some of it had been spilled and was ignited by a passing lantern. The fire did not reach the gasoline in the tank, and no damage was done.

1,000 Subscribers in One Day.

If all who express their admiration for THE LANTERN could happen in at once, and would express their admiration in cash, we think, at a low estimate, that we should receive 1,000 subscriptions in one day. It will be noticed that we begin with "if," yet we believe people mean what they say, and that many of them will prove it by their actions. Let those who wish to see a good sized smile come first.

A telegram was sent to the wife of the colored man who dropped dead yesterday morning. She answered: "Bury him and send me the things."

The class in German, taught by Mr. Buchholz, will meet him at his residence next Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Any new pupils desiring to pursue the study of this language will present themselves at that time.

Court Proceedings.

In this issue, we begin our court proceedings with Tuesday morning's proceedings, and continue with the report of Monday's proceedings.

The case of the State vs. Joseph Groeschel, indicted for violation of the dispensary law, was continued.

The case of the State vs. Moses Benson, Jr., indicted for assault and battery with intent to kill, was tried. Mr. S. E. McFadden appeared for the defendant, who was acquitted.

Martha Wilks, indicted for larceny from the field, was tried and found not guilty.

John Fair, indicted for assault and battery with intent to kill, and carrying concealed weapons, plead guilty of assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature. He was sentenced by the court to imprisonment at hard labor upon the public works for six months, or the same period in the State penitentiary, or pay a fine of \$50.

The case of the State vs. Ben Crawford, Sam Crawford and James McCullough, indicted for riot and assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature, were next tried. Ben Crawford was the only defendant in court, the other two not having been arrested. Mr. J. H. Marion succeeded in obtaining a verdict of "not guilty" for his client.

The case of Richard Winn, by consent of the Solicitor, was continued.

The trial of the case of the State vs. Virgil Pratt, indicted for larceny of live stock, was next in order. Mr. Paul Hemphill represented the defendant, and brought him safely through. The jury rendered a verdict of acquittal.

The court sentenced Dan Moore to imprisonment in the county jail for five months, or to the same period in the State penitentiary, or to the payment of a fine of \$125.

The trial of the case of August Gregory, charged with the murder of Thomas Christenberg, consumed all of Wednesday. The court house was filled to its utmost capacity, and there could not accommodate all who desired to be present.

The able attorneys for the defendant, Messrs. Paul Hemphill and G. W. Gage, earnestly endeavored to show that the killing was done in self-defence, while the learned Solicitor contended with the same earnestness that it was an act of willful murder.

It seems that some animosity had existed between the defendant and the negro that was killed. On the fatal Sunday of their meeting, after exchanging some angry words, the defendant said to the negro, "If you fool with me I will use my knife upon you," when the negro said, "if you fool with me, I will use a thirty-two calibre upon you." The latter at the same time applied to the defendant the vilest kind of an epithet, and, suiting the action to the word, placed his hand on his hip pocket where his pistol was, and which, it was claimed, he intended to use. The defendant, seeing his danger, and with the view of saving his own life, dealt his antagonist a mortal blow on the left arm with a knife.

At this point there was some conflict of testimony between the witnesses for the State and those for the defendant. The former testified that in the scuffle that ensued the negro fell on the ground, and the defendant cut him with a knife when down. But the witnesses on the other side testified that the defendant gave the fatal blow with his knife before the negro fell. The attorneys in the case made eloquent speeches, which were listened to with the closest attention and interest by all present. The presiding Judge delivered his charge to the jury Thursday morning. It was a clear and forcible presentation of the law bearing upon the case, consuming more than an hour in its delivery.

The Judge urged upon the jury that they must not be influenced by their decision by the color of the deceased; the fact that he was a negro must not have any weight with them in arriving at a verdict.

The jury retired to their room about 11 o'clock, and remained therein until 12 o'clock that night, when they were discharged and a mistrial ordered in the case.

A rape case was then taken up, but it was thrown out of court on account of some technicality. After P. B. Caldwell, counsel for the State, had finished his argument, the case was adjourned.

ness, the imperfections of the indictment and thus saved his client.

The court was engaged a good portion of Thursday afternoon in the trial of the case of the State vs. T. H. Ward, indicted for violation of the dispensary law. There was sufficient testimony to show that whiskey was found in his store, but it was probably brought there by his clerk. The defendant swore that he knew nothing about the whiskey found in his store and if any quantity of it was sold therein, it was done without his knowledge or consent. Mr. S. E. McFadden presented the facts of the case in behalf of his client before the jury clearly and forcibly. They found a verdict of "not guilty."

The next case was that of the State against R. P. Morgan, indicted for assault and battery. The prosecutor was William Hardee, who was struck with a stick by the defendant. Mr. Paul Hemphill, the counsel for the defendant, endeavored to secure a postponement of the trial of the case on the ground of the unavoidable absence of a material witness, but his Honor would not permit a postponement. The difficulty occurred about an account, which the defendant claimed was paid, and the prosecutor, Mr. Hardee, claimed was not paid. The lie was exchanged between them, when the defendant struck the prosecutor with a stick. The difficulty occurred on Depot street and was witnessed by several citizens, who parted the principals in the difficulty. The counsel for the defendant in his argument before the jury referred to the sick and nervous condition of his client at the time of the difficulty; that he was almost in a state of irresponsibility. But the solicitor called the attention of the jury to the fact that they must not be governed by any feeling of sympathy, but by the law and the evidence; that it was the province of the Judge to consider the physical and mental condition of the defendant at the time of the difficulty, and mitigate his punishment if he saw proper to do so. The jury returned a verdict of assault and battery. The defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 or be imprisoned in the county jail for ten days. He paid the fine.

Marriage at Blackstock.

On Wednesday afternoon, the 20th, Blackstock was all astir in anticipation of the marriage of Dr. J. A. Hayne and Miss Fannie Thorne, which took place in the Presbyterian church at 5 o'clock. The church was elaborately decorated with evergreens and flowers. Over the front aisle hung a monogram composed of the letters T and H. Over the rear of the pulpit platform hung a bell, and the recess was filled with geraniums and other fine flowers. The whole of the decoration was illumined with scores of candles, which in the darkened church, among the dark green decorations, presented a beautiful effect. To the wedding march, delicately rendered by Miss Janie Thompson, the bridal party entered. First, little Miss Theodora Hayne, sister of the groom, came up one aisle, while little Cleveland Beattie, his nephew, passed up the other. Then the following attendants entered (though we cannot follow the order): Mr. J. H. Craig and Miss Alicia Hayne, R. E. Shannon and Miss Sue Thorne, Dr. E. H. Harrison and Miss Bessie Mobley, W. J. Simpson and Miss Eunice Cloud, D. M. Mobley and Miss Lillius Anderson, J. C. Shannon and Miss Mattie Mills, J. C. McClure and Miss Mary Thompson. The bride entered with her sister, Miss Adalze Thorn, while the groom came with his best man, Dr. B. E. Kell. They stood at the rear of the platform under the floral bell while Rev. J. L. McLin, of the Presbyterian church, now of Abbeville county, united them in matrimony, using a modified form of the Episcopal ceremony. Rev. M. R. Kirkpatrick offered a prayer, and Rev. J. G. Hall pronounced the benediction.

A World of Truth in a Single Line!

R. BRANDT'S Goods

BRANDT'S

UNDER TOWER CLOCK, CHESTER, S. C.

WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF

Diamonds.	Sterling Silver Goods.	Optical Goods.
Watches.	Fine Silver Plated-ware.	Cut Glass.
Gold Jewelry.	Clocks, Bronzes.	Fine Umbrellas, Cane.
Fine Plated Jewelry.	Fancy Art Goods.	Fine China.

THE LARGEST STORE, THE LARGEST STOCK, and THE BEST FACILITIES IN THE FOUR COUNTIES.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING.

New Goods

Jos. A. Walker's

NEW OAT MEAL, FIVE CENTS A POUND.
NEW OAT FLAKES, FIVE CENTS A POUND.
NEW SALMON.
NEW CRUSHED SUGAR RAISINS.
BAKER'S CHOCOLATE.
HEINTZ'S PICKLES, Sweet and Sour.
NEW CROP OF FINE TEAS and JAVA and MOCHA COFFEE.
CHOICE FANCY PATENT FLOUR.
EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS at

Phone 84. - - WALKER'S.

Good Coffee!

THERE ARE TWO THINGS TO LEARN IN BUYING GOODS:

1. To get the MOST for the PRICE.
2. To get the BEST for the PRICE.

In Buying Our Coffees

YOU GET THE SAME QUANTITY AT THE SAME PRICE THAT YOU PAY FOR OTHER COFFEES. BUT! GOOD JUDGES PRO- NOUNCE THAT THE MEASURE OF QUALITY IS MORE LIBERAL.

MORAL: Investigate; Give us an Order.

Wm. LINDSAY & SON.

IN THE VALLEY.

The young men looked their handsomest and the young ladies their sweetest, while their dresses were "too sweet for anything."

The party left on the 7 o'clock train for Greenville, the home of the groom's parents.

There are a number of interesting details and incidents that we cannot get in this issue.

The Schools.

We give below the white teachers in the county, so far as we are able with the information at hand, observing no particular order.

Mr. W. M. Kennedy, of Yorkville, is teaching at old Purity.

Mr. W. F. Scott, at Wellridge.

Miss Jerusha R. Mitchell, of White Oak, at Willsburg.

Mrs. L. J. Crockett, at Richburg.

Miss Della Atkinson, at Lewisville.

Mr. Joe S. Harden, will open his school at Heath's Chapel next Monday.

Miss Mary Osborne, at Sunshine, District No. 8.

Miss Lena Smith, at Chalkville.

Lowryville, Mr. Sylvanus Erwin, principal; Miss Emily Powe, assistant.

Mr. J. A. Hicklin, at Tiptop, Hazelwood township.

Miss Sue Thorn, at High Point.

Miss Anna Pong, at Fishing Creek.

Blackstock, Mr. W. A. Goodman, principal; Miss Janie Thompson, assistant.

Mr. J. M. McConnell, at Cedar Shoals.

Mrs. Beatrice Hunter, at Oak Hill.

Miss Lula Blaine, at Bethlehem.

Do You Want It?

We have sent several copies of THE LANTERN to persons who expressed a purpose to subscribe, or a desire to see samples with a view to subscribing; also to a few without their request, having some reason to think it probable that they would subscribe, judging from their position, intelligence, or taste, and their ability to have what they want. Some of these have received every issue of the paper. We now have a list of those who wish to see THE LANTERN to continue unbroken, to call and comply with the terms.

GREAT WALLACE SHOWS.

The Most Reputable and Enormous Circus in the World.

It is claimed, and with every evidence of truthfulness, that the Great Wallace Show this season is one of the two largest in America. This country is known as the only home of green-tinted, amusements; consequently this aggregation can be safely classed as the greatest in the world. Over 1,000 people are engaged in the various departments; 600 superb horses, 50 cages and dens of wild animals, including the famous "Wallace Lions," herds of elephants, droves of camels, and ostriches, a huge spread of canvas, covering over 14 acres of ground and a seating capacity of 12,000 persons. Over 100 principal feature acts are presented, among which are the famous Nine Nelson Family, for whose equal B. E. Wallace has long had a standing challenge of \$10,000.00. This challenge has never been accepted and never will be, as their equals do not exist. The Wernitz family, the Martells, the ten Dellameads, Sansoni Sisters, three Pettis, Rowena, three sisters Maccari and spectacular ballet. Giza, the magnetic girl, and the singing mules are also among the principals. The great menagerie, containing as large a collection as any zoological garden can boast of and several specimens exclusively its own, the splendid company of high class male and female bare-back riders, acrobats, clowns, aerialists, performing animals, three rings, two stages, olympian stunts, mid-air carnivals, the superb and exciting hippodrome races, contests and exhibitions, including thoroughbred, chariot, standing, and other races of ancient and modern times, unite in making a program of entertainment that has never been approached in point of excellence and magnitude in the circus arena. The management do not tolerate the presence of any gambling or catch penny affairs about the grounds, and special detectives are carried to protect their patrons from this usual nuisance. A grand street demonstration will be given on the date of the exhibition, leaving the grounds at 10 a. m., sharp. A solid mile of glitter and splendor, representing an investment of \$4,000,000.00, is promised. Excursions will be run on all steamboat and railroad lines.

A conference of the friends of Dr. W. H. Whitsitt, of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, was recently held at Nashville, Tenn., with the view of pouring oil upon the troubled waters, and from this conference has emanated a strongly written document in the nature of an appeal to Southern Baptists for a stay of the discussion respecting the orthodoxy of Dr. Whitsitt, the soundness of whose opinions has been called into question even more seriously than before the convention at Wilmington. This document is signed by twenty prominent and influential Baptists, and it will have a strong influence in staying the tide of discussion among the friends of Dr. Whitsitt, but we must candidly confess that there is very little in it which is calculated to restrain the opposition. The address has not raised any points not already aired in this discussion, and we are confident that the opposing forces will hardly surrender their position upon the statement made by these brethren, who have joined themselves together in a most laudable effort, but who did not pursue the right method to obtain a cessation of hostilities. They ignored the first requisite for peace and unity by failing to invite a conference of brethren in equal numbers from both sides, who would have met on equal footing, and with mutual respect for each other's opinions, all striving to reach a satisfactory agreement among themselves, which once accomplished would have exercised a powerful influence in promoting the best interests of the denomination. We do not look for a flag of truce from the opposition in Kentucky, Arkansas, Texas and Mississippi.—Greenville Mountain.

Mr. Oats Feels Safe.

Dr. W. F. Strait has returned from the Pasteur Hospital at Baltimore, where he accompanied Mr. Oats as a precaution against hydrophobia. He reports that Mr. Oats is getting along very well indeed, and has no anxiety as to the outcome of the treatment.

The Pasteur treatment for hydrophobia is very simple. A rabbit dog is caught, and the base of its brain, where it joins the spinal cord, is exposed. A rabbit's skull is then trephined and the dog's spinal cord inserted in the rabbit's head. This rabbit will die in a few days, and a fragment of its spinal cord will be placed in another rabbit's head. When several rabbits have been inoculated, the spinal cord of the last is dried and treated with chemicals. Then it is powdered, and made into solution, when it is ready for injection into the human patient. Of the number of patients taken to Pasteur, between 16 and 25 per cent. have been bitten by genuine mad dogs, although some people claim there is no such thing. Of those who have taken the treatment, only one-third of one per cent., or one in every three hundred, have afterwards shown any signs of rabies.

It would seem preposterous to cure hydrophobia by injecting hydrophobia germs into the system, but the principal is exactly the same as that of vaccination.

Car's Railroad Sentries.

Four days before the Russian Czar travels along any railroad line the latter is patrolled on both sides by sentinels, who are stationed at a distance of 200 yards from one another. They keep their eyes open, but otherwise are allowed to take it easy, taking what is known as the "first position," the rifle being slung across the shoulder. Six hours before the passage of the imperial train they assume the "second position." That is to say, they shoulder their rifles and march briskly up and down, with every mental faculty on the qui vive.

An hour before the imperial train passes they assume the "third position," standing with their backs toward the line and the train, and allowing no one under any circumstances to approach within a hundred yards of the track until 10 minutes after the Emperor has passed. Should any one attempt to approach they have orders to challenge, and if the individual continues to approach in spite of challenge and warning, they have orders to shoot to kill.—Chicago Record.

A Battle Incident.

A man who had been a private in an Illinois cavalry regiment told of an incident of the battle of Jonesboro. He and his comrades had been dismounted at the edge of thick woods, and dismounted cavalry are the hardest of troops to rout. In front of them was an open cornfield a quarter of a mile wide with woods upon its farther side. Re-enforced by a half a dozen companies of infantry, possibly 1,500 Federals lay perdu. In blunder, a company of Confederates, not more than 90 men all told, was ordered to attack. With a yell the handful swept out of the opposite woods and charged across the field. At a distance of 100 yards a single volley disposed of them. Those that were left on their feet wheeled and scampered back to their position. One, however, remained. He was the captain in command, and had been far in advance of his men. When he found himself deserted, he stopped and folded his arms. Sixty yards away, alone in the wide field, the summer sun pouring down upon the silver gray of his uniform, he stared stanchly into the eyes of 1,500 foemen. He was only a beardless boy, and the newness of his clothing showed that he was but a few days from home. All down the long line of Federals ran a cry: "Don't shoot him! Don't shoot him!" He gave the military salute and marched back to his men. Not a gun was fired.—Chicago Times Herald.

Chinese Rebellion.

The city Kuang Yang in Hunan province has been captured and its inhabitants massacred by a band of bandits. The city is a town which is devastating Hunan and Kwang provinces, in southern China. Aug. 27 the bandits scaled the walls of Kuang Yang with the intention of capturing the provincial prison and releasing three of their members confined therein. One band tore down the prison, setting free several hundred murderers and thieves and imprisoned 2,000. Another gang attacked the central part of the city, first murdering the magistrate who had sent the three bandits to prison. His entire family, numbering 32, including servants, were killed. The night was spent in slaying and plundering all mandarins, and every civil and military officer in the city was beaten.—The number killed and injured exceeded 14,000.

The insurgents numbered 15,000 men, half of them armed. Their avowed purpose is to destroy existing government in southern China. The government is greatly alarmed, but has no adequate means of suppressing the insurrection.

Venerable Mules.

Today we heard of two remarkable mules for a long time owned by Green Ingram, of Sandy Flat. These mules hauled cross-ties that built the C. & G. railroad, the oldest road in the State. They were young their color was black, later they turned brown and from that to almost snow white. Charles Mitchell owned them for several years and traded them to a man in North Carolina ten years ago. The mules were then 43 and 46 years of age respectively, fat, snow white, and very sprightly. It is believed by some who knew them that if they have had a proper treatment since they left the Palmetto State they are doing good service yet.—Greenville News.

Hateful Old Man.

"And when your wheel broke down several miles from home," said you repaired it all by yourself, did you?" "I did," answered the typewriter proudly. "It seems mighty funny to me, then," he continued, "that when the ribbon on your machine needs shifting you have to call on that dude of a bookkeeper to fix it for you every time."—Indianapolis Journal.

Bryan Endows a College.

Benton, Ills., Oct. 16.—W. J. Bryan has offered a large sum of money to Ewing college, to be known as the Mary Elizabeth Bryan prize fund. The income is to be used annually during commencement week in cash prizes for the best essays on the science of government. Mr. Bryan's mother was a student at Ewing college.

The Farmers' Alliance.

There is a reason to regard with favor the effort to secure a renaissance of the farmers' alliance, a noble organization which was nearly done to death by political self-seekers. If the alliance can be given new life and kept entirely out of partisan politics, it can accomplish a world of good. But if it is to be revived simply to become the convenient machine of self-seeking politicians, it were far better to allow it to die and be buried. The basic ideas of the alliance are indeed noble and statesmanlike, and a close following of those ideas would be of incalculable benefit to this country.—Columbia Record.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to this office are requested to call and settle. All those indebted to this office, and not knowing it, are requested to call and find out. All those knowing themselves indebted, and not wishing to call, are requested to stay in one place long enough for us to catch them. All those who are not indebted are requested to call and get indebted.—Kingtree County Record.

Abbeville's Water Works.

The artesian well is finished and the machinery has been moved away and the deep well pump is being put up. Wednesday morning the main throughout the town was thoroughly washed out and cleaned. The standpipe was scrubbed out and made clean for the artesian water which will be pumped in this morning. The supply is sufficient for all our wants and there is no doubt about our people being glad to get this water. With the exception of the first seventeen feet the well has been bored entirely through rock. The water is pure and comes up within three feet of the mouth of the well.—Medium.

Only to the Asylum's Doctor.

The Columbia Register should be careful how it publishes as a matter of local news that Senator Tillman has been sent to the Lunatic Asylum for treatment. The Register says that "his physicians felt a delicacy in talking about the Senator's condition for publication." The natural conclusion is that the great agitator has crossed the border he has so often approached, and if there is no ground for such inference the Register should not tantalize the public with such suggestive statements.—News and Courier.

Brown (expert shorthand reporter)—I say James, the boy from the newspaper office has called for the report of that lecture. Is it finished?

James (a novice)—All but a short sentence in the middle of it, and I can't for the life of me make it out from my notes.

Brown—Oh, just put in "Great applause," and let it go.

James acts on the suggestion, and the lecture is sent for publication with doctored part reading thus: "Friends, I will detain you but a few moments longer. [Great applause.]"

"Bridget, how did it happen that when we came in last night after the theatre there was a policeman in the kitchen?"

"Sure, mimm, Oi don't know; but Oi think the theater didn't last as long as usual."—Chicago Times Herald.

Mother—"What did your father say when he saw his broken pipe?" Innocent—"Shall I leave out the swear words, mother?"

Mother—"Certainly, my dear." Innocent—"Then I don't think he said anything."—Household Words.

The horse of Mr. Jno. Biggers, of No. 10 township, Cabarrus county, fell into a well 60 feet deep. It was pulled out badly mutilated, but is expected to recover.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, Etc.,

CAREFULLY REPAIRED BY J. A. WESTERBERG, CHESTER, S. C. Mrs. Atkinson's Old Stand.

MELTON & HARDIN.

We carry in Stock Fresh Lines of everything usually found in a First Class Grocery, and can suit all tastes, from the Plainest to the most Fastidious.

We Shall be Glad

For you to call and inquire as to what we can do for you in the way of qualities and prices.

Melton & Hardin, CHESTER, S. C.

COMING!

CHESTER, MONDAY, NOV. 1st.

CAPITAL 3,000,000.00

3 RING CIRCUS MILLIONAIRE MENAGERIE-MUSEUM AQUARIUM AND ROYAL ROMAN HIPPODROME

HONORABLY CONDUCTED

GRAND SPECTACULAR BALLET.

FINEST HORSES OF ANY SHOW ON EARTH

REGAL IN PRESENTATION THE GREATEST, GRANDEST AND BEST OF AMERICAS SHOWS.

BIG 10 ACRES CANVAS SEATS 10,000 PEOPLE

Omnipotent in Strength, Ideal in Character, Splendid in Organization, Magnificent in Presentation. The Purest, Cleanest, Mightiest and Most Magnificent Amusement Institution of the 19th Century.

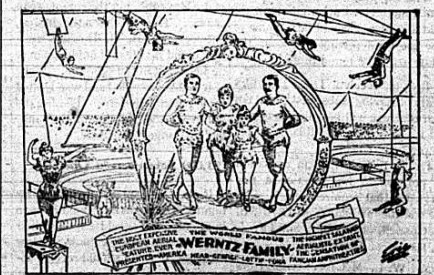


Half-Mile Race Track, 1,000 Features, 100 Phenomenal Acts, 25 Clowns, 20 Hurricane Races, 4 Trains, 1,500 Employees, 6 Bands, 50 Cages, A Drive of Camels, 15 Open Dens, A Herd of Elephants \$4,000 Daily Expenses.

"The Best Seen here in a Decade."—Cin. Commercial Gazette. "High-toned in Every Way—in Magnitude of First Rank."—St. Louis Republic. "Bewilders the Senses, Dazzles the Eyes."—Denver Times. "The Cleanest, most Satisfactory Circus yet seen here.—New Orleans Picayune. "Gives more than it promises."—San Francisco Examiner.

The Greatest Performers in the World are with the Great Wallace Shows this Season, Including the

WORLD'S PREMIER ACROBATS \$10,000.00 CHALLENGE ACT 9 NELSON FAMILY 9



The Wernitz Family Aerialists, The 4 Martells, Bicycle and Staling Experts, The 10 Dellameads, Statuary Artists, The Sansoni Sisters, Female Banjoists, 10 Principal Male and Female Equestrians, The 3 Pettis Aerial Bare-Extraordinary, Rowena, the Head Balancer, and Grand Spectacular Ballet, 10 Coryphees, (Led by 3 Sisters Maccari, Premier Danseuses.)

Our Street Parade

At 10 a. m. daily is the finest ever put on the streets. A Sunburst of Splendor, a Triumph of Art, Money and Good Taste, with Lavish Luxury of Spectacular Effect, with Greatest Professional Features Conceivable.

Excursions Run on Every Line of Travel. No Gambling Devices Tolerated. Never Divided, Never Disappoints.