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The Lantern, Chester S.C.- February 22, 1901

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THE LANTERN.

Vol. IV. No. 30

CHESTER, S. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1901.

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

NEW LAWS.

A Glance at the More Important Acts of the Legislature.

Among the general acts which follow, we indicate as more or less valuable and important:

The two acts ratifying the two constitutional amendments adopted by the people in the last election, and respectively relating to municipal bonded indebtedness and the condemnation of land for drainage purposes. The first, as is well known, was through a clerical error, submitted to the people in improper shape, but they adopted it without recognizing the defect, having a clear intent to make the change in the constitution which it was designed to bring about, and the legislature has ratified it as submitted and voted upon, but with a statement of the circumstances of the error and a declaration of the intent of the people and legislature.

This hurried as to its meaning, the amendment will go before the supreme court for the determination of its validity, and as the interest of several South Carolina cities are materially involved it is hoped that the supreme court will take the view adopted by the able lawyers of the general assembly, and decide in favor of its validity. The other amendment granted by the legislature the power to provide for the condemnation of land for drainage purposes; but the members of that body concluded not to attempt to formulate a law at this session, and postponed consideration of the matter until next year.

The joint resolution to extend the time for the payment of taxes for the year 1901 was a mischievous measure which it is to be hoped will not be repeated next year. If we are to have taxes paid on time this annual extension of time must be sternly stopped, and the contentions of the people makes the present an opportune time to stop it.

The act to apportion the members of the house of representatives among the several counties was an important one, but probably would have been postponed until next session, like its fellow, the re-districting bill, if the new apportionment had not been a matter of simple arithmetical calculation, offering no excuse for evasion.

The several acts to require county commissioners to show in their published reports the nature of claims allowed by law; to regulate all bonds of public officers, providing penalties for persons who assume offices without giving bonds; to require all courts of the State to take cognizance of the laws and ordinances of the Cities and Towns to provide for the establishment of chain-gangs in cities and towns, in counties that have no chain-gangs; and to make township assessors equalizers as well as assessors of property are measures which titles carry their justification.

Charleston was favored in the legislation of the session, among the acts passed being that to provide for a building and a State exhibit at the South Carolina and West Indian exposition, carrying an appropriation of \$50,000 for this purpose; the act to cede to the city of Charleston certain marsh lands for a naval station; to exempt graduates of the Charleston Medical College from standing examinations before the State board of medical examiners; to amend the act dividing the city of Charleston into 12 wards and the act ceding to the United States certain lands in the town of Mountville, for the purpose of promoting establishment of a military post near Charleston.

The act to prohibit careless and reckless driving on the public highways seems to be a good one, and we hope that its provisions extend to the streets of cities, for such prohibition is badly needed in Columbia, where the local administration does not seem able to cope with the evil of reckless driving.

As the storage of freight by railroads after receipt over their lines is a matter pertaining to transportation by common carriers, the act to require the railroad com-

missioners to fix storage rates seems a proper one.

Special contributions to the cause of education are the acts to provide for the completion of Winthrop college dormitory and to provide for the erection of a building of a steward's hall at the South Carolina College.

Acts in the line of progress are those providing for the appointment and compensation of a State geologist and providing for a State board of entomology.

One of the commendable measures of the session is the act to make taxable as realty stocks of textile manufacturing, cotton seed oil mills, fertilizer factories and coal corporations offering power for sale or rent. We do not find on the list the bill providing for the assessment of such properties by the state board of equalization, which we understood had passed both houses. If it failed of enactment it was a misfortune. Bills affecting corporations have a way of mysteriously disappearing, or falling to the ground. Disagreement between the two houses during the last days of the session. Two we recall as having suffered the fate last indicated were the bill to fix the price of gas in Columbia and Charleston and the bill to domesticate foreign rail road corporations. It is the custom of skilled lobbyists to look after these matters and create deadlocks between the senate and house on amendments thereto, and usually a sufficient number of corporation representatives get on the free conference committees to make their agreement impossible. Next session the friends of these measures will have to start early and see that their advocates in each house are agreed substantially, as to what should be done. Otherwise the same tactics will defeat them again.

An act was passed to consent to the acquisition of certain mountain lands by the Federal government for the purpose of a national forest reserve in the southern Appalachian region. In this reserve shall be established it will be of great benefit to the state in various ways.

An absurd act was passed to further regulate the carrying of pistols. The prohibition of this practice could not be stronger than it already is, yet the present law is ignored generally, and the new one will probably share the same fate.

Other acts of more or less value were those to amend the statute known as the Lord Campbell act; to require railroads to operate double daily passenger trains in each direction; to increase the powers of local boards of health, and to provide for the election, duties and compensation of a code commissioner.

We have already expressed our views on the act increasing the appropriation for Confederate pensions to \$1,000,000.

The worst act of the session was that repealing the law against the use of free passes by members of the general assembly.

One of the best acts of the session, and perhaps the most useful of all, is that to prohibit the hiring of convicts for farm purposes, and to authorize the superintendent of penitentiaries to lease them to the several counties for work on the public highways. That is worth a whole bushel basketful of ordinary laws, as the event will prove.

We shall not now consider the many bills of importance which have been shunted over to the next session. Let us hope that in another year the majority of the members will have found the courage of their convictions. — *The State.*

Pneumonia Can Be Prevented.
The disease always results from a cold or an attack of the grip and can be prevented by the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This remedy was extensively used during the epidemics of influenza of the past few years, and not a single case has ever been reported that did not recover or that resulted in pneumonia, which shows its preventive value. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained a world wide reputation for its cures of colds and grippe, and is sold by W. D. Druggists, Lowell, Mass.

The Case of Mrs. Nation.

The recent raids of Mrs. Carrie Nation on Kansas saloons have necessarily aroused inquiry. The *Central Advocate*, of Kansas City, gives full explanation, saying among other things the following:

The situation in this Kansas city is this: The saloon exists contrary to the law and Constitution of the State of Kansas. In that event the saloon has no standing in law. Being prohibited by the State Constitution it exists as a crime. It is a defiance of the Constitution. Being an outlaw, the saloon can have no property rights. The saloon-keeper can not oppose the destruction of the out-lawed saloon property without becoming liable himself to arrest.

The saloon-keeper who placed his revolver at Mrs. Nation's head is technically open to as drastic punishment as if he should perform the same act in the highway. The saloon can acquire no property rights in Kansas, and ought to have none, unless the sovereign people desire to change the Constitution and confer upon the saloon the right to exist, and therefore the right to acquire, hold, sell and occupy property to be known and designated as saloon property. As it is a saloon in Kansas is a defiance of the organic law of the State. It is believed by those who sympathize with Mrs. Nation, and their number is not a few, that she cannot be considered as destroying property in the eye of the law, but that, as in the provisions of the law for the destruction of gambling apparatus and for the maintenance of law, she was legally, if not ethically, correct in destroying the fixtures and appurtenances of the Wichita saloons. This matter will likely be now passed upon by the courts. Should it be found that the statement of the legal points here indicated is a correct statement, it will work a revolution in the State of Kansas and possibly in every other prohibition State in the Union. Mrs. A. M. Hinchinson, Kansas State President of the W. C. T. U., says that organization is not in favor of the tactics employed by Mrs. Nation in her warfare against the saloons. She says:

"Loyalty to Mrs. Nation demands that we procure for her a fair trial, but we do not favor her methods. All our interest in her trial is to find out whether the property of the saloon-keepers can be protected under the law."

While the violence of Mrs. Nation cannot be approved, it is believed that people should know that she is raising open, lawless, defiant "blatant" which the law officers of the State will not touch, despite their oaths of office.

When she is arrested, it is for "disturbing the peace," and not for saloon smashing—as the latter has no legal right to exist or to ask protection. — *Southern Christian Advocate.*

Prevented a Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew weaker. She was discovered by Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mrs. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are rare. Five proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only one bottle. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Woods Drug Co's.

Those Brick Foundations.

The Senate, Wednesday, adopted a resolution introduced by Senator Brown of Darlington, and reading as follows:

"Be it resolved by the senate, the house concurring, That the commission for the completion of the state house forthwith report to the general assembly why the foundations for the great and grand porticos are constructed of brick, and as to the advisability of the same."

The resolution was adopted without discussion. It is reported, and was sent over to the house. Very soon afterwards, during the afternoon, the house sent a

message that it had laid the resolution on the table.

The report of the proceedings on the matter in that body is very brief. When the resolution was received it was suggested that its adoption would give a full opportunity for the explanation that was desired. A member said the whole thing was easily explained. The work was done according to plans and specifications and under contract. The subject was dropped at that point.

Possibly it was properly dropped, and the foundation in question might be all it should be and a model for all future generations for ought we know to the contrary, but it is well to note a few points in the case on general principles.

In the first place, Senator Marshall, of Richland, who is a member of the state house commission, we believe, published some months ago, a long and carefully prepared protest to the general effect that the plans for the completion of the state house did not call for first-class work or material in some points. We assume that he had authority for his criticisms.

In the second place it is to be assumed that Senator Brown had some reason for introducing his resolution against (1) Why "bricks" are employed for the foundations of the heavy porticos; and (2) "as to the advisability" of their employment in such work. It has probably been suggested to him that they are not suitable material.

In the third place, The "explanation" of the matter given in the house does not explain in full. It answers only the first part of the inquiry in the resolution, and ignores the second part. It explains that the brick work is according to "plans, specifications and contract," but does not explain whether the plans, specifications and contract are according to architectural authority; whether the use of such material, in such construction, is in fact better than any other material, and purpose of the construction—which, it is to be noted, is the essential point of the resolution.

A brick foundation for a number of great granite columns, sustaining a heavy granite roof, may be, and possibly is, the best foundation in the world; but in the present case, it might be the part of wisdom for the legislature to have the question settled by authority before the porticos are put up. It is not well, as a rule, to take anything for granted in the matter of foundations. — *News and Courier.*

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is a terrible thing. It is not well, that a man should know that he is in the matter of foundations. — *News and Courier.*

Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop Potter, Wu Ting Fang, Andrew Carnegie and other prominent men have been asked to contribute to a symposium on the question "How can the influence of the press be increased?" They need not worry over the question, however. The press is doing its best, and it is well to pay up all subscriptions and advertising bills promptly. — *News and Courier.*

How to Cure the Grippe.

Remain quiet at home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed and a quick recovery is sure to follow. It is simply caused by a virus which is easily transmitted by the air, and is really the most serious danger. Among the tens of thousands who have used it for the grip one case has never been reported that did not recover. For sale by the Woods Drug Company, Chester, and G. J. Steele, Lowellville.

SCATHING INDICTMENT.

Opinions of a Gambler and a Saloon-keeper on a Social Card Party.

At a mass meeting in the Second Presbyterian church, Portsmouth, O., on a recent Sabbath afternoon, in the presence of over two hundred men, a converted gambler and ex-saloon-keeper made the following statement, which has created a profound impression:

"I have been in the saloon business, with a gambling room attached, for the last four years, and claim to know something about what I am now going to tell you. I do not believe that the gambling den is nearly so dangerous, nor does it do anything like the same amount of harm as the social card party in the home. I give this as my reason: In the gambling room the windows are closed tight, the curtains are pulled down, everything is secretly for fear of detection and none but gamblers, as a rule, enter there; while in the parlor all have access to the game, children are permitted to watch it, young people are invited to partake in it. It is made attractive and alluring by giving prizes, serving refreshments and adding high social enjoyments. For my part, I never could see the difference between playing for a piece of silver molded in the shape of money and silver molded in the shape of a cup or tumbler. The principle is the same, and whenever property changes hands over the luck of the cards, no matter how small the value of the prize, I believe in gambling. Have you ever thought of it? Where do all the gamblers come from? They are not taught in the gambling dens. A 'greener,' unless he is a fool, never enters a gambling hell, because he knows that he will be fleeced out of everything he possesses in less than fifteen minutes. He has learned some-where else before he sets foot inside of such a place. When he has played in the parlor, in the social card party of the home, and has become proficient enough to win prizes among his friends, the next step with him is to seek out the gambling room, for he has learned, and now counts upon his proficiency to hold his own. The saloon men and gamblers chuckle and smile when they read in the papers of the parlor games given by the ladies, and they think that after a while these same men will become the patrons of their business. I say, then, the parlor game is the college where gamblers are made and educated. In the name of God, men, stop this business in your homes.

After he had taken his seat, another converted ex-gambler, who led the men's meeting in the Second Presbyterian church of the following Sabbath, arose and said: "I advise every man of which the brother before me has just uttered was a gambler. I learned to play cards, not in the saloon, not in my own home, but in the homes of my young friends, who invited me to play with them and taught me now."

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Chamberlain's salve cured it in ten days. For ulcers, wounds, burns, boils, pain or piles it is the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by Woods Drug Co.

The Nobility of Earth.

There are a lot of people who have devoted themselves of the days and nights of their toilerly intelligent careers to reading novels in which lords and earls and lots of fashionable folks of many ranks and kinds were pictured by machine consuming failures who were careered around in England. These readers have wept at the impossible words of big-named imaginations perpetrated by the author of "Blistering Bohemia," and "The Jimjams of Lord De Liverus," and alleged that they were reading literature and actions and characteristics which they were simply getting out of a nasty mess of night-gowns and grabbing crumbs of intellect.

Readers of the so-called English novels of the cheap grade will generally pass over as commonplace and uninteresting the story of Samuel Alexander, of Emma, near Asheville, N. C. He evinced too much sense, bravery and nerve to be popular with the B. Myrte Clay set, and his sweethearts' devotion and service was entirely too beautiful and real for the admires of idiotic grins and idiotic ears.

Sam Alexander, hero, worked in a postoffice and general merchandise store near Asheville, and worked for wages, something the things in novels never do. He was in charge of government and private property and there were no jewels in the neighborhood. He was 23 years old and delicate from long illness. Four men armed for the business attacked him unawares and attempted to take the valuables in his charge. They made him open the safe, but he held his nerve and the first time a rascal waved he got a chance to use a pistol and he cleaned up the gang and saved the place. He was wounded near to death but he staid with his trust. He was to have been married three days later and they were married and commenced a struggle against death, but, bravest-hearted hopeful and sensible. This story has all the elements of romance—devotion to duty, untalented nerve, heroic battle, faithful wife and tender love. But the absorber of "English" novels will continue to follow the flashy, unreal nobility of imagination and pass over the real nobility of earth. — *Free Lance.*

Bismark's Iron Nerve.

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidney and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's Iron Pills. They develop every fiber of brain and body. Only 25c. at Woods Drug Co's.

To Inpeach Judges.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 18.—The lower house of the general assembly of North Carolina today passed a resolution calling for the impeachment before the bar of the senate of Chief Justice David M. Furches and Associate Justice Robert M. Douglas, of the supreme court of North Carolina. The resolution charges them with high crimes and misdemeanors in office, in that they issued certain processes in a case of a political nature, which, it is charged, are in violation of the constitution of North Carolina and the statute law of the State.

The resolution was introduced about two weeks ago. The debate occupied four days. The vote was 62 to 33 for impeachment. Of the 33 nays, 18 were Republicans and two were Populists. All those voting for the resolution were Democrats.

Tomorrow articles of impeachment will be drawn up and presented to the senate, and Judges Furches and Douglas will be notified that impeachment proceedings will be commenced. This will suspend them from the exercises of the duties of their office.

Chief Justice Furches is nearly 70 years of age, and the mental strain has told severely upon his health.

Justice Douglas is the son of Stephen A. Douglas, and was at one time private secretary to Gen. Grant.

LaGrippe Quickly Cured.

"In the winter of 1898 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called 'LaGrippe' or influenza. I was cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic, and I have never since been troubled with grippe." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take, too, which makes it the most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by Woods Drug Company, Chester, and G. J. Steele, Lowellville.

Winnboro Letter.

WINNSBORO, Feb. 16.—Yesterday, the 15th, Mrs. Torbit, formerly of Chester, celebrated her 88th birthday. She lives with her son, Mr. W. H. Fienniken, Mrs. D. R. Fienniken, her son who lives in Columbia, was expected for the occasion. Her granddaughter, Miss Jean, who is at the Women's College in Columbia, came up to be present at the celebration. Mrs. Torbit is a remarkable woman. She is able to be up most of the time, and is an interesting talker. Her health is much better, now than it was a few months ago. I know her friends in Chester will join with those here and elsewhere in wishing her many happy returns of the day.

It seems that Fairfield county for the past few months has quite a bloody record. I think there will be 8 or 9 persons tried at the next court, which meets here next week. I firmly believe that it whiskey was done away with we would rarely, if ever, hear of a murder, but 'tis an old saying, "Whiskey in, wit out." When persons are filled with whiskey, they are then in Satan's hand, ready to commit foul deeds for him. We all should love our country and temperance may soon rule our country and we will all be a God-fearing and a God-loving people.

Miss Agnes Rice, of Union, who taught at this place for three years, was married the 14th, to Mr. Peake. She has a host of friends here who wish her much happiness. Her sister, Mrs. J. F. McMaster, went over to attend the marriage.

Dr. Sam Lindsay is now in New York. We miss him and will be glad when he returns, which will be the 24th.

Miss Tracy Elliott is visiting friends in Rock Hill and Pineville. Mrs. Henry Hottel is off on a visit to New Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Caldwell were in town last week. The A. R. P.'s of this town contemplate building a new church in the near future. The old one has been examined by an architect and pronounced a little unsafe. Mr. McDonald preached an interesting sermon last Sabbath on "Ye are yet carnal." It is about dry enough for farm work, so the farmers are very busy plowing. They are rather behind with farm work on account of so much rain.

Feb. 18.—Court was called today. Mr. John Trussell, of Cornwall, was here. Also Messrs. Adcock, McKewen, McClure and others from Blackstock.

Mr. Harvey Fienniken was quite sick yesterday. We trust he is much better to-day, although we have not heard.

Mr. Tom Lauerdale is off on a visit to Washington, Baltimore and New York. He expects to return the first of March.

Millions of people are familiar with DeWitt's Little Early Risers and those who use them find them to be famous little liver pills. Never gripe. Prynor & McKee.

Sprague's Dinner.

"Annapolis of the Massachusetts" Congressman Sprague's dinner in Washington, which was "indefinitely postponed," because he invited the colored congressman to it, and of the comments in his state to the incident, the *Richmond Times* says: "It is the hypocrisy of the New Englanders on this subject that disgusts the southern people. Several years ago when a committee of the Massachusetts legislature came to Virginia, bringing a negro member with them, they did all that they could to shake the colored brother. They stole away from him in Raleigh, but the black man caught up with the committee in Richmond and accompanied them to the governor's mansion. The white members of the committee gave him the cold shoulder, but in private they made profuse apologies to the governor for the negro's presence." — *News and Courier.*

There is always danger in using counterfeits. DeWitt's Cough Remedy is safe and certain cure for piles. It is a soothing and healing salve for sores and all skin diseases. Prynor & McKee.

THE LANTERN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH.

Telephone No. 54.
FRIDAY, FEB. 22, 1901.

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

Job Printing.—We have all the new type faces and can turn out up-to-date job work on very short notice. Our prices are very reasonable for first-class work. Try us.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Beulah Williams, of Rock Hill, is visiting Miss Emma Albright.

Mrs. R. Brandt is spending a few days with her parents up at Sharon.

The city council has adopted a compulsory vaccination ordinance.

Mrs. M. E. Macoy returned Wednesday from a visit to Knoxville, Tenn.

Mrs. I. G. Poppers and Miss Ida Wachtel came home from Chicago Wednesday.

Tom Davis, one of the best barbers in Chester when at himself, died Tuesday night.

Mr. Henry Collins and family who were burned out, are moving into the house on Columbia street lately vacated by Mr. J. K. Johnston.

Mr. J. K. Johnston sold his house and lot on Columbia street to Mr. John Frazer, and has moved to Miss Lizzie White's new house on Centre street.

Mr. B. P. Miller, of Charleston, arrived in the city yesterday to accept a position with the C. & N. W. Ry. as assistant auditor. His wife accompanied him and they are boarding at Mrs. Campbell's.

Rev. H. C. Buchholz returned Monday from a tour of churches in the interest of foreign missions. He delivered three addresses during the state convention of the Y. M. C. A.

Sumner. Of course this has nothing to do with his mission work.

Mr. F. M. Chisholm and family will move in a few days to their new house on Valley street. They have been in the Farmer's hotel 11 years, and have become tired of the care and duties of a public house. Mr. O. L. Potts has rented the hotel.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McCrorey, February 16, 1901, a daughter. Misses Nellie and Ben Hough visited relatives at Landford the past week.

Miss Mary Edwards, one of Chester's charming and most accomplished young ladies, is visiting Misses Minnie and Margaret Pardue.—Lancaster Ledger.

A fresh lot of mules to-day. Also good saddle and driving horses. Don't fail to see us before you buy.—Gladden and Gibson.

Claremont Scholarship Contest.
The vote in the Claremont scholarship contest stands at this date as appears below:

Miss Mary Owen	3467
Frances Livingston	636
Kathleen Caldwell	1678
Lena Hardin	289
Marie McCrorey	1060
Beatie McKown	1161
Wrennie Peay	937

Building Greater Barns.
Some months ago we made mention of Mr. John Frazer's barn building on the Hamilton place. The Whites, Walkers, and McAlleys are also preparing in earnest to stay in the business of feeding an increasing number of stock liberally out of their own barns. Mr. M. E. White built a large one, but perhaps a year ago, and he has built another, so as to have one for horses, and mules and another for other stock. We understand that the McAlly boys—who, by the way, are taking a place among the best farmers—either have built or are about to build a spacious barn, and Messrs. Brad and Jim Walker, are going to have two, one in addition to the other at the Douglas place. Mr. W. Y. White is building a barn now which he says will eclipse all the rest. Mr. J. G. L. White is also making improvements about his place. These are all adjoining farms, and the extensive improvements indicate prosperity, as well as a purpose to emphasize something else besides cotton on the farm.

Closing Out Blankets at 25 per cent. discount.—S. M. Jones & Co.

Mr. D. W. Steedman Dead.
Mr. D. W. Steedman died yesterday about 2 p. m. at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. N. Cross, in this city. He had been suffering with grip when he came to town a few days ago, but seemed to improve until the evening before his death, when he became worse, and he died at the time stated from heart failure. Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. T. E. Moran at Mr. Cross's residence, at 7 o'clock and the body was taken to Capers' Chapel for burial, where that of the deceased's children were buried.

Mr. Steedman leaves two daughters: Mrs. I. N. Cross, of Chester, and Mrs. J. P. Colp, of Gastonia, and three sons. They are all here to-day except one who is in North Carolina and could not get here in time for the funeral.

Mr. Steedman is a native of York county. He lived some years in Alabama, then returned and has since lived near Harmony in this county. He was in his 66th year.

Unique Show Window.
The clerks in the store of Messrs. S. M. Jones & Co., are taking commendable pride in a tasty display of goods and decorating the magnificent show windows constructed last summer when the building was remodeled and enlarged. The displays are changed frequently, so that they are always new. Many of the views have been very beautiful, but the one that suggested this mention is a display of baby shoes. In a semi-circle on the snowy-white carpeted floor of the window stand a dozen tiny easels, each bearing a baby shoe. Suspended four feet above by invisible cords are little nude figures, as if floating in the air, each having a little shoe hanging on its extended hand. On the white background is the following sentence, in large red letters:

"S. M. Jones & Co. will give every baby born in 1901 its first pair of shoes."

The offer is unrestricted, but perhaps they expect only those babies to apply over whom the stars and stripes wave. It is reported that Mrs. Agnolia has already sent an application.

Rodman Items.
RODMAN, S. C., February 21.—Some of the farmers took advantage of the pleasant weather of last week to finish planting oats, but were obliged to stop this morning, as the ground was frozen. The sudden change will also put a stop to all garden work. Several ladies of this community have cabbage plants ready for transplanting, and have planted onions, garden peas, etc.

A little son of Mr. and Mrs. Le Fere was badly bitten by a dog yesterday. The little fellow is getting along as well as could be expected to-day.

Mr. Frank Kee is at home again after a stay of several months in Richburg.

Mrs. R. Kelsey and Miss Minnie, of Fort Lawn, spent Tuesday night with friends here.

Miss Jane Cook, who has been visiting her brother at Gaffney, returned Saturday.

Miss Emma Woods, of Chalkville, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Atkinson.

Miss Vivien Collins is visiting Miss Fannie and Belle Thrine.

Misses Loula Williams, Annie Keenan, and Mayme Atkinson spent Friday with Miss Le Atkinson.

Mrs. Williams, Triplett and Miss Mary spent two days last week with relatives here.

Mrs. J. B. Atkinson spent Monday with Mrs. Newton Williams.

Several members of Mr. Bob Kee's family have been sick, but are able to be out again.

Miss Mat Cook, the popular teacher at Oakley Hall, spent Wednesday night with relatives at Rockman.

The young people are still having parties—three last week, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights—and I have heard of several others in the very near future.

HAY SEED.
A train struck a six-wheeled vehicle that was returning from a general store at Sparthburg, Wednesday, and that it is the only occupant of the skelter. None of them was killed, but several were severely injured. A baby wrapped in a blanket was thrown some 30 yards into a ditch but was unhurt. The horses escaped injury.

Baton Rouge Letter.
BATON ROUGE, Feb. 21.—The small-pox scare is almost over. Almost every one has been vaccinated. "There are a few more cases at Miss Mary McCullom's, but the houses are well guarded both night and day."

The young people had a Valentine party at Mr. Will Carter's on Feb. 15th. Some of our young men attended and reported a pleasant time. The young ladies of our neighborhood did not attend as they were not at home, having attended the teacher's examination in Chester.

Miss Ida Estes, who has been very sick for some time, died on February 15th. She has been afflicted with kidney trouble for some time. She was the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Estes. She was 24 years of age. The funeral services were conducted at New Hope church, by Rev. Mr. Boyd, on the 15th, a large concourse of friends and relatives gathered to do honor and show their appreciation of her. Ida was one of the most amiable of girls, quiet and unassuming. She seemed to be the pet of the family, especially her brothers, who were so kind to administer to her wants. She was a member of New Hope church.

The health of the neighborhood is good. The only complaint is sore arms.

J. W. Tolbert Shot.
James W. Tolbert was shot yesterday on the streets of McCormick, his home, by a mob of masked men. He has stayed away from home since the Phoenix riot in 1898, as his life was threatened. He returned a few days ago and was giving attention to his business affairs, having extensive property there. He was wounded in the back, the bullet lodging in the lungs, and in one arm. It is said that he is in danger from the mob even in this helpless condition.

Cudahy Kidnapper Arrested.
James Callahan has been arrested in Omaha, Neb., as one of the Cudahy kidnapers. The Cudahy boy positively identifies him as the man who pretended to be sheriff of another county, forced him into the vehicle, and guarded him while he was kept away. A man who sold horse and buggy supposed to have been used for the purpose also identified him, as did a servant where the party rented a house. He claimed that he was at his sister's the night of the kidnaping, but his sister, when asked about it, said he was there the next day, but admitted that she did not know where he was that night. The men who made the arrest were old acquaintances of Callahan. He is known to have been a close friend of Pat Crowe, for whom a large reward is offered. The man arrested had dropped out some remarks that excited the suspicion of the officers, and he was spending money freely. Information has been secured that it is believed will lead to other arrests.

A Bad Fall.
Mr. George F. Payseur was painfully hurt yesterday and narrowly escaped being killed. He was on a ladder at the front of the Lancaster Mercantile Co's stables working about a window in the second story when the horses attached to the bus backed against the ladder causing it to fall, landing Mr. Payseur about the middle of the street. Fortunately his fall was broken by first striking one of the horses. He was carried to his home where Dr. Strait waited on him. He found no bones broken but his right hip was badly dislocated and he is considerably bruised up.—Lancaster Ledger.

Nearest Neighbor Accepts Dare.
The meeting of the farmers called for the first Monday in March should be well attended. The object of the meeting is such a one that every citizen of the county should feel a deep interest. County pride should prompt every one to come out and contribute what he can towards making the exhibit of the county at the State fair and the Charleston exhibition a most creditable one. Chester has the honor of the State as a county exhibit, and as we are the nearest to her, it is our duty to accept her dare. It is no boast at all to say that when it comes to natural resources we can outstrip her. Certainly with united action Fairfield can easily outdistance the county of Chester.

Already Tame.
"Some member could have immortalized himself by introducing a bill in the legislature to domesticate blind tigers," says the Chester LANTERN. "They have been getting their rations from the back doors of dispensaries, especially in Columbia and Charleston, if we are to credit oft-repeated and undisputed reports. As they seem to have become a fairly recognized institution, they should be regulated, and they might as well be allowed to march up to the main entrance to get their supplies." The suggestion may have merit but the blind tigers are already tame. They are not only allowed "to march up to the main entrance" for their supplies, but are encouraged to do so. If the connection is to be legalized, it will simply bring back the old barroom system. This application of our contemporary's joke may be thought to show a lack of humor on our part, but really the situation is rather funny. The tigers see the joke.—State.

Kind but Candid.
Uncle George D. Tillman, who died not many days ago was a notable character in South Carolina politics for years, but somehow he didn't take to religion. He contributed once, one hundred dollars to the building of a Baptist church in Clarks Hill, provided they put no bell in the belfry. The church was built, but the bell never rang there. The preacher at the funeral eulogizing called the dead Statesman, a "bringer in Israel," but I don't think Uncle George had any characteristics of the true Christian Israelite. He didn't worship in the temple, nor did he ever confess Christ Jesus, the Lord. He was kind and gentle when he wasn't mad, loved his friends and hated his enemies. He was one of the most hospitable gentlemen I've ever known. "Whenever you come to Clarks Hill," he was accustomed to say to even a comparative stranger, "be sure to make my house your home."—Circuit Rider.

There seems to be but one way to have the roads worked, and that is to compel those who fail to work to pay for the failure and then use that money to hire hands to do the work that they failed to do.—Lancaster Enterprise.

Sure Enough Surprises.
Klutz' New York Racket cheap almost give away price on all sorts of Winter goods is a real profitable surprise to all people, who are extremely anxious to make a big haul in of a great many good Winter goods for a very little bit of an outlay of cash.

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