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The Lantern, Chester S.C.- November 2, 1897

J T. Bigham

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THE LANTERN.

Vol. I. No. 8.

CHESTER, S. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1897.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
Subscription Price, \$2.00 Cash.

Wedding Bells at Blackstock.

And thirty dozen moons with borrowed sheen,
about the world have times twelve
thirties been,
Since love our hearts, and Hymen did
our hands,
Unite equal in most sacred bands.

And thus the Shakesperian sentiment apparently continues to absorb the minds of gallant youths, as to Hymen's altar fair maidens are blushing led to plight their troth.

On the afternoon of October twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven—a beautiful afternoon, with just enough clouds to make a glorious sunset, and only enough sadness mingled with brightness to add solemnity to the scene—

"Two souls with but a single thought united,
Two hearts that beat as one"—
their lives are necklaces of pearls united and clasped it with Heaven's blessing.

The wedding—the most recherche of this season—took place in the First Presbyterian church, Blackstock, S. C., at 5 o'clock p. m. The church was beautifully and artistically decorated, thereby converting the interior into a veritable floral picture.

As the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march pealed forth, under the deft touches of Miss Jamie Thompson, the bridal party proceeded to enter the church, proceeded by the aisle by the flower girl and boy, little Miss Theodora Hayne, sister of groom, and Master Cleveland Beattie, nephew of groom, who untied the ribbons which secured reserved seats for the family of the contracting parties, who immediately followed, viz.:

Mrs. Frances Porcher Thorn, mother of bride, leaning on the arm of Mr. Cleveland Beattie, brother-in-law of groom.
Mrs. T. B. Hayne, mother of groom, and Mrs. Cleveland Beattie, leaning on the arm of Hon. J. Douglas Harrison, cousin of the bride, followed by other members of the family.

Then entered the gallant and handsome ushers, Messrs. J. Jones McCrorey and John Douglas Mobley, who gracefully took their positions by two floral pillars on the right and left.
Next entered the two bridesmaids in yellow, coming up each aisle and crossing in front.

Mrs. Alicia Hayne, Greenville, with Mr. J. H. Craig, Blackstock.
Miss Sue Thorn, Blackstock.
Mr. R. E. Shannon, Blackstock.
Following came two bridesmaids in heliotrope:
Miss Mattie Mills with Mr. J. C. Shannon.
Miss Lillius Anderson.
Mr. D. Mabrey Mobley.

And to break the monotony next entered Miss Bessie Mobley, beautifully attired in green, coming up left aisle, while Dr. E. H. Harrison marched up the right, meeting her and taking position on the right. Lastly came two bridesmaids in pink:
Miss Eunice Cloud with Mr. W. J. Simpson.
Miss Mary Thompson with Mr. J. C. McClure.

Taking their places they formed the terminus of a semi-circle.
Then coming up right aisle, with his best man, Dr. B. E. Kell; at same time coming up the left, entered the bride, Miss Fannie Douglas Thorn with maid of honor, Miss Adalze Thorn, who escorted her to the front of floral platform, where she was received by Rev. J. L. McClin, and given to the groom.

The bride and groom standing on rear of platform amid flowers, palms and cannas, while o'er them swayed, from an arch of evergreens, a floral bell, thus surrounded by the beauties of nature, as softly as the moon steals o'er the lake and as sweetly as the southern sunny breeze sweeps

through the pines, so softly and sweetly fell the strains of Titania, as Rev. J. L. McClin, assisted by Revs. J. G. Hall and M. R. Kirkpatrick, beautifully and impressively performed the ceremonial rites, using the ring with a modification of the Episcopal ceremony.

The bridal party then passed under the monogram T. H., keeping time to Mendelssohn's wedding march.

Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom, accompanied by Miss Sue Thorn, left, amid a shower of rice, for Greenville, where receptions were tendered them by Mrs. T. B. Hayne, Mrs. Hamlin Beattie and Miss Hoke.

The costumes were as follows:
The bride was attired in pure white duchess satin (en train), elaborately trimmed with ruffles of chiffon lace, over which she wore a bridal veil of silk tulle, draped with orange blossoms, and carrying a bouquet of lovely white dahlias and maiden hair fern.

Maid of honor, Miss Adalze Thorn, wore white silk, elaborately trimmed with silk tulle, chiffon lace and ribbon.
Miss Alicia Hayne, white organdie, over yellow satin, yellow trimmings; pearls.
Miss Sue Thorn, yellow silk, pearl passementerie, chiffon lace.
Miss Mattie Mills, heliotrope silk, chiffon and ribbon.
Miss Lillius Anderson, heliotrope organdie, ribbon garniture.
Miss Bessie Mobley, green silk, passementerie.
Miss Mary Thompson, pink cashmere, silk trimmings.
Miss Eunice Cloud, pink organdie, ribbon garniture.
Groom and Groomsmen were attired in handsome evening suits.
Mrs. Theodora Brevard Hayne wore black satin with yellow trimmings, the grooms colors, as he was born in Baltimore, the land of the oriole.

Mrs. Cleveland Beattie, blue satin and diamonds.
Miss Theodora Hayne, white cashmere with white silk trimmings, white slippers and stockings.
Master Cleveland Beattie, white master's costume, white slippers and stockings, a wealth of yellow curls.
Dr. and Mrs. Hayne received a number of handsome and elegant presents, viz:
Satin lined case of solid silver, containing 1-2 dozen forks, 1 dozen spoons, 1-2 dozen knives, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Beattie, Greenville, S. C.
China berry bowl, Miss Bettie Caldwell, Bowling Green, S. C.
Solid silver pickle fork, Gen. Jno. Brotton, Winnsboro, S. C.
Solid silver sugar shell, Masters Will and Thorn Moores, Texarkana, Texas.
Gold lined silver salt service, Mr. J. Jones McCrorey, Asheville, N. C.
Solid silver teaspoons, Miss Bessie Mobley, Blackstock, S. C.
Solid silver teaspoons, Mr. J. H. Craig, Blackstock, S. C.
Solid silver teaspoons, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. B. Moores, Jr., Texarkana, Texas.
Gold bowl berry spoon, Dr. B. E. Kell, Chester, S. C.
Individual cream and sugar set of china, Miss Yoder, Van Wyck, S. C.
China tea service, Miss Lillius Anderson, Richburg, S. C.
Silver tea service, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hayne, Greenville, S. C.
Silver cracker jar, Rev. and Mrs. J. L. McClin, Mt. Carmel, S. C.
Set of solid silver oyster forks, Mr. W. J. Simpson, Blackstock.
Solid silver salad fork and spoon, Mr. D. Mabrey Mobley, Blackstock, S. C.
Gold lined salt and pepper service, Miss Eunice Cloud, Wellridge, S. C.
After dinner coffee spoons, Mrs. Dr. T. J. H. Douglas, Chester, S. C.

China dessert service, Mrs. Barnwell and Mrs. Singler.
Cuff buttons and set of studs, Dr. E. H. Harrison, Ridgeway, S. C.
Silver knives and forks, Messrs R. E. and J. C. Shannon, Spingdale, S. C.
White silk Austrian fan, Mrs. Jas. P. Adams, Columbia, S. C.
Butter knife and gold bowl jelly spoon, Miss Tillman, Van Wyck, S. C.
Cleveland and Margaret Beatty, silver handled brush and comb.
Elegant carving knife and fork, Mrs. P. T. Hayne, Greenville.
Bible handsomely bound in white, Miss Theodora Hayne, Greenville.
"Wedding Bells," Miss Alicia Hayne, Greenville.
Two elegant rocking chairs, Mrs. Hamilton Beattie, Greenville.
Sideboard, Mrs. Frank Hayne, Greenville.
1-2 doz. table spoons, Messrs Gus Hoke and Perry Beattie, Greenville.
Two coffee cups, Mrs. Porter, Greenville.
Groom presented Bride with elegant pearl earrings, and emerald missus name ring and emerald Craig, of Converse College, Spartanburg, S. C. wizard congratulations.
"A. E. PINE."

Gov. Atkinson on Lyncing.

ATLANTA, Oct. 27.—Mob law was severely condemned by Governor Atkinson in his message to the Georgia legislature, which convened here today. The message bristles with a scorching and sensational attack upon the lawless spirit that fosters the lynch law in this State. He says that to exterminate the practice of lynching the crime must be made odious and shameful. He advocates stringent legislation against the mobs and insists that our legislature pass a law laying every county wherein such a crime is committed subject to a large indemnity to the relatives of the mob's victim.

The northern lynchers are spoken of by the governor. Of this he says: "It is no excuse to say that the northern people, who have less to provoke them to it,ynch. Let us not take them as a standard, but rather show a higher type of civilization in our State, and erect here a standard to which they may aspire."

"The governor is in favor of arming the prisoners and allowing them to protect themselves from mobs. He says: "The arresting officers should be clothed with authority to take the life of the assailants when resisting their efforts to take a prisoner from his custody, and it is his duty to take life if necessary to protect the prisoner and retain him in custody. This he should be required to do at the hazard of his own life, or the prisoner should be unshackled, armed and given an opportunity to defend himself. The knowledge on the part of the mob that this would be done would deter it from pursuing its lawless purpose and the law should be permitted to protect the innocent and punish the guilty."

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29, 1897.—Mr. McKinley and his administration have nobly but themselves to blame for many persons regarding their now-you-see-it, now-you-don't-see-it, manipulation of the Union Pacific Railroad question as a thimble-rigging game in which the people have been hoodwinked. First, the sale of the road was to be postponed and then it wasn't. Those who have carefully studied this matter say that the administration deserves no credit for the raise of \$8,000,000 in the bid for the reorganization committee for the property; that it was a question with the reorganization committee of losing all the way or of giving up enough of it to hush the public clamor which had compelled the announcement that the government would ask the court to postpone the sale of the road for six weeks, in order to give intending competing bidders a chance, and that Mr. McKinley was in too great a hurry to withdraw the application for postponement of the sale. No interest could possibly have suffered by the postponement of the sale, and the creditors, other than the government, of the road might have been greatly benefited. Members of the administration may throw bouquets at each other over this business, as they try to make the country believe that they accomplished something which deserves praise, but the country has a way of getting inside of things, and it will do so in this case.

There must be something about the New York city campaign which provokes men to profanity. Secretary Bliss is not ordinarily a profane man, but he has been using ugly case words in public to impatize his denial of the charge that funds of the Republican National Committee were used in behalf of Gen. Tracy, the Platt-McKinley candidate for Mayor of greater New-York. Mr. Bliss should read his Shakespeare, and ponder his comments upon the fellow who protested too much.

The screws have never been turped upon Ohio Republicans employed in the government department harder than during the present week. Many of them have pleaded poverty as an excuse for not going home to vote. Boss Hanna sent a big batch of railroad tickets—something like 500—from Washington to Columbus, Ohio, and return, to his Washington agent, and these tickets have been placed in the hands of those Ohio Republicans who had claimed to be too poor to buy their own railroad tickets, and each of them has been informed that by calling at the Hanna headquarters in Columbus in person he can secure round-trip free transportation from that city to his voting place in the State. And that isn't all, every one of these men has been given a hint that it will be very unwise for him not to go home and cast his vote for the Hanna ticket. Nothing worse than this was ever done, even in the days when a Republican candidate for President unblushingly telegraphed asking the chairman of the National Committee: "How are the departments doing?" Still, there are people who swallow all the stuff about civil service reform that emanates from Mark Hanna's administration.

The great McKinley Cuban policy, which was used at the extra session to prevent the House from taking up and adopting, as it should have done, the joint resolution which the Senate adopted, directing the recognition by this government of the belligerency of the Cubans, has, if the friends of the administration know what they are talking about, been abandoned, and Mr. McKinley will refer the whole business to Congress for solution. This seems an astounding statement to make, but it is the McKinley followers who

are making it in Washington. Spain's reply to the McKinley policy, which reached Washington this week, seems to have broken the main spring of the policy, if there really ever was a definite policy, which many doubt. It is semi-officially stated that the communication from Spain will, as a result of an understanding be between the two governments, be kept from both the Spanish and the American public until after it has been submitted to Congress by Mr. McKinley. Last spring Mr. McKinley said in effect to Congress: keep your hands off this question; I can handle it without your assistance, and in December he will appeal to Congress for orders as to what shall do with it. This sort of a thing would be humiliating to a sensitive man. Meanwhile everything else has been dropped and Mr. McKinley, John Sherman, Mr. Day and other prominent members of the administration have gone to Ohio to try to persuade the voters to keep their hands off Marcus Aurelius Hanna.

An Agricultural Paper.

Mr. E. H. Aull of the Newberry News and Herald will publish the initial number of Southern Farmer and Horticulturist on the 15th of November. Prof. J. S. Newman, Clemson College, will be the editor. In the prospectus, Prof. Newman says:

Recognizing the progress being made in agriculture and horticulture in the Cotton States, and realizing the demand for orthodox, up-to-date literature upon these, as well as other departments of rural industry, it seems that an inviting field has opened for the advent of an agricultural journal devoted to the advancement of the interests of those engaged in "the most healthful, most useful, and most noble employment of man." We have, therefore, decided to publish Southern Farmer and Horticulturist as a broad-gauge journal in which our rural friends will find instruction upon every subject of interest to the tiller of the soil.

Upon its pages will be mirrored the best thought and practice for the field, the stock yard, the dairy garden, the orchard, the vineyard, the poultry yard, the flower yard and the home circle.

Especial emphasis will be placed upon whatever will contribute to rendering rural homes more attractive, and life on the farm more happy and prosperous.

While its columns will be open to the discussion of all questions of agricultural-political economy and such proposed public measures as affect the interests of the agricultural industry; nothing political or partisan will be admitted. Public measures will be discussed from the standpoint of the country gentleman but all partisan politics will not only be excluded from its editorial columns, but from contributions as well.

While it will endeavor to uphold an elevated social and moral standard, associated with temperance and Christianity, nothing partisan or sectarian will be admitted.

Under no circumstances will Southern Farmer and Horticulturist become the organ of any one organization, but its columns will be ever open and its editorial pen ever ready to promote the welfare of voluntary organizations, no matter by what name they may be known, provided their object and effort point to the advancement of the prosperity, education and happiness of the agricultural classes. To this end its columns will be open, free of charge, to all official announcements of such organizations.

It is desired also that Southern Farmer and Horticulturist shall become a medium of exchange of friendly discussion upon all subjects relating to rural life.

Tirzali's O. P. Closed.

Rock Hill, Oct. 28.—Detective Newbold this morning closed up the original package store at Tirzali, seizing about 70 gallons of liquor. The agent, Borders, was taken to Yorkville.

Two little girls in Kokomo, Ind., saw in a merchant's advertisement, "Dolls for a Song." Children always take things literally, and the two little tots went to the store, climbed up on the counter and sang a little song. Then they asked for their dolls. The amused merchant gave them a doll each, but changed his advertisement.

"When I get to be a man," said a boy to his father, "I'm going to strive to cultivate an unselfish nature." "That's right," replied the father. "How are you going to go about it?" "Well, in the first place, if I have any little boys I'll let them shoot their own fireworks, instead of telling them they must let me do it for fear they will hurt themselves."

Shams of the Modern Girl.

"She is the one who is most conspicuous in speech and sometime in work; but in her heart her religion is simply a means to a very earthly end. She is prominent in the Sunday school, because she thinks she can in that way become acquainted with some people she would like to know. She is ever ready to get up and express her creed at the prayer meeting, because she thinks that her ability will be recognized. She rustles into her pew, kneels for a long time, and then settles herself comfortably—to look at the congregation. She considers it respectful to go to church. Beyond that she gives no thought. She forgets that of his virtue." She has never understood that it is not the loud prayer nor the word prayer which makes an impression on God, but that it is the sincere cry from the soul appealing to Him to which He listens.

The religious sham can usually give you a description of all the costumes worn by her set in church. She can tell you of the amount of money put in by each member as the plate is passed along. She goes to church to observe the outward, visible sign, and never in any way, troubles herself about the inward spiritual grace."—RUTH ASHMORE in Ladies' Home Journal.

Johnny's Cheap Lemonade.

Johnny wanted to earn a little money with which to buy fireworks for the Fourth of July, and by dint of coaxing, persuaded his mother to allow him to run a small lemonade stand on the street in front of the house. A lady came along soon after he had started in business and asked for a glass of lemonade. He told her that the lemonade in one pail was five cents a glass and that in the other pail two cents a glass. "Why do you only charge two cents for this lemonade, while you charge five cents for the other?" asked the lady. "Isn't it just as good?"

"Yes; it's just as good in either pail," replied the boy.

"All right," said the lady, "give me some of the two-cent lemonade, if that is the case."

After she had drank the glassful and paid for it, she said:

"Now, Johnnie, I want you to tell me why you only charge two cents for this lemonade, when it is just as good as the other?"

"Well, you see, it is just this way," replied Johnnie. "This here lemonade that I charge five cents for was just the same as that in the other pail that only cost two cents, but Bobby Jones' little ball pup fell in that pail, and so I am selling it three cents cheaper!"

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1897.

The Nashville Exposition closed last Saturday night with the Long Metre Dooxology.

WHEN a new man or boy comes into the community, how soon he and his set get together! A girl soon finds her set, too.

SOME men are so vile that they are uncomfortable in good company; just as a mud turtle would be in a parlor.

WE have received the first issue of *The Cotton Plant* under its new management. It presents a neat and handsome appearance, and the matter with which it is filled gives promise that the paper will be a good one for the farm and household.

THE editor of the *State* is in favor of good old fashioned whipping of school, provided, however, that the boys "enjoy a well deserved monopoly of it." He also believes that "whatever form of punishment is administered, it is absolutely necessary that the discipline throughout be stern and rigorous."

TO-DAY the electors of Greater New York march to the polls and vote, or are voted, for mayor. The contest has been sharp. We have not followed the campaign closely, but we will risk the prediction that the winning party will be the one that represents the most money, or Tammany, that represents everything in politics that is vile.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

One day recently Mr. Smith Patterson, who lives near Fort Mill, picked 58 pounds of cotton. To some this would seem a very small when one considers that Mr. Patterson is 86 years old at his next birthday, December 25, everyone will say that this is doing well for a man of his age.—Fort Mill Times.

We beg to remind our esteemed contemporary, THE LANTERN, that it is in error in its clipping, "Humbug on the Farmers." We did not write it and have not even copied it.

We trust the *Ledger* will pardon us. The clipping got separated from the credit, and we couldn't remember where we got it. We stated correctly, however, that the paragraph which we commented upon was from the *Yeoman*.

We have it from a reliable source that the many friends of Capt. J. N. King of Ninety-Six are urging him to become a candidate for Congress from the Third District. Capt. King has not yet consented for his name to be used but he is giving the matter careful consideration. He made a good reputation when a member of the legislature, has a popular turn and knows as many men in the Third District as any other man. If he enters the race he will make it lively for the boys.—Abbeville Medium.

The *Bamberg Herald* is now an open and avowed advocate of prohibition. It thinks "the only way to kill the whiskey tree is to cut it down and dig up the roots." That's a very large job, which has nowhere yet been successfully accomplished.—Columbia Record.

We have seen it succeed as well as the law against assault and battery; notwithstanding the fact that its enforcement was in the hands of men who were willing to bet at the outset that they would not succeed; and when a man bets on his own failure he is sure to win.

Lots of men will vote for prohibition who will patronize "blind tigers," "holes in the wall" and "speak easies." If a prohibition law is enacted. That is why the enforcement of a prohibitory statute is always more or less a farce.—Columbia Record.

We have never seen anything in-

consistent in a voter's attempting to be tempted from his own and...
...is that "lots of men" whose sworn duty it is to enforce a prohibitory law "will patronize blind tigers," "holes in the wall," and "speak easies," and "that is why the enforcement of a prohibitory statute is always more or less a farce."

NEXT-DOOR NEIGHBORS.

Mr. Robert D. Alexander, York's clever wheelman, was happily married in Gastonia Wednesday evening to Miss Ida Rhyme, daughter of A. B. Rhyme, by Rev. J. T. Bagby.—Yorkville Yeoman.

Last week Dr. W. R. Simpson added 385 well-preserved Indian relics, specimens of the stone age, to his already large and valuable collection. The Doctor has no place to exhibit his treasures, and consequently thousands of them are lying boxed up in his office.—Rock Hill Herald.

Miss Grace McElwee has resigned her place as teacher in the Yorkville graded school where she has been an efficient and popular teacher for many months. At a meeting of the board of school trustees held yesterday afternoon, Miss Jennie Hart was elected to succeed her. There were seven or eight applicants for the place.—Yorkville Yeoman.

News has been received here that Mr. Jno. McNeil was married Wednesday in Robertson Springs, a station on the Louisville and Nashville railroad a few miles north of Montgomery, Ala., to Miss Adele Goodwyn, formerly of Columbia, this State. Mr. McNeil and bride are expected to arrive in Yorkville for a visit tomorrow or Monday.—Yorkville Yeoman.

The Bedford Phone Company seems to be tireless in the matter of extending its lines and creating new connections for its customers. It has under construction a line from Sharon, via Hickory Grove, to Lockhart Shoals. About the only coming company these days is that their local phones are defective and do not work well on long distance calls.—Yorkville Yeoman.

Mr. A. B. Ferguson received a telegram Monday announcing the misfortune of W. B. Robertson's death by a vicious horse in the city of Savannah, Ga. Mr. Robertson was well known here, this being his former home. His friends express much sympathy for his wife and children, whose relatives are some of our own people. Mrs. Robertson being a grand-daughter of Rev. W. C. Patterson, of Van Wyck.—Van Wyck correspondence Lancaster Ledger.

Mrs. Edgar Porter and children landed at Van Wyck Thursday night from Arkansas, where they went a few years ago to try their fortune in the much praised west. But they express themselves as glad to get back to old Lancaster county, and will be satisfied with the fortunes and misfortunes of our favored land. Mr. Porter will come later, as he has employment at Tucker, Ga., and is in need of financial aid.—Van Wyck Cor. Lancaster Ledger.

A Trip to Fort Lawn.

We had the pleasure last Wednesday of meeting our friends at Fort Lawn. They were for the most part quite well, and getting along pleasantly. While business was not as brisk with them as in past seasons, yet they did not seem to be suffering therefrom any unpleasant consequences.

There are two strong firms at Fort Lawn—D. H. Jordan & Co., and Samuel Friedheim & Co. The former establishment did business for about nineteen years under the name of D. H. Jordan & Bro., but within the past year Mr. F. M. Hough became a member of the firm. They are solid, substantial business men, and during the course of the year sell a large quantity of goods. Their beautiful store room is all that could be desired.

Another solid firm is Samuel Friedheim & Co. The company is Mr.

chondising at Landsford, and is living there. He has, however, sold out his interest there, goods and lands, to the Hough Bros., and expects to move to Fort Lawn about the first of next year. He sold his plantation, about 500 acres, for \$7,700. One hundred acres of this land will produce one bale to the acre.

Mr. W. H. Thomason is conducting a general merchandise store at Fort Lawn. He was formerly associated with Mr. Irvin White, kindly remembered as an old and reliable merchant of this county.

Mr. J. G. Clifton is also engaged in merchandising at Fort Lawn. He belongs to a family that has furnished two able ministers to the Methodist church.

Fort Lawn is making some progress in the building line. Mr. L. P. Roddey has lately finished a comfortable cottage. He is a man of many avocations, being postmaster, express agent and telegraph operator. By his energy and attention to business he has been successful in accumulating some money.

Mrs. W. L. Edwards is erecting a two-story residence, which, when completed, will present a handsome appearance.

Fort Lawn has two neat and comfortable churches. Rev. M. W. Gordon being the pastor of the Baptist church, and Rev. J. H. Wilson pastor of the Presbyterian church. Both ministers are popular with their respective congregations.

The physician of the place and the surrounding country is Dr. C. B. McKeown. He is a splendid doctor and a splendid man. He is kept busy in attending to his large practice, and permits neither night, nor rain, nor floods to stop him when duty calls him to the bedside of the sick.

There are about 2,800 bales of cotton sold at Fort Lawn annually. Two-fifths of this number are ginned in the town. The ginners are run by D. H. Jordan & Co.

in the place, and about fifty cars of seed are shipped annually.

There are some fine cotton lands in the immediate vicinity. The firm of Samuel Friedheim & Co. last year ran eight ploughs and produced seventy bales of cotton; this year they ran the same number of ploughs and made eighty bales. In addition to the cotton, they gathered last year 700 bushels of corn and this year 600 bushels.

Mr. G. W. Barnett, who has a fine plantation near the town, is another successful farmer. His crop this year will turn out about eight bales to the plough. Fort Lawn has fine lands, finer men and the finest women.

We have not space to say more about our trip to Fort Lawn, and will close by simply saying that we left with very agreeable impressions, had a very pleasant time.

Obituary.

George Keenan was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in the fall of 1824, and came to America when an infant, settled and was raised at the old home place where he died. At the age of 27 he was married to Margaret A. Cherry, March 25, 1851, of Landsford, S. C. She lived only three years, and when she died left two children that are in Texas, Mrs. F. E. Livingston and Edward C. Keenan. On February 3d, 1859, he was married in Columbia, S. C., to Miss Ruth L. Carson, by Rev. Dr. Thornwell. Their oldest daughter died while young.

He leaves eight living children by this union. Three are married; the oldest, Mrs. Mary Hoover, now a widow, of Mecklenburg county, N. C.; Mrs. J. G. Alexander, of Uncas, N. C.; and Mrs. Robert Walker, of Tampa, Fla. Miss Olivia is also in Tampa. At home, Misses Ellie and Annie, Samuel and Joe.

Mr. Keenan joined Uriel Presbyterian church August 28th, 1867. Died Thursday morning, 4 o'clock, October 28th, 1897.

Charlotte Observer please copy.



THIS PLAT BELONGS TO

Jos. Wylie & Co.

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



Books that Help.

Bible Made of Babylonian Tablets.
Practical Hygiene, 70c.
All three by Mail for only 30 Cts.
Order of
Rev. J. E. Mahaffey,
LOWRYVILLE, S. C.

Administrator's Sale.

On Tuesday, the 2d 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,
Adm. cum testamento annex 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 Bld'g, COLUMBIA, S. C.

Prompt and careful attention given to all business. Will practice in this and adjoining counties.

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

THEO. L. SHIVER,
POPULAR BARBER.

NEXT DOOR TO FAIRVIEW HOTEL.

J. W. CROCKETT,
BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER.

Next door to Stahn's Jewelry Store.

THE LANTERN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH.

TEUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1897

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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

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.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. W. M. Leckie sold at auction yesterday in the court house yard a buggy and a horse.

According to Madam Rumor there will be four marriages in our city ere the beginning of '98.

Girl, think in what two ways it is true that you are known by the company you keep, and send in your answer.

Maj. T. W. Woodward is endeavoring to stock Fairfield county with the Mongolian Pheasant as a game bird.

We do not believe there is an idle boy in Chester who wants employment and has those adhesive qualities that glue one to his job.

The many friends of Mr. Norman Obeare, formerly of Winstboro, now of Washington, are grieved to hear of his critical condition. They are earnestly hopeful of an immediate change for the better.

We are indebted to Mr. G. D. Heath, for the following quotations of the Chester cotton market:

Market steady.
Middling, 5.20
Good middling, 5.45.

Boys, get your pencil and figure on the question we ask the boys and girls. It will do you good whether you win or not. If you win, you will get THE LANTERN two months, and that will do you good.

Our town and county will doubtless be well represented at the State Fair. Chester county has many farmers that will enter the field of competition, and in the future—as in the past, will carry off their share of the prizes.

Mr. J. W. Means has moved into his new office in the Book Store building. Persons wishing insurance are desired to come in gradually, and not rush in all at once, till he gets his business in good running order.

It was our pleasure to meet recently Mr. Lucius Howze, of Bascomville. The hard times does not affect his spirits, and apparently all he needs to fill up to the brim the cup of his happiness is a "sweet little wife."

Rev. R. D. Perry, of Chester, will occupy the pulpit of the Yorkville Presbyterian church next Sunday, both morning and evening.

Rev. W. G. Neville, the pastor, left Thursday evening for Darlington, where South Carolina Synod is in session.

At the A. R. P. church last Sabbath, during the general exercises of the Sabbath school, the question was asked "What good man saved a city by his righteousness?" The answer came, prompt, loud, and clear, "George Washington."

Considerable difference of opinion was expressed in regard to the show. Some thought it was good; while others pronounced it very poor. As usual on similar occasions, there were doubtless many fathers present who desired to show their children the animals.

A Bltch of mail received Oct. 20th was mislaid, and discovered only yesterday. Among other things were the communication from Banks, which is good yet, and the item headed "Marriage of popular young people," which reads well still. We ask the writers to pardon us and write soon and often.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Robert Lindsay spent Sunday and Showday in the City.

Mr. Roy Spratt is home on a furlough from his service.

Miss May Wise, of Rodman, visited friends in the city last Saturday.

Miss Willie Walkup has returned home after a pleasant visit to Monroe.

Mr. R. B. Caldwell has an elegant office in the Walker & Henry building.

It is gratifying to hear that Mr. Hugh White is recovering from his recent critical illness.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Carter, of Charlotte, spent Saturday in the city en route to Lancaster.

Mr. W. M. Kennedy, teacher at Old Purity, ran up to Yorkville Saturday and returned last night.

Miss Alexa Thompson came down from Winthrop Saturday morning and returned Monday morning.

Mrs. W. T. Corder, of Murphy, N. C., has been at the home of her father, Mr. Hugh White, during his illness.

A. G. Brice, Esq., went to Washington on business last Wednesday and returned Friday night.

Mrs. Beulah Boyd, who has been spending several months in Washington, returned home Sunday morning.

Miss Alice Kittrell has returned from Elberton, Ga., where she has been visiting her sister for some time.

Messrs. Jones McCrorey and Andrew Mobley, of Blackstock, are visiting Mr. R. M. McCrorey.—Lancaster Ledger.

The friends of Miss Daisy Walkup welcome her once more in their midst. She is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. W. Klutz, on Centre street.

Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Henry, Friday, Oct. 29, 1897, a son.

Teachers' Association.

The next meeting of the County Teachers Association will be held in the Graded School building next Saturday, the 6th. Every teacher should endeavor to be there.

Water Turned On.

Water was turned on a portion of the pipes yesterday afternoon, being pumped direct from the artesian well. Commissioner S. M. Jones says everything worked beautifully.

Spine Dislocated.

Mr. Henry Anderson, while at Fort Lawn last Wednesday attending to the ginning of some cotton, sustained a serious and probably fatal injury. A bale of cotton falling off the platform struck him on the back. His spine is dislocated, producing paralysis of his lower limbs.

For Boys and Girls.

"In what two senses is it true that 'one is known by the company he keeps?'"

THE LANTERN will be sent free two months each to the boy and girl that send the best answers by November 15th. The answers of the successful boy and girl will be printed in THE LANTERN, with their names.

Is Ready to Pay.

Charlotte Observer, Wednesday: Maj. G. W. F. Harper, president of the Carolina & North-Western railroad—better known as the Narrow Gauge—was in the city last night. He reports that the receipts of the road are larger than ever before, its track and road bed in better condition, and its equipment better.

The interest on its bonds is due Nov. 1st, and it is ready to pay it. It is hoped to have the link built between Newton and Hickory before long; but the arrangements for this have not been completed.

Fire Alarm.

Yesterday evening at 6:35 a fire alarm was rung and the usual noise and running to and fro followed. The fire engines of the city were called in a box containing waste paper and various other kinds of rubbish, in a room at the rear of Peay's market. The box was thrown out and the fire extinguished.

Public Works.

The engines for the dynamos did not arrive till Saturday. We believe nothing stands in the light but placing these engines.

Water was pumped into the pipes on yesterday. When they have stood the test for ten days, then they will be accepted by the commissioners.

The Sewerage contractors have been given until the 15th of November to complete their work.

Sudden Deaths.

Mrs. Agnes Moore, of McConnellsville, died suddenly yesterday morning, of heart disease. She was in her usual health up to the hour of death.

Mary Ann Browne, a colored woman, was found dead yesterday morning in the neighborhood of the Southern depot. After an autopsy, Dr. J. M. Brice pronounced heart disease the cause of death.

Marriage of Popular Young People.

Mr. Editor: It was our pleasure to witness, at the home of Dr. Wylie, in Richburg, S. C., on Wednesday, October 13th, a very pretty, though quiet wedding, Mr. R. A. Stevenson and Miss Dell Clarkson, both of Rossville. Both bride and groom are deservedly popular and begin life's voyage under sunny skies. The bride's ancestral home was burned a few weeks ago, but another awaited her. Heaven's blessings rest upon the happy voyagers over life's sea.

WELL WISHER.

Two Good Sermons.

Rev. Mr. Moffatt preached an excellent sermon on last Sunday morning from the text, "It is good for me that I have been afflicted." It was freighted with peace and comfort to the heart of any one who thinks he has had more than his share of the allotted trials of life. After dwelling upon the general truth that "man is born to trouble as the sparks fly upward," the pastor showed in a very interesting manner the purifying and elevating effect of affliction upon the character and life of the disciples of Christ.

Sunday night Rev. Mr. Buchholz preached a good sermon on the parable of the lost sheep. His portrayal of the sinner as he wanders away into paths of sin, his return to the fold of Christ and the joy resulting therefrom, was vivid and touching. It was a sermon calculated to arouse any sinner that was present from the sleep of indifference, and incline him to place his affections upon things spiritual and eternal. M.

Items from Banks.

We had a nice light rain last night, and it will be beneficial in more than one way. It will help late potatoes, turnips and grain that has been sown, also lay the dust, and also dampen the enormous crop of peas around Banks.

The pea crop on several farms around here is the largest it has been for several years; you might call it perfect. The writer never had such a crop as he has this year. I have mowed some pea vines for hay that I think must have had ten bushels of peas to the load. They are a mighty good thing at a good time. Crops are about harvested now and it is some time before the close of the year. Some will certainly be without employment the remainder of the year.

Our efficient road improver, Mr. Robt. Hayes, is about to pitch his camp in another section. He has the road in apple-pie order from Mr. W. S. Westbrook's, near Rossville, to Mr. J. M. Caldwell's. He will plant his tent at Wellridge to-day, if the weather permit. Let the good work go on.

Good Feeling Between the Races.

We were struck yesterday with the good feeling that exists between the white man and the colored man. The streets were filled to overflowing with members of both races, yet there was not a single difficulty between them. The good feeling, the harmony that prevailed was beautiful to behold.

The idea that there is animosity, antagonism between the two races is all both. Politicians sometimes for their own aggrandizement excite bad blood between them, but it dies away when the cause is removed. We know that the white people feel no animosity towards the negroes, and we do not believe that the latter cherish any towards the whites. They are dependent upon each other, and should work together for the benefit and advancement of each in everything that constitutes mental and moral progress. Colonization schemes are absurd because they are impracticable. The negro is in the South to stay, and the white man should recognize this fact, and do all that is possible to contribute to his advancement. M.

That Is Good; Give Us More.

The City Council has adopted an ordinance prohibiting "stands" and the displaying of goods on the sidewalks. We do not know what effect it will have on the business of merchants who have heretofore followed the practice, or what they think of it, but it seems to us fair to all, and it certainly makes a great improvement in appearance.

Now wouldn't it be a good thing to go a little further and require the removal of old rickety, rotten, unsightly signs, rough boards nailed over broken windows, and everything that is discreditable to the city, in the eyes of refined people. This, of course, should apply chiefly to the principal thoroughfares.

Richburg.

We had a very pleasant day at Richburg last Friday. While this town is suffering in common with other places from the low price of cotton, and the general dullness of trade, still it is by no means at a standstill. Some building is going on, which shows that there is life in the old land.

There are two strong reliable firms in this place—Drennan & Gill and Wylie & Milen. Mr. James S. Drennan, the senior member of the former firm, is the oldest citizen of the town, and certainly one of the best. He began the mercantile business in Richburg in 1866, and has conducted it successfully. He has a pretty home and an interesting family.

The partnership of Wylie & Milen was formed in October, 1895. They are doing a good business.

Richburg has a rather good merchant in the person of Mr. W. H. McFadden.

It was a great pleasure to meet Drs. Wylie & Young. They are associated in the practice of medicine, and have a large field in which to show their professional skill. Dr. W. DeK. Wylie is a son of the late Dr. William Wylie, who was the surgeon of the 17th Regiment C. S. A. and is so kindly remembered by the veterans of that command.

The son has inherited the medical skill that belonged to the male members of the Wylie family. He is a good man, a good physician, attends closely to his business, and his success does not admit of any doubt.

Richburg has three churches—Methodist, Presbyterian and Associate Reformed. The pastors are Revs. Hudson, Wilson and Betts, and they fill a warm place in the hearts of their respective congregations. A prominent citizen of the place is Capt. O. Barber, who several years ago was an influential member of the legislature. He was for a considerable time president of the Cedar Shoals cotton mill, but is not now engaged in any work, preferring to spend the latter years of his life in peace and quietness.

Capt. O. A. Wylie has left his plantation and is now living in Richburg, with the view of securing educational advantages for his children. The old veterans remember

Stand Firm For the Best and Save Your Money!

FACTS FOR YOU TO CONSIDER:

There is no other watch in the world so popular, so reliable, so accurate, so durable, so beautiful, so well adapted to the needs of the public as the American Watch. 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 \$7.00 watch to you in exactly the same language as the above watch.

WHY THIS DIFFERENCE IN PRICE?

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

R. M. 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.

him as a splendid soldier and a gallant officer of the Sixth Regiment.

Not far from this progressive town lives Mr. Joseph Nunery, a substantial man mentally as well as physically. He was a member of the legislature recently, and performed his part faithfully and conscientiously in the effort to secure wise legislation. Near his residence is the store of Mr. R. H. Ferguson, a successful merchant. He was a little disturbed the day of our visit as he was not collecting his fertilizer notes as rapidly as he hoped to do.

Richburg was called Rich Hill before the war, but after the "little unpleasantness" assumed its present name. It ships about 1,500 bales of cotton every season. May it continue to progress until the amount will be doubled. M.

Synod of South Carolina.

DARLINGTON, S. C., October 30.—The Synod of South Carolina convened in the city of Darlington, in the Darlington Presbyterian church, October 29, at 10 a. m. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. W. M. McPheeters, D. D., of the Columbia Seminary, on the subject, "God's Power in Missions." Rev. Alexander Sprunt, of Rock Hill, was elected Moderator, and Mr. J. P. McNeill, of Florence, was elected reading clerk.

This meeting will be interesting and important, but at this writing but little important business has been concluded. There was an interesting and able debate on yesterday with reference to the propriety of petitioning Congress in regard to Sunday legislation. The question calling it forth has not yet been settled. The reports of the various departments are all in, but the discussions on them have not yet begun.

Most of to-day has been occupied in discussing a resolution requiring candidates for licensure and ordination to submit to written examinations, and to make above fifty

points in a hundred, in order to licensure and ordination. The question was carried in favor of such requirement.

Westminster memorial exercises of an interesting character were held last night. Dr. Thornwell spoke eloquently on the Assembly itself. The principal address was delivered by Dr. S. S. Laws, of Columbia, on the Trinity, the corner-stone of our theological system.

For Chester County Too.

One way for Cherokee county farmers to combat the low price of cotton next year is not to raise so much of it. They should the price be high they will get paid for their labor, and if it be low they will not lose so much.—Gaffney Ledger.

Henry George Dead.

Henry George, the single tax philosopher and candidate of the Jeffersonian Democracy for Mayor of Greater New York, died last Friday morning. Henry George, Jr., was substituted on the ticket for mayor.

A young man named Gammon, student of the University of Georgia, was killed in a game of football played in Atlanta last Saturday during the teams of the University of Georgia and the University of Virginia.

Sheriff J. E. Gaillard, of Sumter, was shot at from ambush last Friday night. The bullet passed through the lapel of his coat. He thinks the bushwhacker took him for Magistrate Sale.

It is now claimed by the State that original packages cannot be hauled into the State in wagons.

Record: A strong effort will be made to reorganize the Richard Volunteers, which company, it is remembered, disbanded just after the unfortunate affair on South Carolina college grounds.

Judge Mackey and the Postmasters.

Special to Columbia Register.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15.—The Hon. John D. Mackey, who here a week ago and is quartered at the Metropolitan. Eugene Alonzo Webster came a few days later, and is stopping at the St. James, which is diagonally across Pennsylvania avenue from the Metropolitan. Judge Mackey's mission is to see that the white people of the native State are not further humiliated by the appointment of negro postmasters. While that of Mr. Webster is to further that very scheme. The issue is squarely made and the future will disclose the results. Mr. Webster delivered 18 votes to Hanna and McKinley in the St. Louis convention, and desires the patronage with which, not only to pay pre-convention debts, but to enable him to duplicate that feat three years hence, while Judge Mackey says that it is the very

ACME OF FOLLY as well as disadvantageous to the "brother in black," for the Republican party to recognize that crowd of adventurers, technically known as carpet-baggers.

Judge Mackey, in speaking of his devotion to South Carolina, says that it is on the principle which causes the first-born to love their mother best—those who knew her in youthful beauty, before age had dimmed the luster of her eye and sorrow had marred the comeliness of her cheek. He says that he knew her in her palmist days, and shed his blood for her when only fifteen years of age, in Mexico, and also in the "late unpleasantness," and that he assisted in releasing her from the carpet-bag thralldom in 1876.

WEBSTER'S WAY. Anent the Webster combination to appoint negro postmasters in South Carolina, there is a well-authenticated story afloat here to this effect:

Col. James E. Boyd, of Greensboro, N. C., once district attorney for Western North Carolina, and assistant attorney general, resident here, a life-long Republican, was appealed by a citizen of Timmonsville, S. C., a Republican of character and respectability, a son of a life-long Republican in North Carolina, who had long been a staunch Republican, to aid him in securing the postmastership there. Accordingly, Col. Boyd called at the postoffice department, and learned that he had better see Mr. Webster. He did so, but ascertained from him that he had allotted that part of his territory, to Edmund Deas, a sorrel-colored man from Darlington, but who stays here now in the interest of his candidacy for the collectorship of the Charleston port. Col. Boyd was referred by Webster to him, only to realize that he had promised the place to a sable fellow there who was a small "merchant," which inquiry disclosed was a "blind tiger" man. As a consequence, Col. Boyd said:

"I want no South Carolina politics in mine."

A POTENT ARGUMENT.

The most potent argument which Judge Mackey has used to the president and postmaster general against appointing negro postmasters in the South, and which he says has had the desired effect, is that in the States of Ohio, New York and Massachusetts there are from 20,000 to 30,000 negro voters, and yet none of them are appointed to these offices; that if it were done it would defeat the Republicans in those now Republican States, in State as well as national elections.

The heir of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough (the latter formerly being Miss Vanderbilt) was christened in London on Saturday with great pomp. The youngster presumably had a right good time, but when he grows up and learns that he is an Englishman, he'll wish he wasn't. He can never be President of his mamma's country.—Houston Post.

Don't spit on the floor—don't spit on our floor, at least; and don't spit on our pavement.

A Growing Evil.

Special to Columbia Register.

Recently *The Record* reported that the black citizens should regard the increasing part money is playing in primary elections in this state and said that if it got much worse running for office would become a luxury in which only the rich could indulge. It is indeed an evil day for any common-wealth when the poor man, because of lack of means, cannot aspire to political preferment. But some of *The Record's* contemporaries are not satisfied with its remarks and think it should be more explicit. They call upon it to tell what it knows, just as if they were not as well acquainted as it is with the "growing evil" to which it condemns. Viewed in this light their utterances smack of hypocrisy. This evil is yet in its incipency, but it is rapidly growing, and will be a serious menace to good government if it is not stamped down and rooted out. The candidates, if they will be honest with each other—which may be too much to expect of candidates—can best combat this evil by pledging themselves to confine their expenditures to the actual expenses properly incident to the conducting of their district or state. Those expenses of themselves are almost heavy enough to constitute a prohibitory tax upon office-seeking, unless the seeker has a plethoric purse. But to these are added the increasing exactions of the political heelers, not to mention the appeals of those who consider candidates legitimate prey when they happen around at a time when there is money needed—or fancied to be needed—for the erection or repair of a church or school house, to make no note of organs, libraries, pastoral salaries, barbecues, bands, etc., etc.

The worst of it is that every candidate who submits to such robbery has at least a sneaking notion that a considerable part of the money pulled from his pockets on such pretexts is appropriated to the personal uses of the man who solicits it. If all the candidates would solemnly agree to turn a deaf ear to such appeals, they could do so safely, for all would be in the same boat and no one would lose any strength. In the absence of such an agreement, however, each will fear to say "No," lest his rival make friends by giving, and so all give and no one is benefited, except the fellow who gets the money, which he may not use for the purpose for which he requested it.

There are 40 counties in this state, and if a state candidate gives \$10—a low limit—in each county for such purposes, it makes a large total. Then if he employs only one worker—the more euphonious way of saying heeler—in each county, it will cost another nice sum of money. It must be remembered, too, that it takes several hundred dollars to pay campaign assessments and travelling expenses.

In short, any candidate who has opposition will find a state office will cost anything above \$500 to obtain, while the governorship or a place in congress or the senate will come much higher. How can a poor man risk such a sum upon "the chance of obtaining an office? Surely this is an evil which should be met and overcome. It is growing year by year and is attaining dangerous proportions.—Columbia Record.

Hog Raising in South Carolina.

Editor Home and Farm.

While I do not think it pays a farmer in this country to raise hogs for the market, I know from my own experience that it pays me to raise hogs for home consumption, because such a large per cent. of my hog feed is what would be wasted or could not be used in any other way. Corn should not be selected as a principal food for hogs, the bones cannot be produced therefrom, and the animal will succumb, as there is but little lime in grain. To make young animals grow rapidly they should have foods rich in lime, which is best secured by allowing a varied ration as potatoes, apples, cabbage leaves, green corn, oats, slops, etc.

My hogs are shut up in a mulberry orchard at night, and are fed well, night and morning. For about three

months in the year the mulberries from the trees in this orchard furnish

woods during the day, and always seem willing to hunt for themselves after being cared for at night.

I never shelter my hogs only in the most severe weather to keep off the dreaded mange, and other diseases.

I have a sow now that was three years old in June. In June, 1896, she had fifteen pigs, ten of which were raised; in November she was found with nine which are all doing well, and in July, 1897, she had thirteen, eleven of which she has now. She has only eleven teats. Can any of the farmers beat this? Thirty-seven pigs in a little over a year, thirty or which will be raised.

The nice, blocky hog is always sought after. The large, raw-boned, pine root peeler hog has seen his best day, and what now is as near a perfect hog as possible, is one that will fatten easily and sell rapidly. WALKER FLOYD. Nicholas, S. C.

Wheat in the Blackjacks.

There will be but little, if any, wheat sowed in the Blackjacks this year. At least that is the present outlook. It is all on account of the chinch bug, which insect has for some time past been in the habit of eating up the wheat crop as soon as the crop gets big enough to eat.

Magistrate O. L. Sanders, of Bethesda township, was in Yorkville on Monday, and gave the *Enquirer* some points as to what the Blackjack people are saying and doing about the chinch bug problem.

"Having about all come to the conclusion," said Mr. Sanders, "that to sow what only means to furnish food for the maintenance of the chinch bug, we are considering the advisability of coming to an agreement not to sow any more for the present.

"And there is another thing," continued Mr. Sanders. "A number of people claim that partridges shot recently had their crops full of chinch bugs. It has been known all along that guineas were great enemies of these pests; but the fact is a fact, that partridges also feed on them, is a comparatively new discovery, and on this account we are also considering the advisability of putting a stop to partridge shooting all through our country, at least for a season or two."—Yorkville *Enquirer*.

Geo. M. Pullman's Will.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The will of George M. Pullman was filed for probate this afternoon. To his widow he left the homestead on Prairie avenue. Sufficient funds are also set aside to provide her with an income of \$50,000 yearly during her life; \$1,000,000 each is left in trust for his two daughters, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, of Chicago, and Mrs. Carolain, of San Francisco. An income of but \$3,000 yearly is provided for his two sons, George M., Jr., and Sanger W. Mrs. Lowden is also given the summer residence known as Castle Rest, on an island in the St. Lawrence river. About \$150,000 in sums of \$10,000 and \$20,000 is left to various charitable institutions in Chicago. A sum of \$200,000 is given for the erection of a manual training school in Pullman, which is also endowed with \$1,200,000. Two sisters and two brothers of the dead millionaire are given \$50,000 each, and another brother gets \$25,000.

If the estate shall be more than sufficient to satisfy all the devisees, trusts and legacies named, the executors are directed to divide the excess into two equal shares and add the same respectively to the two portions set aside for the daughters, Mrs. Lowden and Mrs. Carolain. The total value of the estate is shown by the petition for letters testamentary to be \$7,600,000. Of this amount \$6,800,000 is personal property and \$800,000 realty. Attorney Runnels, who prepared the will, said that these figures are a conservative but fair estimate of the value of the estate.

Subscribe for THE LANTERN.

Receiver for the Standard Cotton Mill of Rock Hill.

Special to Columbia Register.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—A temporary receiver has been appointed for the Standard Cotton Mill of Rock Hill. The complainants in the case are A. Klipstein & Co., of New York. They allege in the bill of complaint that they furnished the Standard Cotton Mill with supplies to the amount of \$5,500, and on May 22, 1897, the mill gave them seven promissory notes, to the value of \$500 each, consecutively payable after date. The first five months are now past due and that to secure payment the defendant mill assigned and transferred to the plaintiffs seven first mortgage bonds at \$500 each.

The bill of complaint then goes on to state that the complainants believe the Standard Cotton Mill to own 27 acres of land, valuable factory buildings, plant, etc. That the coupons of the bonds issued to the amount of \$90,000 in April, 1896, have not been paid. It is also charged that only \$70,000 of the \$100,000 have been paid in, the difference being covered by dividend stock. The machinery is old, out of date and expensive to operate, and that the mill lost money last year in consequence. The president and secretary and treasurer of the Standard Cotton Mill hold the same offices in the Globe Cotton Mill, which recently became insolvent and was placed in the hands of a receiver.

Judge Simonton upon reading the papers issued an order appointing P. C. Paug temporary receiver, and fixing his bond at \$5,000.

"It is further ordered that the defendant do show cause to this court on the first day of December next why the prayer of the bill of complaint should not be granted and the temporary receiver made permanent."

Mills Hotel Opened.

New York, Oct. 27.—The new Mills hotel, which has been designated the "Waldorf of the Slums," located on Bleeker street, this city, was opened this afternoon. Bishop Henry C. Potter, ex-Mayor Hewitt and Mr. Mills taking part in the ceremonies. The hotel, which is a 9-story fire-brick building, trimmed with light sandstone, is provided with baths, elevators, electric lights and steam heating apparatus. The main corridor, which is as elegant as any of the expensive hotels up town, has a marble tiled floor. The rates will be 20 cents per night, including bath. The hotel is built on the site of Depau Row, once owned by the late A. T. Stewart, and it was there that Charles Dickens, the novelist, was entertained by the millionaire merchant, D. O. Mills, owner of the hotel, says it will make money and it is not a charity. He is building another hotel on the crowded East Side.

Passed Its Sunset.

The *Liberty Beacon* is severe in its obituary notice of the distinguished searchlight of South Carolina journalism. It says: "Bose Crews, formerly editor of *The Cotton Plant*, has been granted a beer privilege at Laurens. It is bad enough for an editor to be a beer drinker, but for one to become a beer seller is beyond our comprehension. Perhaps, though, he is like the fellow's con dog—he must be good for that for he has failed in everything else." All the same, while admitting the justice of the insinuation of failure, *The Record* will wager a groundnut shell that Bose Crews will bob up again in some future campaign in charge of some sort of paper. He is like Banquo's ghost. But the day when men like him and Larry Gantt could wield political power has passed its sunset. They may rage and imagine a vain thing, but their race is run.—Columbia Record.

Some of the officials of the New York Central believe that the wreck a few days ago, in which a passenger train was thrown into the Hudson river and many lives lost, was caused by dynamite used by enemies of the road.

The Musical Negro Dialect.

Special to Columbia Register.

Why is it that Southern audiences are made to yawn or writh in disgust in attempting to render negro dialect songs? There is no language more rhythmic or melodious than the negro dialect, as it was before being contaminated by partial education. The negro is eminently poetical, and his figures of speech are strong, unique and oftimes very pretty. We of the South do not notice it, as we are thrown so continually with the negro, but when Northern actors or singers endeavor to render the negro dialect, the effect is rather the opposite from what is intended. The people of the North are accustomed to the harsh brogue of the foreigner and cannot appreciate the quaintness, the cadences, and the music of the old time negro "gullah." Twice within the past week has the writer's attention been called to the dismal failure of Northern singers and impersonators to properly interpret the negro dialect. They cannot master it.—Rock Hill Herald.

Scruggs' Carelessness.

Special to The State.

According to the books at headquarters in Columbia, as kept by ex-Chief Clerk Scruggs, Mr Hood was behind in his accounts something like \$600, but Mr. James McLanahan of this place was employed to carefully examine into the matter at this end, and it was found that all of Mr. Hood's accounts were kept straight and in order, and that the crookedness was caused by Scruggs' carelessness in the Columbia office.

Deal tenderly with the erring. You do not know their temptation, you cannot measure their weakness, you do not know the struggle that may be going on in their minds. A kind, sympathetic word, a friendly visit, confidence, will do more than discipline. Love will do more to win and save than authority.

A soldier who remarked he had been in seven engagements was interrupted by a small boy, who said his sister had been engaged eleven times.

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