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The Chester Lantern 1897

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## The Lantern, Chester S.C.-October 29, 1897

J T. Bigham

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# THE LANTERN

Vol. I. No. 7.

CHESTER, S. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1897.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.  
Subscription Price, \$5.00 Cash.

## Pullman's Checkered Life.

Philadelphia Leader.

George Mortimer Pullman was born on a farm in Chautauque County, New York, March 3, 1831. As a mere boy of 14 he began to earn his own living. He worked in a country store until he was 17, and then he joined an elder brother in the cabinet making business at Albion, New York. At 22 he took a contract for moving warehouses and other buildings along the Erie Canal, which was then being widened by the State, and the experience gained in this business led him, in 1859, to Chicago, where efforts were then being made to provide an adequate system of grading and drainage, by raising the whole city several feet up in the air. Mr. Pullman took several contracts for raising large business blocks, and succeeded in doing so almost without interrupting the business carried on in them.

### THE PULLMAN CAR.

It was, however, in the origin and development of the modern palace car that Mr. Pullman was destined to acquire wealth and fame. Several accounts of how his attention happened to be drawn in this direction have appeared, but the following is believed to be correct. It is taken from a work entitled "The Nation's Leaders," the biographical sketch having had Mr. Pullman's approval before being printed: It was during a night ride from Buffalo to Westfield, in 1858, made in one of a tier of bunks which then constituted all that was known of a sleeping car, that the idea of something vastly better for the accommodation of the travelling public came to the young contractor. He thought long and earnestly about it and after many discouragements, secured, in 1859, a couple of old Chicago and Alton day coaches, remodelled them into sleeping cars, after a patent which he bought and supplemented with his own designs, and they at once found favor with the public. During the next three years he turned out two or three other sleeping cars, each being an improvement on its predecessors, and then obtaining the use of a Chicago and Alton shed as a work shop, he began the construction of the first sleeping car built on present day principles—the once renowned Pioneer. In this, for the first time, the space above the windows was utilized for the storage of bedding and furniture and the swinging upper berth was introduced.

### A RAILROAD REVOLUTION.

This was a radical innovation. It made necessary the addition of 30 inches to the height of the car and several inches to its width, and it was argued that no railroad company would consent to run its trains of unequal height, to say nothing of alterations that would have to be made in tracks, stations, tunnels, etc., to suit the new dimensions. But in 1865, after months of work, the Pioneer was finished. It cost \$18,000, whereas its predecessors had cost only from \$3,000 to \$4,500; but it was finished in a style of luxury previously unknown, and Mr. Pullman was shrewd enough to calculate on the luxurious tastes of the American people. He reasoned that nothing but the best is good enough for them, and the event proved that he reasoned correctly.

### WITH LINCOLN AND GRANT.

Shortly after the Pioneer was finished came the assassination of President Lincoln, and the finest car in the land was, of course, engaged to carry his remains on the sad journey from Washington to Chicago. For such an event excursions were made which would not have been considered under ordinary circumstances. Bridges were strengthened, station platforms moved back or cut off and the road cleared to admit the passage of a car far higher, wider and heavier than had ever passed over it before. This was the case

especially with the Chicago and Alton, but after the surrender of Lee at Appomattox the Pioneer was employed to carry Gen. Grant from Detroit to his home in Galena, Ill., and then the Michigan Central had to enlarge its capacity. The beginning was made by that time, and railroad rivalry did the rest. The Michigan Central and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy contracted for Pullman car service and in the course of a few years all the great railroads of the country did the same. Even the Wagner Company, Pullman's great rival, though it continued to operate cars over the New York Central and some other roads, used and paid royalties on important Pullman inventions until the expiration of the patents in 1882.

Space will not permit the tracing of the gradual improvement of the Pullman car to its culmination—for the present—in the magnificent vestibuled trains of today, each member of which as far surpasses the old Pioneer as that did its predecessors. The vestibuled train was introduced in 1887, which was twenty years after Pullman's Palace Car Company was organized, with a capital of \$1,000,000. It now has a paid-up capital of \$36,000,000.

### THE TOWN OF PULLMAN.

With the growth of his car-building industry Mr. Pullman established a small town near his works in the suburbs of Chicago, which is called Pullman. The town was built with a view to supplying the men employed in his shops with a convenient place to live. Pullman is now a town of 12,000 inhabitants. In the savings bank there, established by Mr. Pullman, there is a total of 2,012 depositors and deposits of more than half a million dollars. The employees of the Pullman Company are not compelled to live in Pullman, but a majority of them do so from choice, as the rents are cheap and everything possible has been done by the company to make the town a healthful and enjoyable place to live.

### OTHER ENTERPRISES.

Mr. Pullman was at one time a large stockholder and director in the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and at the time of his death was interested in the reorganization of that company. He was also until a few years ago a director in the Diamond Match Company. He was also a director of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf and Boston and Maine railroads. Mr. Pullman was prominent in many large Chicago enterprises, and was a member of the leading clubs of that city and New York. Several years ago he was knighted by the King of Italy.

### A New Bicycle Gear.

A Brooklyn, N. Y., lawyer has invented a bicycle gear that it is claimed will bring the speed up to a mile a minute. It is geared to 250, but one who has tried it says that it requires no more power to drive it than one of 90 gears. The chain is dispensed with and an intermediate cog wheel is introduced, whose rim revolving on ball bearings engages with the gear sprocket.

### A Hot Prayer.

The following eulogy is going the rounds: "A White minister, after conducting service at a colored church, asked an old deacon to lead in prayer. The brother in black offered a fervent appeal for the white brother and said: 'Oh Lord, give him eyes do eagle that he may spy out sin afar off. Lay his hands to do gospel plow. Tie his tongue to de limb of the truth. Nail his ear to de gospel pole. Bow his head way down 'tween his knees and his knees way down in some lonesome, dark and narrow valley where prayer is much wanted to be made.' 'Noint him wid kerosene line of salvation and set him on fire.'—Exchange.

## Campaigns in Other States.

New York World.

In Iowa there are six tickets in the field. They are labeled on the official ballot: "Republican," "Democratic" (Bryan), "People's" (middle-of-road Populists), "National Democratic" (sound money), "Prohibition" and "Social Labor."

Last year the voting strength in Iowa at the national election was divided as follows: Republican, 289,223; Bryan Democrats and Populists, 223,841; National Democrats, 4,516; Prohibitionists, 3,192; National Prohibitionists, 352; and Socialists, 453. There are few indications of any wide departure from this alignment this year. The Republican managers complain of apathy and overconfidence, but the prosperity of the farmers is helping them. They ought to have a plurality of at least 50,000. A small plurality will be accepted as a sign of reaction against McKinleyism, Dingleyism and Hannaism.

Most of the speaking has been by a low talent, of which there is plenty in Iowa. Senator Allison in his speeches declares the issues to be "the same as last year." Mr. Bryan, he says, "declares this is but the forerunner of the fight for congress in 1898 and for himself in 1900. Therefore we must meet them on national lines, which we are quite willing to do. Mr. Shaw, the Republican candidate for governor, warns the voters that "victory for the fusionists would mean a claim of a free-silver triumph."

The Democrats though accepting the silver issue, are making much of State issues. They attack the Republican mismanagement of various State institutions and make a bad showing for the party in power.

In Ohio the main issue is Mark Hanna. He is made to be the issue and has the full support of President McKinley and his administration. The president is to make a speech for Hanna. There are, however, eight tickets in the field for State officers: Republican, Democratic, Liberty Prohibition, Populist, Social Labor, Negro Protective and Gold Democratic. The Populist ticket, headed by the irrepressible Coxe, will take some votes from the regular Democratic candidates, but the other tickets will not cut much of a figure. The main fight is for the legislature and the senatorship. The governorship is chiefly useful for trading purposes. At the opening of the campaign John R. McLean was regarded as the Democratic candidate for senator. As the fight waxed hot and the Democratic dissensions appeared, Mr. McLean withdrew. He said: "I am not a candidate for the United States Senate. I am merely a good Democrat, and wish to see the Democratic State and legislative tickets successful. In the event that the legislature is Democratic I hope to see some good Democrat elected to represent this State in the United States Senate. I believe that Gen. A. J. Warner is a good man for the place."

In the present legislature, which was chosen in 1895, the Republicans have a majority of 85 on joint ballot. On the basis of last year's vote in the several counties, when the Republican majority in the State fell so far short of Mr. McKinley's expectations, the majority in the legislature would have been 59. The Republican managers profess that they will be satisfied this year with a majority of 20.

The vote of Ohio last year was unprecedented—1,014,076. The Republican plurality was 51,100 and the majority 37,914. Not more than three-fourths of last year's vote is reckoned on, and the Republicans say they will be satisfied with 50,000 plurality.

In Maryland the hope of a Democratic victory inspired by Senator Gorman's sagacious action in causing the State convention to drop the issues which led to defeat last year has nearly died out. Factional opposition to Senator Gorman, dissatisfaction with his record, and the ascendancy of the silver Democrats in the party outside of Baltimore have combined to render a Republican victory probable.

The Baltimore Sun was not moved by Senator Gorman's offer to abdicate his leadership in behalf of its proprietor. It says that "not even the withdrawal of Mr. Gorman from the senatorial contest now, after all the nominations are made, would save the party which he has already twice lured to defeat from a third disaster." The sound money Democrats are not satisfied with a senator who, they say, "within little more than twelve months has been for sound money, free silver and the phantom of bimetalism." The Sound-Money League points to the fact that "while the legislative tickets in the three city districts are largely made up of sound-money men, the county tickets are chiefly of silverites," who would, in case of a Democratic majority in the legislature, be able to control the caucus. The league therefore advises its members to vote for the Republican candidates.

Both parties are working hard—Democrats in a "still hunt" and the Republicans through meetings and documents. The state gave McKinley a plurality of 32,000 last year, and elected a legislature Republican on joint ballot by 43 majority.

In Kentucky, where the only State officer to be elected is a clerk of the court of appeals, there are four tickets in the field: Shackelford, Bryan Democrat; Bailey, Republican; and a Populist. A good many of the supporters of Palmer and Buckner last year will, it is thought, vote with the Republicans this year. There is an active stump canvass in progress, and considerable feeling has been aroused, for an "off year."

In Virginia the action of Republicans in calling a convention and nominating a State ticket, in reprobation and repudiation of their State committee in deciding not to contest the election this year, has resulted in the semblance of a campaign. It was a distinct revolt against machine rule and the assumption of the bosses, big and little, that they alone are entitled to make nominations. The Democrats expect a larger majority than that of 19,000 given to Mr. Bryan. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has intimated that he will be a candidate for senator.

Pennsylvania is so hidebound and hopelessly Republican that a campaign for minor State officers in an off year naturally awakens but a languid interest. The Democratic convention, undisturbed by the majority of nearly 300,000 piled up against Bryan last year, calmly proceeded to reaffirm the Chicago platform and put Mr. Bryan in nomination for 1900.

The only flutter of excitement in the State has been caused by the independent Republican candidacy of William H. Thompson for State treasurer as a protest against Quay's bossism. But the Republicans of Pennsylvania seem so to date upon being bossed that nothing can come of the bolt.

In Nebraska Mr. Bryan leads the fight for the fusion ticket. He has been speaking twice a day, and seems entirely hopeful of a victory. The Republicans are cursing quieter tactics, and are said to have a cartel—or at least a bag—of eastern money to help them out.

## The Father of Prohibition.

In the death of Gen. Neal Dow, who died October 2, the State of Maine loses one of her oldest and best known citizens. He came of a long lived Quaker ancestry. His father reached the age of ninety-five, lacking three months, and his grand-uncle on his father's side rounded out a century. As Neal Dow was born in Portland, March 20, 1804, he had reached the advanced age of ninety-three years and nearly seven months.

From his early years he was an ardent friend of temperance and an outspoken enemy of intemperance. His maiden speech in behalf of temperance reform was made in 1827, when he was clerk of the Delage Fire Engine Company. There was a proposal that the company, doubtless as hitherto, should provide liquors at its approaching anniversary, and Gen. Dow, who did not favor the proposition, succeeded in defeating it. In 1829, in an address before the Maine Charitable Merchants' Association, he assailed the old time custom of employers furnishing liquors to their workmen, and of the ringing of the bell at eleven o'clock in the forenoon notifying the workmen that the dram-drinking hour had come.

But he soon saw that something more than exhortation was needed, and as early as 1831 he began to advocate the principle of prohibition. As he himself often said, the Maine law was born in a grogshop. A saloon keeper, with whom Gen. Dow was pleading in behalf of the family of one of its victims, became indignant at the reformer's injudicious words. He, too, he said, had a family, supported by the profits of his business, and as he had a license to sell liquor he should do so without asking advice of Neal Dow. "So you have a license to sell rum?" "Any one who can pay for it, will you? You support your family by destroying the family of others, do you? Heaven helping me, I'll see if I cannot change all that!" That resolution became the ruling principle of Neal Dow's life, and he never relinquished the purpose then formed.

In 1851 Gen. Dow was elected mayor of Portland. At the close of May following, he appeared at the State House in Augusta as the legislator was about to adjourn. He brought with him a bill he had drafted prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. This bill he had shown to some of the friends of temperance in Portland, who told him they did not believe the legislature would pass it. Gen. Dow asked the House and Senate for the appointment of a committee before which he could have a hearing. The request was granted and the hearing was held in Representatives Hall. Gen. Dow addressed the committee and with the result that the committee reported the bill the next morning, Saturday, May 31, the last day of the session. The bill was passed in the House by a vote of 86 to 40 and in the Senate by a vote of 18 to 10. On Monday, June 2, Gov. Hubbard signed the bill, and the Maine law entered upon its beneficial work.

Of the value of the Maine law to the State as a whole in all the years that have followed, there can be no reasonable doubt. The testimony is abundant. It is said that prohibition does not prohibit. It does just that. It does not annihilate the liquor traffic, but it does prohibit, and in so far as any law can secure the end for which it was made, this law is successful except as it is ignored in a few places by those who should execute the law. The great body of the people of the State are so fully satisfied with the prohibitory law as a restrictive measure that in 1884 the principal of prohibition was granted into the constitution of the State, the majority for prohibition being 47,075.

## John Doe.

The Greenville News tells of a certain John Doe, a South Carolina farmer, who makes forty bales of cotton annually, along with good crops of wheat, corn, peas, sorghum, vegetables and fruits. He raises his own horses, mules, hogs and poultry. John Doe has made and saved money, to the astonishment of, let us say Richard Roe, who does not understand why a farmer should raise wheat when he can buy flour from the west so cheaply. This Doe, real or mythical, explains as follows: "Hogs live acres that he can sow in wheat and he is not out one cent of money for cultivating it. If the crop is a dead failure he is no poorer. If he makes forty bushels of wheat he is spared the necessity of spending \$40 for flour. If wheat should fall to 50 cents a bushel he would still be compelled to spend perhaps \$20 for wheat. Having the spare labor and land and stock, it is a saving to him to raise this wheat no matter what the price may be in the west."

Long experience has taught us that farmers, as a rule, do not pay much attention to newspaper advice agriculturally. It may be that our Southern farmers would do well to follow John Doe into moderate wheat culture, as in other saving methods. Undoubtedly the way to get rich is to save at all points—to utilize everything. Family cooperation is a great thing. We once knew a comparatively poor man, with a wife and numerous children, who leased a city hotel. He was general manager. His wife and older daughters attended to the establishment domestically. His eldest son having graduated at a medical college, kept the drug store. Another son was book keeper. A younger son ran the cigar and news stand. A smaller fry did "chore" and saved. When the man reached his 50th year he owned the hotel and much other valuable property. He grew rich by family cooperation and good management. No doubt, if he had been a South Carolina farmer, he would be classed with John Doe and raised wheat. If Richard Roe has anything to state why John Doe has not chosen the wiser part let him speak or forever alter his hold his peace.—Augusta Chronicle.

## Cure For Hog Cholera.

EDITOR STAR:—Having recently seen that some farmers are losing their hogs by cholera I concluded to give my experience in curing said disease. A few years ago in late autumn I discovered that my hogs had cholera, five died, previous to that a little I saw in a newspaper that turpentine and kerosene oil were both good for hog cholera. I had just put away about ten bushels of turpentine for winter use. The hogs would not eat them raw so I boiled them in slop water and they ate some, although moping about heedlessly and there. I then immediately mixed in corn dough, a spoonful of kerosene oil to each hog, all at one time. I repeated the dose of turpentine and oil till all ate it greedily and got well. I have heard it said that to drench a hog would kill it, but such is not the case for I have drenched a great many and none died from it, but it takes four persons to successfully drench a hog. Turn it on its back, then two hold in and across its mouth a stick three fourths of an inch in diameter, and one to pour in the medicine, whatever it may be with a spoon. Coperas is good for hog cholera, too. Dissolved in water I drenched the same identical hog two or three times a day for four days in succession, it ate nothing at all for five days then it began to eat and made a good porker. I believe that hog cholera is both contagious and curable.

R. G. WELLS.  
Shelby, N. C.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1897.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Is it Gaffney City, or Gaffney, Brother DeCamp?

No harm can be done by such a conference of farmers as is called by President Wilborn of the State Alliance, but those who noted the failure of all like efforts in the past to reduce the cotton acreage and have probed the reason underlying this failure can have little hope that any general good will be accomplished by cotton congresses.—State.

Mr. J. S. Russell was in Washington last week in the interest of the Newberry postoffice. A special to the Register says: "Mr. Russell was asked if he was in sympathy with the movement of Judge Mackey to prevent the appointment of negro postmasters in South Carolina, in response to which he said he was in sympathy with the movement that he was making to prevent any one being appointed at Newberry except himself, white or colored, and beyond that he had nothing new to say.—Newberry Observer.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

We welcome among our exchanges Chester's new paper, THE LANTERN. It is a six-column folio and one of the nearest, brightest—semi-weekly papers which appears at this office. The editor, Mr. J. T. Bigham, evidently understands how to gather and present the news and the citizens of Chester should give him generous support.—Greenwood Journal.

MARGINALIA.

There is no good in arguing with the inevitable. The only argument available with an east wind is to put on your overcoat.—LOWELL.

No sight is more pitiful than to see a man trying to stem the tide he has long tried to gain on the current only to find his strength exhausted, he still wastes his remaining energies. Does he entertain a vain hope that the force of the opposing tide will abate, or that by some unforeseen agency he will overcome? Does the man not see his own destruction?

The mechanic trained in his craft years ago has jealously watched the introduction of improved tools and labor-saving machinery, but through the years he has refused to adopt these introductions. He labors arduously to preserve the traditions of his apprenticeship. Finally, worn out with toil while trying to compete with progress, lies flat down in his deserted shop to bewail his lot—sadder, but no wiser, man.

The same thing is true in all the departments of life. Men and women trained up under an old order of things find it impossible to adapt themselves to new conditions. They resist what seems to them an encroachment upon a venerable order of things. With no thought of conforming to the circumstances which they themselves have helped unconsciously to create, they become gloomy, and spend the remainder of their lives gloating over the grandeur of the past.

Men champion the most unholly causes, or wed themselves to the most infamous ones, although they have seen hundreds go down like bands of slingers before the Macedonian phalanx. Fearful dangers seem to have a weird fascination which takes possession of men, and lures them on to destruction. Desperate causes seem to invite the foolhardy soldier.

A reluctant retreat before the inevitable is rarely ever gracefully done. Some men fight prohibition in favor of local option, until they see local option coming, then they fight local option in favor of high license.

NEXT-DOOR NEIGHBORS.

Only two colored applicants passed successfully the recent teachers' examination in this county.

The Standard Reading Club has been organized in Union. Miss Charlotte Poulton, is president, and Mrs. J. T. Gantt, secretary. They take up American Authors first.

Dr. J. F. Mackey plucked a pear from one of his pear trees last week that weighed 19 ounces. It was of the Keifer hybrid variety. We do not know what he did with it, but most likely he gave it to the prettiest girl in town.—Lancaster Review.

The question of asking Congress to establish Postal Savings Banks is being discussed. With the lights before us we are opposed to it. But we do believe that Lancaster needs another bank and we know some men of means who would go into it.—Lancaster Enterprise.

Union, Oct. 27.—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Kittie Rice to Mr. Robert W. Elliott of Winnsboro, at Grace church at 10:30 a. m., Wednesday November 10. There are to be two other weddings in Union during the month of November.—Special to The State.

Feasterville and Wolling Items.

Mr. Joseph Smyre, of Chester, came down yesterday to build a new house for Hon. T. W. Traylor. He will build a new house for Mr. M. D. C. Colvin, and a parsonage at Beaver Creek Baptist church.

Master Keris Clowney, whose arm was broken a few days ago, is getting along very well.

The young people of the community had a party at Mr. John Weir's on the night of the 21st inst.

Mr. H. A. Stevenson has one and a fourth acres of cotton from which he has picked seventeen hundred and fifty pounds, which proves conclusively that there can be two bales per acre made in this country.

Mr. Roe Coleman, of the Halsellville section, made an average of twenty bushels of corn per acre on first year's new ground.

Will and Cris Coleman, colored, 21st. Cris struck Will a severe blow on the head with a stick, which rendered the latter unconscious for several hours. Just as well strike a snake on the tail to kill it as to try to kill a negro by striking him on the head.

Mr. Jack Eads bought a sack of walnuts last Saturday and put them away in the gin house. A cuffy relieved him of taking care of them, borrowed them without permission, and brought them to the store to sell. Mr. Eads was present, recognized the sack, and demanded it. Cuffy made his way to the door and left without ceremony, sack under one arm, and pulling for life with the other. Mr. Eads and Mr. Trezvan Wolling went in hot pursuit. Mr. Wolling got close enough to strike him a light blow with a stick. Cuffy seemed to think there was more dishonor in being caught than in stealing the walnuts.

There was a slight-of-hand show at Feasterville last Saturday night. Several copies of your paper have been distributed in this community, and I am gratified to say that they have been read with interest, and received expressions of commendation for the style and manner in which it is gotten up.

Wishing you success in the field of journalism, the field in which many men have attained eminence and have been instrumental in shaping the destiny of our country, I am—

Yours truly,  
ROBT. R. JEFFARES.

We publish in this issue a communication from "A Citizen" asking us to ask the council why they do not adopt certain regulations as to carriages and bicycles. We think that if such inquiries were sent directly to the council, or presented in person, they would stand a better chance for prompt and satisfactory response. We cheerfully publish it, however, and doubtless the council will see it, and possibly give the information sought.

Born.  
To Mr. and Mrs. John Kanup, Oct. 27, 1897, a daughter.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church was organized on Monday night at the residence of Mrs. M. V. Patterson, with 32 members. The following officers were elected:

L. D. Childs, President; Mr. Cattie Morrison, Vice President; Mr. J. E. Pryor, Secretary and Treasurer.

The League will hold weekly meetings at the homes of the members.

Referred to The Council.

MR. EDITOR: Will you please ask our City Council why they don't compel all vehicles to have lights on at night; also to compel all bicycles to have a gong on in dry time and to sound the gong to warn any one coming in the way. Also to have a gong and light on at night, as all cities have ordinances like this. I was on Main street, and at the corner of Main and Valley streets, a lady was crossing the street and came near being knocked down by a man riding a bicycle. If he had had a light on she would have seen him; also if he had had a gong, he could have sounded it and the lady would have stopped and let him pass. Hope our good council will pass an ordinance to this effect and hope our police will enforce it.  
A CITIZEN.

Mr. Wylie's Gift to Erskine.

It has been announced in some of the papers that Mr. Joseph Wylie has given \$15,000 to Erskine College, for the purpose of erecting a dormitory for girls.

The facts are, that some time ago, the board of trustees of this college, or at least certain members of it, proposed to Mr. Wylie that he execute a bond for \$15,000 in favor of the college, payable at or before his death as he might elect, bearing two per cent. interest payable annually. Their plan was to use this bond as collateral in securing a loan consideration; Mr. Wylie accepted the proposition.

The matter was presented to the A. R. P. Synod at its late meeting for its approval. Synod accepted the gift and approved the general plan, but deferred all further action for one year.

Wants to Write "Articles".

MR. EDITOR: I heard them talking about THE LANTERN up at Friedheim's the other day. They said it deserved liberal support, and everybody down about Fort Lawn was going to take it just as soon as they could get a dollar or two to pay for it. I haven't saw but one copy. You may send it along to me for a year, and I will write you an article or two, when the spirit moves me. I have wrote a good many articles for papers, but I never charged them nothing for it. The last article I wrote for the Rock Hill Herald never come out. I reckon it must have got lost in the mail, or else Hull mistaid it.

Wishing you success, I am—  
Yours truly,

Landsford, S. C., Oct. 27, 1897.

If our friend Mr. — will send us along \$2.00, we will send him along THE LANTERN for a year. If he will send us news, simply news, without note or comment, and send it with reasonable regularity, we will be pleased to send him the paper, but we don't pay for "articles," we don't exchange papers for them, and in most cases, we don't want them. Articles have been almost expunged from English grammars. Articles are no longer legal tender. The paper makers want checks, with a bank account to match. Our printers are all silverites, greenbackers and goldbugs. Even Dave, the devil, wants his "little bit" every Saturday evening.

We suggest to Mr. — to publish his articles in the North American Review, where they will be liberally paid for, then he can pay for THE LANTERN in cash, and never miss it.  
EDITOR.



THIS PLAT BELONGS TO

Jos. Wylie & Co.

KEEP TO THE GRAVELED WALK THAT LEADS INTO THEIR MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT.



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Bible and Church History, 25c.  
All three by Mail for only 30 cts.  
Order of  
Rev. J. E. Mahaffey,  
LOWRYVILLE, S. C.

Administrator's Sale.

On Tuesday, the 31 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 Peay 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 Mules, Cattle, Furniture, Farming Implements, etc.  
THOMAS C. STRONG,  
Admr. cum. testamento annexo Caleb P. Shurley, deceased.

Pocahontas Lump COAL.

No Soot, No Clinkers!  
The best soft coal in the world for Grates and Stoves. It holds FIRE like hard coal.

POCAHONTAS STEAM AND SMITH COAL

Burns up clean with little smoke. It has no equal. We have the Agency for this Celebrated Coal and we are in position to figure on large contracts.

COAL Always on Hand.

We have rebuilt our coal bins, which were recently burned.

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, CHARLESTON, 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 Stah's Jewelry Store.

# THE LANTERN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH

ADVERTISING RATES:  
FIVE CENTS PER LINE PER WEEK

NOTICE:—All persons are hereby warned not to hunt on my lands. Anyone will be prosecuted who disregards this notice; no exception. W. HOLMES HARDIN.

Wanted.—A few copies of THE LANTERN of Oct. 22nd.

Wanted.—A few cords—full measure—of good wood, on subscription to THE LANTERN.

Stationery.—Envelopes and writing paper of high grade and low price at THE LANTERN office.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

Advertisements inserted under this head at ten cents a line.

No advertisements inserted as reading matter.

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## LOCAL NEWS.

If you receive THE LANTERN without subscribing, don't be afraid of being called upon to pay for it.

Dr. McConnell was called to Edgemoor Wednesday, to assist Dr. Fennell in an operation for appendicitis, on Mrs. John Turner.

We were pleased to have Rev. J. A. White, of Blackstock, call yesterday morning, as he was returning from Synod.

Dr. McConnell, assisted by Dr. Pryor, performed a difficult abdominal operation last Saturday, on Laura Wilson, colored, an inmate of the Poor House.

It is not "good form"—that is to say in English—it is bad manners, to read copy, type or proofs in a printing office, unless it is made your business to do so.

Dr. McConnell, who was at Edgemoor Wednesday, was struck with what appeared to him the unusually fine farms of that neighborhood.

The theme of Sunday morning's sermon at the Baptist church will be, Love Waxing Cold, or One of the Signs of the Last Days. Subject at night, The salvation of the lost.

Rev. D. N. McLaughlin and Mr. W. D. Knox, left yesterday to attend the meeting of the Synod of South Carolina, at Darlington.

Rev. T. C. Ligon and Dr. A. F. Anderson, went from Lowryville.

The young people of the Baptist church will meet at the residence of the pastor next Tuesday night, instead of Monday. The special study for the evening will be "Moses."

Mr. J. J. Stringfellow's little son James while in the north was fitted with an appliance to hold him in correct position, and it is believed that growth in this position is all that is necessary to effect a cure.

At a special meeting of the Council last night, Councilman A. M. Aiken introduced a resolution that the elephants of Wallace's circus next Monday be required to walk on the sewer ditches to tamp them.

The owner of the Flat Rock quarry, near Carlisle, have a force of hands regularly at work getting rock and shipping it. I heard that some, and the first quarried, went to Chester for window sills and capping for a church there.—Union News Era.

The appointment of a resident Chester man, and one too in whom every one has perfect confidence, as receiver of the Catawba Mills, will greatly modify, if not entirely remove opposition to the receivership, on the part of stockholders here.

Judge Hudson has written a sketch of his life for family use, but several of his intimate friends in town were made recipients of copies. We would recommend all young men to read it, since it is a living example of "Where there is a will, there is a way."

Mr. R. L. Orr is one of the farmers who always bring something to sell when they come to town. He is now selling vineless sweet potatoes. He brought THE LANTERN a sample peck. We have been told that these potatoes command a much higher price than others.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. Stephen Keenan died yesterday in his 72nd year.

Rev. J. H. Simpson, who has been in the city for some time, has just returned to Richburg today.

Mayor Spratt, has been confined to the house all week with a lame leg.

Misses Eliza Carter and Addie Katherine Carter, of Lancaster, are visiting Mrs. A. J. McCoy.

Miss Helen Marshall and Robert have gone to Nashville to visit relatives.

Mrs. J. D. McConnell, of McConnellville, is visiting her son, Dr. H. E. McConnell.

Mrs. McIver, a former resident of Chester but now of Fayetteville, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. C. N. Burckhalter and little son returned to their home in Barnwell Wednesday night.

Mrs. H. C. Buchholz and two youngest children are visiting friends in Atlanta.

Mr. John P. Rice, of Jacksonville, Fla., spent Wednesday in the city, visiting his brother, Mr. J. A. Rice.

Mr. J. H. Marion was called to Richburg Wednesday to see his grand-father, who was recently stricken with paralysis.

Mrs. A. J. McCoy, and Misses Carter, Secret, and Ada Corkill, paid THE LANTERN office a pleasant visit yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Janie Stringfellow will spend the winter in Rock Hill, with her son Nixon, who is attending the Presbyterian High School.

Mrs. Curry and children, of Hendersonville, N. C., are visiting the family of Mr. S. A. Murphy, on Church street.

Mr. R. D. Smyre, a popular engineer on the Carolina & North-Western Railroad, is visiting relatives and friends in Charlotte.

Mr. and Mrs. James Pagan, who have been visiting relatives in the city, have returned to their home in Wigginsboro.

Gen. J. G. Watts, assisted by Lieutenant Stokes, of the United States Army, will inspect the Lee Light Infantry tomorrow morning at eight o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius H. Melton have returned from the Nashville Exposition. They will board for the present with Mrs. Melton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Heath.

Mr. J. A. Marion, of Richburg, one of the patriarchs of the county now, has been prostrated by a stroke of paralysis, rendering one side almost useless.

Mr. O. N. Hahn, store-keeper for the Carolina & North-Western and Lancaster & Chester railroads, is quite sick at his home on Lacy street.

Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Moffatt, returned yesterday morning from Synod and their visit in Tennessee, in good health, having had an exceedingly pleasant trip.

Mrs. G. K. Broome and her daughter, Miss Sallie, are visiting at Mr. J. J. Stringfellow's. They are returning from a visit North to their home in Gainesville, Fla. Mrs. Broome is a daughter of Dr. Stringfellow who moved from here to Florida many years ago.

Chester Baptist Association, Calvary Church, Nov. 4-7, 1897.

## THURSDAY, NOV. 4.

11-12 a. m. Introductory sermon, B. P. Estes or M. W. Gordon.

1 p. m.—1. Organization.

2. Reading of letters from the churches.

3. Appointment of committees.

4. Report of committee on hospitality.

## FRIDAY, NOV. 5.

10-11 a. m. Report on coportage, J. H. Yarborough.

11-12 p. m. Report on orphanage, J. C. Freeman.

1-2 p. m. Report on State missions, M. W. Gordon.

2-3 p. m. Report on foreign missions, H. C. Buchholz.

3-4 p. m. Report on temperance.

SATURDAY, NOV. 6.

10-11 a. m. Report on education.

C. H. Hinton, report on home missions.

B. P. Estes or E. T. Atkinson.

1-1:30 p. m. Report on aged ministers' funds, H. C. Buchholz.

1:30-2:30 p. m. Reports of committees.

1. Digest of letters and state-of religion in the churches.

2. Auditing.

3. Sunday-schools.

4. Queries and requests.

5. Time and place of next meeting.

6. Programme of next meeting.

7. Obituaries.

8. Nominating delegates to State convention.

9. Nominating delegates to S. B. convention.

2:30-3 p. m. Miscellaneous business.

3-4 p. m. Thanksgiving service.

SUNDAY, NOV. 7.

11-12 a. m. Missionary mass meeting.

12-1 p. m. Missionary sermon, H. C. Buchholz.

## Trip to Synod.

From Franklin, Tenn., we went to Nashville and spent two days looking through the Centennial Exposition. There is not much new for one to see who has attended other exhibitions of the same general character.

On Wednesday, October 20th, we started to Belfast, Tenn., where Synod was to meet. Belfast is a small town on the railroad, and the church is half a mile from the depot. It is a country of cows, hogs, rocks, beech trees and swift riding horses.

The people of our own and other denominations received us cordially.

The next day, Thursday, Synod met according to order. Rev. T. G. Boyce, of Salem, Tenn., preached a plain but forcible sermon. Between 85 and 100 delegates were present. It was very much regretted that Rev. H. M. Henry took sick the day before Synod met and had to be taken home. Brother J. A. Lewry accompanied him home. Rev. J. L. Young took the chair as Moderator.

Thursday night there was an interesting conference upon education. Every night was taken up with a conference; Friday night, on home missions, and Saturday night, on foreign missions.

Rev. E. N. McElree was the U. P. delegate, and made an excellent address. Rev. A. S. Montgomery, J. Knox Montgomery and Edgar McDill were visiting brethren from the United Presbyterian church. Rev. A. S. Montgomery was pastor of this church before the war. He went to the U. P. church because he held sentiments out of harmony with the A. R. P. church upon the political questions of that time. He seemed glad to be back among his old flock.

The reports from the Presbyteries, College, and Theological Seminary were, on the whole, of an encouraging character.

Three ministers of our church died during the past year, viz.: Rev. D. F. Haddon, J. E. Presley and W. S. Castles. Two were old men who had finished their work. The other was a young man who was just putting on the harness for labor. Solemn memorial services were held respecting these deceased brethren.

A paper was discussed looking to the loaning of beneficiary funds instead of making a gift of them.

Arrangements are in progress to send Miss Kate Neel to Mexico this coming summer as a medical missionary.

A paper was adopted looking to closer affiliation of the Young People's societies of the U. P. and A. R. P. churches.

The question which provoked, perhaps, the most discussion was whether Rev. W. Orr should be continued as evangelist and college agent, or sent to Corsicana, Texas. Mr. Orr had resigned as evangelist and college agent that he might go to Corsicana. The Board of Home Missions and the trustees of Erskine College did not want the Synod to accept his resignation, but the

Synod did accept it and sent him to Corsicana.

The time of the next meeting of Synod was changed from Thursday to the second Sabbath of October, to Thursday before the second Sabbath of November. The next meeting will be held in Chester, and Brother J. C. Galloway will be Moderator. All ye housewives go to setting your old hens. You know the preachers' reputed weakness.

Nearly all the delegates came to Nashville after the adjournment of Synod. Some passed directly through to their homes; quite a number remained over in Nashville for a day to see the exposition.

J. S. M.

## The Receivership Cases.

The present status of the litigation in which the Chester Cotton Mills are involved is about as follows:

In May of this year, E. C. Stahl, by his attorneys, Barber & Marion, brought an action in the State courts, on behalf of himself and other stockholders of the Catawba Mills, charging the officers of the Catawba Mills with gross mismanagement and various illegal acts, asking for judgment against the Chester Mills and against the Directors of the Catawba Mills, responsible for said fraudulent acts and gross mismanagement individually, in the sum of \$20,000, which had been fraudulently loaned by said Directors to the Chester Mills, an insolvent corporation.

This action was heard upon a demurrer, interposed by Wilson & Wilson and Henry & McLure, defendants attorneys, before Judge James Aldrich, who filed a vigorous decree sustaining the position of Mr. Stahl. From this decree an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which appeal is now pending.

Another action was commenced in July of this year by the Catawba Mills, through its new Board of Directors, against D. A. Tompkins, individually, charging him with fraud in the management of the Catawba Mills, as President, and asking for personal judgment against him for over \$20,000. On motion of the defendant, Tompkins, this action has been removed from the State Courts to the Federal Court, where it is now pending.

In September the D. A. Tompkins Co., of Charlotte, brought suit in the United States Court against the Catawba Mills et al., alleging insolvency, etc., and asking that all other suits against the mill be enjoined and that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the property and wind up its affairs. A temporary receiver was appointed. A hearing was had before Judge Simonton, who decided that he has jurisdiction of the case and continued the receivership. In this suit, the D. A. Tompkins Co. is represented by Wilson & Wilson, of Rock Hill, and Ex-Judge Tompkins, of Atlanta; the Catawba Mills by A. G. Brice, Barber & Marion, and Glenn & McFaulden.

At the same time, the D. A. Tompkins Co. commenced a similar action in the Federal Courts against the Chester Mills. In this action, also, the receivership has been made permanent. In this suit the complainant, the D. A. Tompkins Co., is represented by Wilson & Wilson, Jones & Tillett, of Charlotte, and Barber & Marion, of Chester, representing bondholders.

A special to this morning's State, dated Charleston, Oct. 28th, says: In the United States circuit court today Judge Simonton handed down his decision in the case of D. A. Tompkins & Co., of North Carolina, against the Catawba Mills of Chester. The Judge decided to continue the recent temporary injunction and the receivership. The decree appoints J. C. Hardin, of Chester, the permanent receiver of the mills. The decree provides for two sureties of \$25,000 for Hardin's proper and faithful performance of the duties, and the transfer of the property and plant from the temporary receiver, to Hardin. An inventory of the stock is to be taken and filed with the court within 30 days and all litigation which may arise shall take place in the United States circuit court.

## Stand Firm For the Best and Save Your Money!

FACTS FOR YOU TO CONSIDER

Large numbers of money are being lost every year by second-hand watch repairs. These repairs are done by unskillful and unreliable dealers to advertise and sell to the unfortunate public a lot of trashy watches. You are assured that they are made by a reputable American Company that could not make a poor watch if the attempt was made. They describe a poor miserable \$1.00 or \$1.00 watch to you in exactly the same language as the \$5.00 watch.

WHY THIS DIFFERENCE IN PRICE?

It is no use, gentlemen; you cannot dispute them to dealers who know their business. Go to your most reliable watchmaker, he will sell you a good watch cheap. THERE IS ONE ONK BEST FOR YOU. Others must stand aside!

R. BRANDT, The Jeweler, Chester, S. C.

Every modern appliance to produce the highest grade of watch repairs promptly and for the least money possible.

## WE WANT A GIRL

In every neighborhood to get up a club of five new subscribers and receive

THE LANTERN FREE

FOR ONE YEAR.

## A Boy Will Do

If he is smart, or any one else, for that matter.

Let us hear from you, or just go to work and send in your list of five, with ten dollars.

If you get up more than ten dollars' worth of new subscriptions, we will send additional copies of THE LANTERN for the excess, or pay you a cash commission, as you prefer.

IF YOU FAIL

To get up ten dollars you will receive the paper at the same rate as above for the amount you do raise.

We Want ANOTHER GIRL

Or a SMART BOY or some one else in every neighborhood to send us items of news regularly. To these we will send THE LANTERN, as long as they send the news regularly, AND NO LONGER.

BUT REMEMBER

We want news items and pleasing personal mention, AND NOT EDITORIALS.

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

WALKER'S.

Phone 84.

## 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 PROUNCE THAT THE MEASURE OF QUALITY IS MORE LIBERAL.

MORAL: Investigate; Give us an Order.

## Wm. LINDSAY & SON

IN THE VALLEY.

Entered at the Postoffice at Chester, S. C. as second-class mail matter. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1897.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Is it Gaffney City or Gaffney, Brother DeCamp?

No harm can be done by such a conference of farmers as is called by President Wilborn of the State Alliance...

Mr. J. S. Russell was in Washington last week in the interest of the Newberry postoffice. A special to the Register says: "Mr. Russell was asked if he was in sympathy with the movement of Judge Mackey to prevent the appointment of negro postmasters in South Carolina..."

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

We welcome among our exchanges Chester's new paper, THE LANTERN. It is a six-column folio and one of the neatest, brightest semi-weekly papers which appears at this office.

MARGINALIA.

There is no good in arguing with the inevitable. The only argument available with an east wind is to put on your overcoat.—LOWELL.

No sight is more pitiful than to see a man trying to stem the tide he has long tried to gain on the current only to find his strength exhausted, he still wastes his remaining energies. Does he entertain a vain hope that the force of the opposing tide will abate, or that by some unforeseen agency he will overcome? Does the man not see his own destruction?

The mechanic trained in his craft years ago has jealously watched the introduction of improved tools and labor-saving machinery, but through the years he has refused to adopt these introductions. He labors ardently to preserve the traditions of his apprenticeship. Finally, worn out with toil while trying to compete with progress, he sits down in his deserted shop to bewail his lot—sadder, but no wiser, man.

The same thing is true in all the departments of life. Men and women trained up under an old order of things find it impossible to adapt themselves to new conditions. They resist what seems to them an encroachment upon a venerable order of things. With no thought of conforming to the circumstances which they themselves have helped unconsciously to create, they become gloomy, and spend the remainder of their lives floating over the grandeur of the past.

Men champion the most unholly causes, or wed themselves to the most infamous ones, although they have seen hundreds go down like bands of slingers before the Macedonian phalanx. Fearful dangers seem to have a weird fascination which takes possession of men, and lures them on to destruction. Desperate causes seem to invite the foolhardy soldier.

A reluctant retreat before the inevitable is rarely ever gracefully done. Some men fight prohibition in favor of local option, until they see local option coming, then they fight local option in favor of high license.

The Standard Reading Club has been organized in Union. Miss Charlotte Poulton, is president, and Mrs. J. T. Gantt, secretary. They take up American Authors first.

Dr. J. F. Mackey plucked a pear from one of his pear trees last week that weighed 19 ounces. It was of the Keifer hybrid variety. We do not know what he did with it, but most likely he gave it to the prettiest girl in town.—Lancaster Review.

The question of asking Congress to establish Postal Savings Banks is being discussed. With the lights before us we are opposed to it. But we do believe that Lancaster needs another bank and we know some men of means who would go into it.—Lancaster Enterprise.

Union, Oct. 27.—Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Kittie Rice to Mr. Robert W. Elliott of Winstboro, at Grace church at 10:30 a. m., Wednesday November 10. There are to be two other weddings in Union during the month of November.—Special to The State.

Feasterville and Wolling Items.

Mr. Joseph Smyre, of Chester, came down yesterday to build a new house for Hon. T. W. Traylor. He will build a new house for Mr. M. D. C. Colvin, and a parsonage at Beaver Creek Baptist church.

Master Kertis Clowney, whose arm was broken a few days ago, is getting along very well.

The young people of the community had a party at Mr. John Weir's on the night of the 21st inst.

Mr. H. A. Stevenson has one and a fourth acres of cotton from which he has picked seventeen hundred and fifty pounds, which proves conclusively that there can be two bales per acre made in this country.

Mr. Roe Coleman, of the Halsellville section, made an average of twenty bushels of corn per acre on first year's new ground.

Will and Cris Coleman, colored, 21st. Cris struck Will a severe blow on the head with a stick, which rendered the latter unconscious for several hours. Just as well strike a snake on the tail to kill it as to try to kill a negro by striking him on the head.

Mr. Jack Eads bought a sack of walnuts last Saturday and put them away in the gin house. A cuffy relieved him of taking care of them, borrowed them without permission, and brought them to the store to sell. Mr. Eads was present, recognized the sack, and demanded it. Cuffy made his way to the door and left without ceremony, sack under one arm, and pulling for life with the other. Mr. Eads and Mr. Trezvar Wolling went in hot pursuit. Mr. Wolling got close enough to strike him a light blow with a stick. Cuffy seemed to think there was more dishonor in being caught than in stealing the walnuts.

There was a slight-of-hand show at Feasterville last Saturday night. Several copies of your paper have been distributed in this community, and I am gratified to say that they have been read with interest, and received expressions of commendation for the style and manner in which it is gotten up.

Wishing you success in the field of journalism, the field in which many men have attained eminence and have been instrumental in shaping the destiny of our country, I am—

Yours truly, ROBT. R. JEFFARES.

We publish in this issue a communication from "A Citizen" asking us to ask the council why they do not adopt certain regulations as to carriages and bicycles. We think that if such inquiries were sent directly to the council, or presented in person, they would stand a better chance for prompt and satisfactory response. We cheerfully publish it, however, and doubtless the council will see it, and possibly give the information sought.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church was organized on Monday night at the residence of Mrs. M. V. Patterson, with 32 members. The following officers were elected: L. D. Childs, President; Mr. Cattie Morrison, Vice President; Mr. J. E. Pryor, Secretary and Treasurer.

The League will hold weekly meetings at the homes of the members.

Referred to The Council.

MR. EDITOR: Will you please ask our City Council why they don't compel all vehicles to have lights on at night; also to compel all bicycles to have a gong on in daytime and to sound the gong to warn any one coming in the way. Also to have a gong and light on at night, as all cities have ordinances like this. I was on Main street, and at the corner of Main and Valley streets, a lady was crossing the street and came near being knocked down by a man riding a bicycle. If he had had a light on she would have seen him; also if he had had a gong, he could have sounded it and the lady would have stopped and let him pass. Hope our good council will pass an ordinance to this effect and hope our police will enforce it. A CITIZEN.

Mr. Wylie's Gift to Erskine.

It has been announced in some of the papers that Mr. Joseph Wylie has given \$15,000 to Erskine College, for the purpose of erecting a dormitory for girls.

The facts are, that some time ago, the board of trustees of the college, or at least certain members of it, proposed to Mr. Wylie that he execute a bond for \$15,000 in favor of the college, payable at or before his death as he might elect, bearing two per cent. interest payable annually. Their plan was to use this bond as collateral in securing a loan consideration, Mr. Wylie agreed to the proposition.

The matter was presented to the A. R. P. Synod at its late meeting for its approval. Synod accepted the gift and approved the general plan, but deferred all further action for one year.

Wants to Write "Articles".

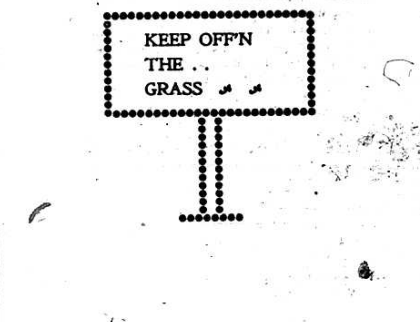
MR. EDITOR: I heard them talking about THE LANTERN up at Friedheim's the other day. They said it deserved liberal support, and everybody down about Fort Lawn was going to take it just as soon as they could get a dollar or two to pay for it. I haven't saw but one copy. You may send it along to me for a year, and I will write you an article now and then, when the spirit moves me. I have written a good many articles for papers, but I never charged them nothing for it. The last article I wrote for the Rock Hill Herald never come out. I reckon it must have got lost in the mail, or else Hull mislaid it.

Wishing you success, I am— Yours truly,

Landsford, S. C., Oct. 27, 1897.

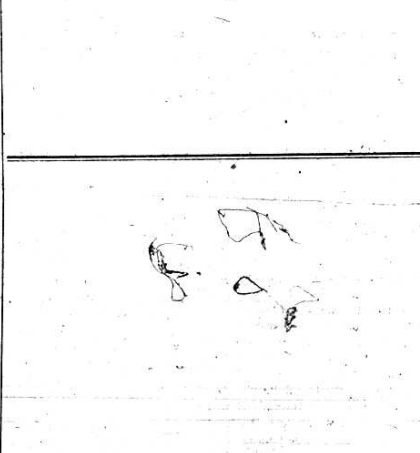
If our friend Mr. — will send us along \$2.00, we will send him along THE LANTERN for a year. If he will send us news, simply news, without note or comment, and send it with reasonable regularity, we will be pleased to send him the paper, but we don't pay for "articles". We don't exchange papers for them, and in most cases, we don't want them. Articles have been almost exchanged from English grammars. Articles are no longer legal tender. The paper makers want checks, with a bank account to match. Our printers are all silverites, greenbackers and goldbugs. Even Dave the devil, wants his "little bit" every Saturday evening.

We suggest to Mr. — to publish his articles in the North American Review, where they will be liberally paid for, then he can pay for THE LANTERN in cash, and never miss it. EDITOR.



THIS PLAT BELONGS TO Jos. Wylie & Co. Pocahontas Lump COAL.

KEEP TO THE GRAVELED WALK THAT LEADS INTO THEIR MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT.



THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR S. M. Jones & Co. Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Walker Bldg., Chester, S. C. 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.

Books that Help. Practical Hygiene, 10c. All three by Mail for only 30 Cts. Rev. J. E. Mahaffey, LOWERYVILLE, S. C.

Administrator's Sale. On Tuesday, the 23rd 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 Peay and others, and containing 318 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 Mules, Cattle, Furniture, Farming Implements, etc. THOMAS C. STRONG, Adm. cum. testamento anexo Caleb P. Shurley, deceased.

POCAHONTAS STEAM AND SMITH COAL. Burns up clean with little smoke. It has no equal. We have the Agency for this Celebrated Coal and we are in position to figure on large contracts.

COAL Always on Hand. We have rebuilt our coal bins, which were recently burned. Yours truly, ROSBOROUGH & McLURE.

Do You Chew? Try Fische's Tobacco. Do You Smoke? Try Fische's Cigars.

Do You Eat? Try Fische's Fancy Groceries. Have You a Girl? Bait her with Fische's Fancy Candies.

Have You a Beau? Decoy him into Fische's.

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If you receive THE LANTERN without subscribing, don't be afraid of being called upon to pay for it.

Dr. McConnell was called to Edgemoor Wednesday, to assist Dr. Fennell in an operation for appendicitis, on Mrs. John Turner.

We were pleased to have Rev. J. A. White, of Blackstock, call yesterday morning, as he was returning from Synod.

Dr. McConnell, assisted by Dr. Pryor, performed a difficult abdominal operation last Saturday, on Laura Wilson, colored, an inmate of the Poor House.

It is not "good form"—that is to say in English—it is bad manners, to read copy, type or proofs in a printing office, unless it is made your business to do so.

Dr. McConnell, who was at Edgemoor Wednesday, was struck with what appeared to him the unusually fine farms of that neighborhood.

The theme of Sunday morning's sermon at the Baptist church will be, *Love Waxing Cold, or One of the Signs of the Last Days.* Subject at night, *The salvation of the lost.*

Rev. D. N. McClaulchin and Mr. W. D. Knox, left yesterday to attend the meeting of the Synod of South Carolina, at Darlington. Rev. T. C. Ligon and Dr. A. F. Anderson went from Lowryville.

The young people of the Baptist church will meet at the residence of the pastor next Tuesday night, instead of Monday. The special study for the evening will be "Moses."

Mr. J. J. Stringfellow's little son James while in the north was fitted with an appliance to hold him in correct position, and it is believed that growth in this position is all that is necessary to effect a cure.

At a special meeting of the Council last night, Councilman A. M. Aiken introduced a resolution that the elephants of Wallace's circus next Monday be required to walk on the sewer ditches to tamp them.

The owner of the Flat Rock quarry, near Carlisle, have a force of hands regularly at work getting rock and shipping it. I heard that some, and the first quarried, went to Chester for window sills and capping for a church there.—Union New Era.

The appointment of a resident Chester man, and one too in whom every one has perfect confidence, as receiver of the Catawba Mills will greatly modify, if not entirely remove opposition to the receivership, on the part of stockholders here.

Judge Hudson has written a sketch of his life for family use, but several of his intimate friends in town were made recipients of copies. We would recommend all young men to read it, since it is a living example of "Where there is a will, there is a way."

Mr. R. L. Orr is one of the farmers who always bring something to sell when they come to town. He is now selling vineless sweet potatoes. He brought THE LANTERN a sample pack. We have been told that these potatoes command a much higher price than others.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. Stephen Keenan died yesterday at his home in Richburg. He was 78 years of age.

Mayor Spratt, has been confined to the house all week with a lame leg.

Misses Eliza Carter and Addie Katherine Carter, of Lancaster, are visiting Mrs. A. J. McCoy.

Miss Helen Marshall and Robert have gone to Nashville to visit relatives.

Mrs. J. D. McConnell, of McConnelville, is visiting her son, Dr. H. E. McConnell.

Mrs. McIver, a former resident of Chester but now of Fayetteville, is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. C. N. Burckhalter and little son returned to their home in Barnwell Wednesday night.

Mrs. H. C. Buchholz and two youngest children are visiting friends in Atlanta.

Mr. John P. Rice, of Jacksonville, Fla., spent Wednesday in the city, visiting his brother, Mr. J. A. Rice.

Mr. J. H. Marion was called to Richburg Wednesday to see his grand-father, who was recently stricken with paralysis.

Mrs. A. J. McCoy, and Misses Carter, Secrest, and Ada Corkill, paid THE LANTERN office a pleasant visit yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Janie Stringfellow will spend the winter in Rock Hill, with her son Nixon, who is attending the Presbyterian High School.

Mrs. Curry and children, of Hendersonville, N. C., are visiting the family of Mr. S. A. Murphy, on Church street.

Mr. R. D. Smyre, a popular engineer on the Carolina & North-Western Railroad, is visiting relatives and friends in Charlotte.

Mr. and Mrs. James Pagan, who have been visiting relatives in the city, have returned to their home in Winnsboro.

Gen. J. G. Watts, assisted by Lieutenant Stokes, of the United States Army, will inspect the Lee Light Infantry tomorrow morning at eight o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius H. Melton have returned from the Nashville Exposition. They will board for the present with Mrs. Melton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Heath.

Mr. J. A. Marion, of Richburg, one of the patriarchs of the county now, has been prostrated by a stroke of paralysis, rendering one side almost useless.

Mr. O. N. Hahn, store-keeper for the Carolina & North-Western and Lancaster & Chester railroads, is quite sick at his home on Lacy street.

Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Moffatt, returned yesterday morning from Synod and their visit in Tennessee, in good health, having had an exceedingly pleasant trip.

Mrs. G. K. Broome and her daughter, Miss Sallie, are visiting at Mr. J. J. Stringfellow's. They are returning from a visit North to their home in Gainesville, Fla. Mrs. Broome is a daughter of Dr. Stringfellow who moved from here to Florida many years ago.

**Chester Baptist Association, Calvary Church, Nov. 4-7, 1897.**

## THURSDAY, NOV. 4.

11-12 a. m. Introductory sermon, B. P. Estes or M. W. Gordon.  
1 p. m.—1. Organization.  
2. Reading of letters from the churches.  
3. Appointment of committees.  
4. Report of committee on hospitality.

## FRIDAY, NOV. 5.

10-11 a. m. Report on colportage, J. H. Yarborough.  
11-12 m. Report on orphanage, J. C. Freeman.  
1-2 p. m. Report on State missions, M. W. Gordon.  
2-3 p. m. Report on foreign missions, H. C. Buchholz.

3-4 p. m. Report on temperance. SATURDAY, NOV. 6.

10-11 a. m. Report on education.

11-12 a. m. Report on Sabbath schools, B. P. Estes or E. T. Atkinson.

1-1:30 p. m. Report on aged ministers' funds, H. C. Buchholz.

1:30-2:30 p. m. Reports of committees.

1. Digest of letters and state of religion in the churches.

2. Auditing.

3. Sunday-schools.

4. Queries and requests.

5. Time and place of next meeting.

6. Programme of next meeting.

7. Obituaries.

8. Nominating delegates to State convention.

9. Nominating delegates to S. B. convention.

2-3:30 p. m. Miscellaneous business.

3-4 p. m. Thanksgiving service.

SUNDAY, NOV. 7.

11-12 a. m. Missionary mass meeting.

12-1 p. m. Missionary sermon, H. C. Buchholz.

## Trip to Synod.

From Franklin, Tenn., we went to Nashville and spent two days looking through the Centennial Exposition. There is not much new for one to see who has attended other exhibitions of the same general character.

On Wednesday, October 20th, we started to Belfast, Tenn., where Synod was to meet. Belfast is a small town on the railroad, and the church is half a mile from the depot. It is a country of cows, hogs, rocks, beech trees and swift riding horses.

The people of our own and other denominations received us cordially.

The next day, Thursday, Synod met according to order. Rev. T. G. Boyce, of Salem, Tenn., preached a plain but forcible sermon. Between 85 and 100 delegates were present. It was very much regretted that Rev. H. M. Henry took sick the day before Synod met and had to be taken home. Brother J. A. Lowry accompanied him home. Rev. J. L. Young took the chair as moderator.

Thursday night there was an interesting conference upon education. Every night was taken up with a conference; Friday night, on home missions, and Saturday night, on foreign missions.

Rev. E. N. McElree was the U. P. delegate, and made an excellent address. Revs. A. S. Montgomery, J. Knox Montgomery and Edgar McMill were visiting brethren from the United Presbyterian church. Rev. A. S. Montgomery was pastor of this church before the war. He went to the U. P. church because he held sentiments out of harmony with the A. R. P. church upon the political questions of that time. He seemed glad to be back among his old flock.

The reports from the Presbyteries, College, and Theological Seminary were, on the whole, of an encouraging character.

Three ministers of our church died during the past year, viz.: Rev. D. F. Haddon, J. E. Pressly and W. S. Castles. Two were old men who had finished their work. The other was a young man who was just putting on the harness for labor. Solemn memorial services were held respecting these deceased brethren.

A paper was discussed looking to the loaning of beneficiary funds instead of making a gift of them.

Arrangements are in progress to send Miss Kate Neel to Mexico this coming summer as a medical missionary.

A paper was adopted looking to closer affiliation of the Young People's societies of the U. P. and A. R. P. churches.

The question which provoked, perhaps, the most discussion was whether Rev. W. W. Orr should be continued as evangelist and college agent, or sent to Corsicana, Texas. Mr. Orr had resigned as evangelist and college agent that he might go to Corsicana. The Board of Home Missions and the trustees of Erskine College did not want the Synod to accept his resignation. But the

Synod did accept it and sent him to Corsicana.

The time of the next meeting of the Synod is the first meeting of October to Thursday before the second Sabbath of November. The next meeting will be held in Chester, and Brother J. C. Galloway will be Moderator.

All ye housewives go to setting your old hens. You know the preachers' reputed weakness.

Nearly all the delegates came to Nashville after the adjournment of Synod. Some passed directly through to their homes; quite a number remained over in Nashville for a day to see the exposition.

J. S. M.

## The Receivership Cases.

The present status of the litigation in which the Chester Cotton Mills are involved is about as follows:

In May of this year, E. C. Stahn, by his attorneys, Barber & Marion, brought an action in the State courts, on behalf of himself and other stockholders of the Catawba Mills, charging the officers of the Catawba Mills with gross mismanagement and various illegal acts, asking for judgment against the Chester Mills and against the Directors of the Catawba Mills, responsible for said fraudulent acts and gross mismanagement individually, in the sum of \$20,000, which had been fraudulently loaned by said Directors to the Chester Mills, an insolvent corporation.

This action was heard upon a demurrer, interposed by Wilson & Wilson and Henry & McLure, defendants attorneys, before Judge James Aldrich, who filed a vigorous decree sustaining the position of Mr. Stahn. From this decree an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which appeal is now pending.

Another action was commenced in July of this year by the Catawba Mills, through its new Board of Directors, against D. A. Tompkins, individually, charging him with fraud in the management of the Catawba Mills, as President, and asking for personal judgment against him for over \$20,000. On motion of the defendant, Tompkins, this action has been removed from the State Courts to the Federal Court, where it is now pending.

In September the D. A. Tompkins Co., of Charlotte, brought suit in the United States Court against the Catawba Mills et al., alleging insolvency, etc., and asking that all other suits against the mill be enjoined and that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the property and wind up its affairs. A temporary receiver was appointed. A hearing was had before Judge Simonton, who decided that he has jurisdiction of the case and continued the receivership. In this suit, the D. A. Tompkins Co. is represented by Wilson & Wilson, of Rock Hill, and Ex-Judge Tompkins, of Atlanta; the Catawba Mills by A. G. Brice, Barber & Marion, and Glenn & McFadden.

At the same time, the D. A. Tompkins Co. commenced a similar action in the Federal Courts against the Chester Mills. In this action, also, the receivership has been made permanent. In this suit the complainant, the D. A. Tompkins Co., is represented by Wilson & Wilson, Jones & Tillet, of Charlotte, and Barber & Marion, of Chester, representing bondholders.

A special to this morning's State, dated Charleston, Oct. 28th, says: In the United States circuit court to day Judge Simonton handed down his decision in the case of D. A. Tompkins & Co., of North Carolina, against the Catawba Mills of Chester. The Judge decided to continue the recent temporary injunction and the receivership. The decree appoints J. C. Hardin, of Chester, the permanent receiver of the mills. The decree provides for two sureties of \$25,000 for Hardin's proper and faithful performance of the duties, and the transfer of the property and plant from the temporary receiver to Hardin. An inventory of the stock is to be taken and filed with the court within 30 days; and all litigation which may arise shall take place in the United States circuit court.

# Stand Firm For the Best and Save Your Money!

Large amounts of money are being spent every year by large Department Stores, Tool Manufacturers, Schemer Houses and unreliable dealers to advertise and sell to the unfortunate public a lot of trashy watches. You are assured that they are made by a reputable American Company that could not make a poor watch if the attempt was made. They describe a poor miserable \$5.00 or \$10.00 watch to you in exactly the same language as the \$50.00 watch.

## WHY THIS DIFFERENCE IN PRICE?

It is no use, gentlemen; you cannot disguise them to dealers who know their business. To your most valuable watchmaker, he will sell you a good watch cheap. THERE IS ONLY ONE BEST FOR YOU. Others must stand aside!

R. BRANDT, The Jeweler, Chester, S. C.

Every modern appliance to produce the highest grade of watch repairing promptly and for the least money possible.

# WE WANT A GIRL

In every neighborhood to get up a club of five new subscribers and receive

## THE LANTERN FREE

FOR ONE YEAR.

# A Boy Will Do

If he is smart, or any one else, for that matter.  
Let us hear from you, or just go to work and send in your list of five, with ten dollars.  
If you get up more than ten dollars' worth of new subscriptions, we will send additional copies of THE LANTERN for the excess, or pay you a cash commission, as you prefer.

## IF YOU FAIL

To get up ten dollars you will receive the paper at the same rate as above for the amount you do raise.

## We Want ANOTHER GIRL

Or a SMART BOY or some one else in every neighborhood to send us items of news regularly. To these we will send THE LANTERN, as long as they send the news regularly, AND NO LONGER.

## BUT REMEMBER

We want news items, and pleasing personal mention, AND NOT EDITORIALS.

# New Goods

AT

# 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

WALKER'S.

Phone 84.

# 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.

**A Bachelor's Reverie.**

The bachelor  
Has spent many a pleasant  
But shall never share a bed  
Instead of the cares I would have to  
face.  
In the same old rounds each day  
Oh, give me a room in a lodging place  
And a tunch at a chance cafe!  
I never need hurry to catch my car,  
For I haven't a place to go,  
And early or late no meals I mar,  
For I'm dining alone, you know.  
The hands of the clock I never rebase,  
For I drift in an easy way,  
Since I sleep in a transient lodging  
place  
And lunch at a chance cafe.  
A brother of mine— I loved him well—  
Went wrong in his early years,  
For he married and bought him a place  
to dwell  
(Oh, the thought of it brings me  
tears!)  
And there he has lived— what a pitiful  
case—  
And there he will likely stay,  
While I still sleep in a lodging place  
And lunch at a chance cafe.  
I sometimes think of his wife and  
child  
And the vine at his cottage door,  
While I dream of the perfect lips that  
smiled,  
But they smile for me no more,  
And I muse, "if the saint with the  
angel face  
Had answered me 'Yes' that day,  
Would I sleep in a transient lodging  
place  
Or lunch at a chance cafe?"  
—Nashville Banner.

**Lining Out the Hymn.**

A colored exhorter, while holding  
a meeting in Georgia, solicited a  
special collection to defray the ex-  
penses of the meeting. "We'll  
pass round' de hat," he said, "en-  
durin' de singin' of de hymn on page  
No. 205.—'On Jordan's Stormy  
Banks.'" And then he proceeded  
to "line out" the hymn, but so in-  
tense was he on the collection that he  
forgot whole lines of it, and supplied  
others, with the following result:  
"On Jordan's stormy banks I stand  
En cast a wistful eye  
To Canaan's fair and happy land—  
(Don't let dat hat pass by!)  
"Oh de transportin', rapturous scene  
Dat rises to my sight!  
(Drap in dat nickel Brudder Green!)  
En rivers of delight!  
"Could I but stand whar Moses stood  
En view de landscape o'er,  
Not Jordan's stream, or Death's cold  
food  
(We want ten dollars more!)  
—Atlanta Constitution.

**Advertising South Carolina.**

Mr. Samuel C. Martin, a promi-  
nent cotton merchant of South Caro-  
lina, was in the city yesterday,  
stopping at the Metropolitan. Mr.  
Martin is enthusiastic over the man-  
ufacturing outlook in the South.  
When seen by a Post reporter he  
said:

"The State of South Carolina tops  
all the States of the South in the cot-  
ton manufacturing industry. There  
are more spindles in operation in  
the State this year than in any of  
the others. North Carolina stands  
second in the list, while Georgia  
runs third. South Carolina has  
fifty-four mills; running to-day,  
operating in all nearly 1,000,000  
spindles, and consuming yearly  
148,767,042 pounds of cotton. South  
Carolina's cotton crop this year  
will be, in round numbers, 800,000  
bales, of which the home mills will  
consume 327,643 bales, or about 40  
per cent. of the entire crop. North  
Carolina has about 150 mills at  
present, but the number of spindles  
is not so large as South Carolina's."  
"Very few people have any idea  
of the enormous business done in  
the South in this particular indus-  
try. This year it is estimated that  
there are 375 mills in operation in  
the Southern States, having 3,197,-  
545 spindles, and using nearly 481,  
000,000 pounds of cotton. That the  
industry is not yet full grown is  
apparent from the fact that last  
year there were but 352 mills,  
operating 2,770,282 spindles. And  
there are many more mills in course  
of erection."—Washington Post.

Van Wyck "Is being groomed to  
win out" are headlines of the Atlan-  
ta Constitution, and remembering  
that Van Wyck belongs to a family  
that Croker's political stable they  
are not inappropriate.—Greenville  
News.

**The Signs of Degeneration.**

Not if we would could we be ig-  
norant of the signs of degenera-  
tion. Under the influence of French  
ideals and French art. The sor-  
rowful evidences flout the em-  
selves from every bill board, multi-  
ply themselves in our current peri-  
odicals, and thrust themselves upon  
us in both the prose and the poetry  
of the age. It is only after months  
of hesitation that the old Puritan  
city, associated with all that is best  
and noblest in the life of our past,  
comes half regretfully to decline the  
statue of a naked woman dancing in  
her maudlin drunkenness. Fathers of  
pure girls in New York are gravely  
debating where to best place a work  
of "art" depicting low passions and  
bestial appetite in human form.  
Committees who know no more of  
the real history of art than they do  
of cuneiform inscriptions accept the  
ready-made canons that are thrust  
upon them to the effect that nothing  
is artistic which is not foul. All the  
sweet ideals of the past are  
sillyly thrust aside, and instead of  
Evangelines, we have Triblys, and  
instead of St. Agnes, a Bacchante.  
It is the old, old way down to the  
pit.—The Interior.

The Anderson People's Advocate  
declares that "the indiscriminate  
use of military titles in the South" is  
"reprehensible, meaningless and  
offensive," and adds: "Men who  
have no military record nor any  
military training and not the least  
semblance of military bearing and  
who cut a ridiculous figure on horse-  
back are dubbed 'colonel' or 'cap-  
tain.' Oftentimes the title is applied  
to men who were only privates in  
the late war, and if it means any-  
thing at all it means a reflection upon  
their rank in the service. Why should  
it be thought necessary to dub these  
men with military titles? A man ac-  
quires a reputation among his people  
as a more than ordinarily successful  
farmer or he is successful as a breeder  
of fine Jersey cattle, or he is success-  
ful as a business or professional man,  
and forthwith some little penny-a-  
liner dubs him 'colonel' and the title  
sticks. And men ask where he won  
his spurs and then the ridiculous  
obviation of the whole thing appears."  
Possibly the Advocate is right, but  
we are not quite satisfied that it is.  
A man in South Carolina who is "a  
successful farmer," or who breeds  
fine cattle, or can clear his fields of  
not grass or can make hams and  
bacon and hay to sell, is probably  
more justly entitled to be called cap-  
tain, or major, or colonel, than a  
fellow whose chief accomplishment  
consists in wearing brass buttons  
and spurs and stripes, and riding  
around in a wild way on muster  
days. Any man who will establish  
the wool industry in the State ought  
to be called brigadier general, and  
nothing less.—News and Courier.

**To Cure Consumption.**

SAINT FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—The  
claim of Dr. Joseph O. Hirschfelder  
of this city that he has discovered a  
cure for consumption, announced  
last April, has been investigated by  
the faculty of the Cooper Medical  
college. Sixteen patients who have  
been treated with oxybuterline,  
as the doctor calls his preparation,  
have been examined and the report  
to be made this week will be favor-  
able. Dr. L. C. Lane, president  
of the college, announces his faith  
in the discovery, which is in no sense  
a secret one, as the method of its  
preparation is freely given to the  
medical profession.

Governor Taylor, of Tennessee,  
recently told of a colored clergyman  
who preached a sermon on the text:  
"And the multitudes came to him and  
he healed them of divers diseases."  
Said he: "My dying congregation,  
this is a terrible text. Disease is in  
the world. The smallpox slays its  
hundreds, the cholera its thousands  
and the yellow fever its tens of  
thousands, but, in the language of  
the text, if you take the divers, you  
are gone. These earthly doctors  
can cure smallpox, cholera and yel-  
low fever if they get there in time,  
but nobody but the good Lord can  
cure the divers."—

**More Danger of Smallpox Than  
Yellow Fever.**

in the Gulf States is the existence  
of smallpox in those States and its  
gradual approach toward South  
Carolina. The disease found lodg-  
ment months ago in Montgomery  
and Birmingham, and now several  
cases have developed in Atlanta.  
The Atlanta board of health has  
inaugurated compulsory vaccination  
throughout the city, and while no  
such sweeping measure seems neces-  
sary here in the absence of the dis-  
ease, our board of health should at  
least establish depots in Columbia  
where vaccine may be had by those  
who are not immune.—The State.

**Equalize Assessments.**

Henry George proposes in the  
event of his election to appoint  
assessors who will place all prop-  
erty on the tax books at its lawful  
valuation, and thereby end the  
abuse of tax dodging which there  
is elsewhere is most successfully  
practiced by the men best able to pay  
taxes. South Carolina could give  
employment to a regiment of Henry  
Georges bent on such reform, and  
Columbia needs more very badly.  
The trouble here is not high taxation  
but unequal taxation; it is in the  
assessments. Could we have the  
personal property that escapes as-  
sessment put on the tax books this  
city could reduce its tax rate one-  
third and raise more money than it  
does now.—The State.

**Standing Armies of Europe.**

The following figures show the  
number of men under arms in Eu-  
rope in time of peace: Russia, 763,-  
858; Italy, 630,582; France, 525,-  
711; Germany, 492,000; Austria,  
Hungary, 309,659; Great Britain,  
208,357; Switzerland, 201,828;  
Turkey, 158,810; Spain, 144,604;  
Netherlands, 55,000; Belgium, 53,-  
880; Sweden, 39,404; Portugal, 32,-  
000; Greece 26,340; Roumania, 10,-  
812; Servia 18,000; Norway, 18,-  
000; Denmark, 13,655; total 3,714,-  
624. It is estimated that there  
have perished in the wars of the  
last thirty years 2,500,000 men,  
while there has been expended to  
carry them on not less than the in-  
conceivable sum of 13,000,000,000.  
Of this amount, France has paid  
nearly 3,500,000,000 as the cost of  
the war with Russia, while her loss  
in men is placed at 155,000.

At a school examination near  
Dudley, England, one of the in-  
spectors was questioning a little  
boy in the lower standards, and  
found that his knowledge of arith-  
metic was very deficient. The in-  
spector had asked several questions  
without getting a satisfactory an-  
swer; but, determined to arouse the  
little fellow's interest in the subject,  
he asked: "If your teacher gave you  
two rabbits and I gave you one,  
how many would you have?"  
"Four, sir," replied the lad. "Im-  
possible," said the inspector, get-  
ting impatient; "two and one can-  
not make four." "Please sir,"  
said the little fellow, "I've got a lop  
eared one already."

State Constable Newbold went to  
Fort Mill Saturday and that night  
made an attack upon a buggy from  
which E. C. Caton was dispensing  
whiskey in any quantity desired by  
purchasers. The constable took  
charge of the man, his horse and  
buggy, together with twelve gallons  
of whiskey and four dozen bottles of  
beer, Caton being the owner of the  
property. Sunday Newbold took  
his prisoner to the York jail, where  
he will be kept for trial.

We understand that Caton has  
been in the same kind of a scrape  
before and is now under bond for his  
appearance for trial in the United  
States Circuit Court for a similar  
offense in North Carolina.—Rock  
Hill Herald.

The Augusta Herald thoughtfully  
remarks that "it is the sweet and  
proper, as Cicero says, to die for  
one's country, it is equally so to live  
for one's town." It is far sweeter,  
contemporary, far sweeter.

**Bank Accounts.**

When a man goes to a bank to  
open an account, the officers take it  
draw checks and how to endorse  
them, how to make out a deposit  
slip and what to do with a bank  
book, but women who have never  
had a bank account must be coach-  
ed, and still they make many errors  
which cause the bank people much  
trouble. It is not unusual for a wo-  
man to leave her signature "Mary  
Smith" and then sign her first check  
"Mrs. John Smith." When the  
check comes back to her marked  
"no account!" she rushes to the  
bank and usually tells the officers  
that they should have known that  
the check was all right.

One error of that kind generally  
cures a customer, but there are other  
mistakes which are not so easily  
overcome. Among these is the fail-  
ure to write checks with a pen and  
ink and to omit to write the amount  
of the check in figures in the place  
set apart for that purpose. "But  
overdrafts," said a bank official,  
"give us the most work. The wo-  
men overdraw their accounts be-  
cause they keep no record of their  
checks, and the story of the woman  
who came to the bank to remon-  
strate because her check had been  
returned branded "No funds," and  
who said that there must be money  
to her credit because she had not  
used half of her checks, was no ex-  
aggeration."—New York Tribune.

**A Joke by Gen. Robert E. Lee.**

After the war, says the Baltimore  
American, Gen. Robert E. Lee, was  
a vestryman of Grace Episcopal  
church. General Pendleton was  
rector and General Smith vestry-  
man. Smith was not on agreeable  
terms with Pendleton, and com-  
plained to the officers of the church  
that the cadets, among them his own  
son, were deserting the church of  
their fathers, and that no persuasion  
could keep them from attending Dr.  
Pratt's church (Presbyterian). Dr.  
Pratt had a very beautiful daughter,  
Grace, and while General Smith  
was pushing his objection to the  
rector, General Lee, with a twinkle  
in his eye, said to General Smith:  
"General, possibly the magnet  
which attracts your son is not so  
much the doctor's eloquence as the  
doctor's Grace." The point silenced  
General Smith.

A new method of reckoning  
time is reported from Washington  
by way of The Star: "There  
is such a thing as becoming  
too much devoted to the bicycle,"  
said a young woman. "I was rid-  
ing with a friend of mine who de-  
monstrated that fact." "Did she  
talk continually about the wheel?"  
"No; she didn't talk about anything  
until I asked her if she knew what  
the hour was. She looked down at  
her cyclometer, and said we'd bet-  
ter hurry home, as it was two miles  
and a quarter past dinner time."

"Madam," said a Cleveland tramp  
the other day, according to The  
Plain Dealer, "behold a scholar and  
a gentleman. In the classics I always  
carried off all the honors of my  
class. In Caesar—" "Are you  
familiar with Caesar?" "Intimate-  
ly, ma'am." "Then if you will  
cross the Rubicon into the backyard  
you will find the saw lying by the  
woodpile." "Madam my Caesar is  
a revised version. I give a new and  
improved reading of the familiar  
text! When I reach the epigram-  
matic passage, 'I came, I saw, I  
conquered,' invariably I omit the  
'saw.' Good-day ma'am."

"There's no such thing as perfect  
contentment," remarked the Wid-  
ow Milligan. "When John was a  
alive I was half the time worried as  
his whereabouts; and even now  
there is an uncertainty that still  
makes me uneasy."

Judge Buchanan and J. E. Breaze-  
le were thrown from a buggy in  
Anderson last Friday. Mr. Breaze-  
le was painfully but not seriously  
hurt. The Judge was not in-  
jured. Judge Buchanan had his  
hat stolen twice the same day.

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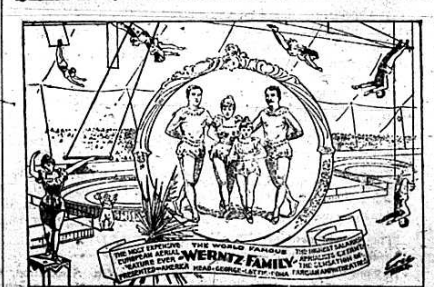
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