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## The Lantern, Chester S.C.- February 22, 1898

J T. Bigham

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# THE LANTERN.

Vol. I. No. 40.

CHESTER, S. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1896.

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

## THE LEGISLATURE.

### A General View of the Work of the Late Session.

From the State.

Now that the session is over and is a matter of history it may not be amiss to take a glance at its features and results. Elsewhere will be found the list of the acts resulting from the session. There are 206 of them all told. Of these 92 appeared originally as senate measures. The other 114 bills that got through and became acts came from the members of the house of representatives. Three or four of these were the acts providing for general and legislative appropriations, supplies and for polling precincts—matters of course. Another was a duplicate of an act that resulted from a senate bill.

The evil which the new constitution hoped to do away with was a feature of the session. This is the matter of special legislation. Of all the 206 acts a glance through the list shows that only 62 are measures of general application; all the rest are of a special and local character.

The principal feature of the session was the public printing matter. The fight that was made on the Reynolds bill in the house created no end of talk and no doubt will be heard from for many days to come. When the bill came along at first there was no sign of opposition to it. Never, perhaps, has such a fight been made on a bill when it came to the question of ordering it to be ratified as was witnessed when this bill reached this stage. It is safe to say that had it not been for the timely and forcible remarks from a business standpoint made by Mr. Cushman just before the vote was taken, the bill might have died then and there. All through the session the printing business kept bobbing up and not a few were expecting to hear much more of it on the last day than was heard.

When the appropriation bill came in and the committee informed the general assembly that a levy of more than five mills would have to be made unless an adjournment was had within the period that finally prevailed, the members saw that it would not do to exceed that amount and go back before their people, and from that moment every energy was banded to complete the work. The result showed what could be done when the effort was made. Up to that time the flood of new bills seemed inexhaustible, but then the faucet was hastily turned off and the active work of the session was begun.

Another feature of the session was the adherence of both houses to the preconcerted determination not to "monkey" with the liquor question. The first vote on the prohibition measure when the house refused to strike out the enacting words of the Childs bill, was such a surprise to many of the members that it took their breath away for the moment. None dreamed that the strength of the prohibition sentiment as indicated by that vote was so strong. Absolutely the only legislation bearing upon the liquor business that has resulted from the session is found in the McCullough distillery act and the concurrent resolution of Mr. Kibler expressing the sentiment of the general assembly against the hotel privilege system. The senate even in the closing hours killed the Verner bill passed by the house, exempting three counties from the operation of the dispensary law.

The new county fights were big features of the session and took up much time in both houses. Lee County has been established. Pee Dee county is to have a new election. If the Lee county act is defective as the Greenwood county act was the next general assembly may expect to spend several of its legislative days perfecting it. At this session there were no end of

bills looking to the perfecting of the Greenwood act. If the act isn't in the proper shape now it certainly ought to be.

That everlasting trouble about the county government system was very much in evidence and cost the State, as usual, much money. There was the usual procession of bills to amend the act as to certain counties. It finally resulted in the passage of the measure proposed by Senator Henderson with his jury drawing scheme dropped out of it. What effect the new act will have towards preventing amendatory bills in the future remains to be seen.

The usual fight against the South Carolina College appropriation was made and the house made its reduction only to have the Senate keep the college at a sustaining figure. It was the fight that is made year after year.

A good many fights were had over matters that got through one house only to be electrocuted in the other. The two houses towards the end of the session seemed to organize a kind of mutual execution society.

The most important acts resulting from the 35 days of legislative work were Mr. Livingston's measure as to the taxation of telegraph, express, sleeping car and other companies; Mr. DeLoach's measure putting the telegraph and express companies under the control of the railroad commission; Senator Archer's law to prevent unreasonable discrimination in charges of telephone companies, and Mr. Ashley's fertilizer label system. Provision was also made for the drawing of juries in public. The new State holidays have been provided for—Jefferson Davis' birthday and Arbor day—the third Friday in November.

The general assembly extended the time for the payment of State taxes for the year 1897 and for the payment of the commutation tax for the same year.

For 20 years efforts have been made at every session to pass a separate coach bill. This year Mr. Caughman made the fight and won, and now there is on the statute books at last such an act.

The usual fight to get the anti-free pass law was made and as usual the senate prevented the house from repealing the act that Maj. Woodward had put on the statute books about the time that free passes were being much discussed. Maj. Woodward was on the floor the last night of the session, and he was having his annual chuckle of satisfaction at seeing his act stand all the onslaughts made upon it.

At this session the insurance deposit act of the preceding session was perfected, and at last provision has been made for a commission to look into the matter of establishing a juvenile reformatory in this State.

Among the acts of a general character passed may be mentioned the following: Senator Henderson's measure making the embezzlement of public funds a felony; Mr. Stevenson's resolution providing for the paving of the walks and courtyard of the capitol; Senator Dennis' measure relating to the holding of preliminary examinations by magistrates; the act of Mr. DeBruhl giving protection to keepers of boarding houses; Mr. McCullough's plan for collecting taxes in towns and cities; the measures of Messrs. Patton and Winkler relating to mortgages on real estate; Mr. Mearns' measures making the office of State librarian elective; the resolution requiring the distribution of the supplementary school tax fund; Mr. Sullivan's law relating to arrests without warrant; the paper perfecting the sinking fund commission act, and the changing of the time for the holding of courts in the seventh circuit.

The re-election of Chief Justice Melver and the several of the circuit judges and the making of a new judge—Mr. Gage—were among the results of the session.

It has been a noticeable feature of the present session that there have not been any "leaders" in the house. Each member has gone along and acted in his own way. Messrs. Stevenson, Patton, Jno. P. Thomas, Sr., and Bacot maintained the reputations they had previously made as lawmakers. This session Mr. Simkins, of Edgefield, developed greatly and displayed much capability. Mr. Cushman was another man who was always clear and pointed in what he had to say. Mr. Hydrick developed into a painstaking legislator more quickly than perhaps any new man who has been here in several years. Messrs. Winkler and W. S. Smith watched things carefully and saved the State considerable money in having debate shut off at times when such a step was necessary. Mr. Pollock was a better legislator this year than heretofore. He talked plainly when necessary. Mr. McCullough had many occasions for the display of his ability this year and became quite a prominent figure.

Mr. Verner, of Oconee, stirred the boys up considerably with his liquor sample resolution, which was the sensation of the closing days of the session; he also made a strong fight on his seduction bill which the senate in its wisdom saw fit to dose with knock-out drops. The speaker and the entire circuit force, despite their arduous labors, gave universal satisfaction throughout the session.

### "Old Comparison."

The people around the little mountain town called him "Old Comparison," and I knew in a general way why the sobriquet had been given him, but I did not, during my month's stay, have an opportunity to test it, though I had a speaking acquaintance with him. One day I was passing his house, and he was sitting on the steps of the little vine-clad porch in front.

"Good morning," I said. "It's lovely day."  
"Finer'n silk," he responded.  
"Ho, are you this morning?"  
"Friskier'n a colt."  
"How's your wife?"  
"Pearter'n a pullet."  
"The weather is very hot and dry for this season, don't you think?"

"Hatter'n a run horse, and rier'n clean shirt."  
"I suppose you went to the wedding last night in the meeting house?"  
"A pretty bride, I thought."  
"Purrier'n a speckled dog."  
"The young man is very rich, I hear."  
"Richer'n a fertilizer a foot thick."  
"By the way, are you willing to sell me those saw-logs Brown could not take off your hands?"

"Willier'n a girl to get spliced."  
"When can I see them?"  
"Quicker'n a lamb can shake his tail."

And the old man grabbed his hat and stick, and led the way to the river, offering no remark, but answering all inquiries as usual.

### Unusual Death of a Mule.

A mule belonging to Mr. Frank P. Rush, of Bradley, was killed in a peculiar way last Friday. The mule was one of a team used in hauling lumber from Verdery to this city, and it was in coming down the hill between the Orphanage and the city the accident occurred. The wagon, heavily loaded, forced the mules down the hill at a fast gait, when one of them made frantic efforts to hold back, and the wagon tongue got across his back. The mule's back was broken and he died from his injuries.—Greenwood Index.

## Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18. The great excitement consequent upon the blowing up and sinking of the battleship Maine, in Havana harbor, with the drowning of more than 250 of her crew is probably felt at Washington more than at any other place in the country. The administration is doing everything in its power to allay the suspicion of foul play, while a thorough investigation is being made, but it will not do down. So far this suspicion has not found a public expression in congress, but it is indicated in the private talk of Senators and Representatives to an alarming extent, and should it not be fully proven by the investigation that the explosion that sunk the Maine was caused by an accident on board of that vessel, war with Spain is inevitable. This is admitted by the most conservative men in congress. In fact, if the result of the investigation is not entirely clear that the explosion was not brought about by some influence not aboard of the Maine, Congress as one man will rise up and demand war against Spain and vengeance for the deaths of those Americans in Havana harbor, and even if it is left in doubt, it will be difficult to restrain Congress, a majority of which has long favored forcible intervention to bring about peace in Cuba. The President is greatly grieved over the awful and tremendous loss of life on the Maine, and as soon as the news reached Washington he announced that the two official receptions at the white house scheduled for this week would be abandoned, as a mark of respect to the dead sailors.

The House is publicly discussing the bankruptcy bill, which was reported as a substitute for the Nelson bill, passed by the Senate at the extra session, which will be voted upon Saturday, but privately its members are talking about nothing but the loss of the Maine.

The House committee on labor, after slightly amending the Grosvenor bill for the arbitration of disputes between railroads and their employees, reported the bill favorably. As the measure now stands the commissioner of labor and the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission are to constitute a board of conciliation, in controversies as to wages, hours of labor, or employment conditions, the duty of which shall be to seek to bring about an amicable settlement. When that cannot be done the arbitration of the dispute by a board of three persons, one named by each side and the third by those two, is provided for, this board to begin hearings within five days from the selection of the third arbitrator and to file its report within twenty days. Similar bills have twice passed the House in other Congresses, never in time to get acted upon by the Senate.

The more or less ridiculous wrangle on the floor of the House among members of the Banking and Currency committee over the bill providing that no national bank shall make a loan to the president, a director, or any other officer or employee of the bank, until the application for the loan has been submitted in writing to the board of directors and approved by a majority of them, which was reported to the House by a majority of the committee and passed without a division as soon as the members of the committee stopped jawing at each other over it, was enough to convince any person of the impossibility of a financial bill being reported from that committee. Its members would not vote together on a bill declaring twice two to be four.

The national council of the Farmers' Alliance, which once held such a prominent position before the public, was in session in Washington

for several days this week, and attracted much less attention and got not one-tenth of the newspaper space that was given to the annual convention of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, which was also held in Washington this week. Mr. P. H. Rahilly, one of the Farmers' Alliance men from Minnesota, said in a speech that the prestige of the organization had steadily declined since it declared itself out of politics, but others declare that the harm was done before the declaration, by influential men who had obtained control of the Alliance and carried it into politics to serve their personal ends, instead of sticking to its original purposes. Anyway, it is history that the organization isn't what it was.

It may seem a little early to be starting the Congressional campaign, but that is precisely what both Congressional campaign committees are doing. For those who are a little bit afraid of the effect of a political campaign it may be added that the starting is only in one state—Oregon. There the election will be held in June, and as the contest is to assume national proportions both sides have decided to make an early start. The Republicans carried the state for McKinley and in all the Congressional districts, but the margin was slight, and although they profess confidence in their ability to more than hold their own, the opposition, which now includes democrats, populists and silver republicans, insist that silver will win. The issue will be the free coinage of silver, and the campaign will be hotly contested on both sides, because of the belief that its moral effect in other states will be worth thousands of votes to the winners.

### Ashamed of His Colors.

An English evangelist relates this interesting incident, in his Gospel temperance work: "While at a restaurant I met a gentleman whom I had met in temperance work, and noticed that the blue ribbon which had always been most conspicuously displayed in his coat buttonhole at the meetings was wanting. 'Where is your blue ribbon?' I asked. For reply, he opened his coat, and there in one of the buttonholes of his waistcoat was a thin, very thin piece of blue. I asked him why he did not wear it where it could be seen, to which he replied that during business hours it subjected him to so much chaff from those with whom he came in contact that he thought it better not to let it be seen. I said to him, 'Did you ever hear of Admiral Nelson?' 'He looked surprised, but answered, 'Yes, of course I have; but what has Admiral Nelson to do with the question?' 'You remember when Nelson was about to engage the enemy at the battle of Trafalgar, he dressed himself in his full uniform, and placed all the medals and orders that he had won on his breast. His officers remonstrated with him, saying that he should take off his decorations, or at least cover them up with a handkerchief, as otherwise he would become a mark for the enemy's musketry. But the gallant admiral would have none of their advice. 'I won these distinctions in the face of the enemy,' he replied, 'and I shall wear them in the face of the enemy.' The lesson was not lost upon any hearer, I am assured."—Christian Herald.

### A Swindler Arrested.

ROME, GA., Feb. 11.—Rev. J. H. Phillips, a prominent Kentucky evangelist, was arrested on a telegram from Chattanooga, charging him with passing \$500 worth of bogus checks. His wife, a bride of a few weeks, is critically ill at a hotel in Rome from prostration.

## MOBLEY'S MEETING HOUSE.

Where Was It?—A. W. L. Hinks, Messrs. Douglass and Woodward Are Mistaken in Their Location. News and Herald.

Mr. Editor: Has it never struck you as a little singular that the Mobley Meeting House should have been located according to testimony given in articles written by Messrs. Douglass, Woodward and Feaster, some distance from any public road and in an out-of-the-way hollow, near a branch?

Thinking there must be some mistake in thus locating the Meeting House, I have inquired diligently among the people who live in this neighborhood, and find that those who have lived all their lives in close proximity to the location given by those gentlemen do not agree with them. Let me submit some proof: Old Toby Young, who died some time ago, and who was born about 1795, seemed to have a vivid recollection of things when he was a boy of ten years. Now remember that this was only about thirty years after the close of the Revolution, and what he states was not only his own observation but what he had learned from his ancestors and other old persons who figured in the stirring times of 1786. He has frequently talked with Capt. W. B. Estes about this very mound (supposed by Mr. Douglass to have been built as a protection to the Meeting House) and the remains of an old house (thought by some to be the site of the Meeting House). Now Tony distinctly stated that a man by the name of Wall lived where the old ruins stand; that Wall was an old man when he (Tony) was a boy, and that he had always lived at this place. This would carry us back to between five years before the Revolutionary war (say 1770 and 1800). As proof of this the branch or creek, from time immemorial, has been called Wall's branch or creek. Now as to mound: Capt. Estes thinks that this was built a long time prior to 1776—probably in prehistoric ages by the mound builders. Old Toby said that that mound was used by hunting parties who camped there for weeks at a time. They dug a deep ditch around the mound, would cross the ditch on poles, and then drag the poles in after them as a safe protection against wild beasts. Again: Wall and his friends the Carnaghams brothers (one of them is buried not more than two miles off), and others were staunch Whigs and made this mound and Wall's house their rendezvous.

Now where was the Mobley Meeting House? Just where one would naturally think it would be built—on a beautiful eminence, near the main Chester road, and on the then Mobley plantation. According to the late Samuel Stevenson and Wyatt Coleman, two men who were very clear in their recollection of dates and places, and who were born about 1800, the site of the Meeting House was about 200 yards in front of the old Mobley house, where now stands Capt. Estes' gin house. Dr. Douglass, Capt. Estes and others recollect seeing some of the old red logs at this place. This was the place always pointed to by old men in this neighborhood where the fight between Wade Hampton, McCarty, Blackstock, (from whom Blackstock took its name), and others and the Tories took place. These old citizens even stated that McCarty was wounded and one tory killed on the steps of the church.

Mr. D. R. Feaster mentions Fort Wagner as being on the lands of the late T. D. Feaster, and on Beaver Creek. I have been told that the fort is on the waters of Reedy Creek and lands belonging to James Turner—formerly owned by Gov. J. H. Means.

A. W. L. Hinks. This world belongs to the energetic, said Emerson.

J. T. BIGHAM, Editor and Prop.  
Entered at the Postoffice at Chester, S. C., as second-class mail matter.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1908.

Is It a Casus Belli?

Many people express the opinion that we have just cause for war with Spain, but if asked for their reasons, will at once name the destruction of the Maine and nothing else, and will proceed to show that this disaster could not have been an accident, and must therefore have been designed by an enemy. There is no charge that the government had any knowledge of the design. It is assumed that if it was done by a Spanish subject, then that settles the matter, and we should at once declare war with Spain.

It is inconsiderate reasoning like this, and resulting impetuous action that causes much of the trouble between nations and individuals.

That the United States may have cause for war with Spain, or for taking a step that would probably bring on war, we do not deny; we are not discussing that now; but we do say that if there is cause for war it exists independent of the Maine incident, unless it can be shown with reasonable certainty that the Spanish authorities caused it or winked at it. Spain may be held responsible for damages caused by her subjects, and for the punishment of the guilty party if found. This settled, what could be our justification in the eyes of the civilized world for going to war? We must have some demand, which being complied with the war will terminate. We could not demand that innocent Spanish officials be hanged to satisfy our vengeance. We could not demand that Spain be wiped off the map of the world as an independent power and become a province of the United States. We might demand, some will say, that Cuba be given her independence, but not on the ground in question. There could be no end to the war; we would just have to fight and fight and fight, without any object to be secured.

A rumor is in circulation this morning that Consul General Fitzhugh Lee has been assassinated in Habana, Cuba. We hope this report is false and believe it is.

Mr. Joe S. Hardin says Solicitor Johnson is one of the best men in the State. He is able, accurate, and painstaking, clear-headed and cannot be confused, and when a matter has passed through his hands it is right. Mr. Hardin was thrown much in contact with Mr. Johnson in the engrossing department.

Among the Farmers.

We left on last Tuesday for our trip in the country. A very high wind prevailed the entire day. At times it was difficult to keep our place in the saddle.

After traveling about six miles, we were passed by Dr. Brice, who was on his way to see Mr. John Sanders, who was suffering from a terrible carbuncle on the back of his neck.

After crossing Fishing Creek we rested at the residence of Mr. Andrew Peden, but he was not at home. It was our pleasure, however, to meet Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hood, and the wife of Mr. Thomas Peden, who has moved over to the Hicklin place in the vicinity of Bascomville. Mr. Hood had been so unfortunate as to loose his hogs by cholera, and hoped to replace them by buying some pigs.

Resuming our journey, we traveled on through the Oak Ridge section, meeting a number of good farmers along the way, and passing Mount Prospect church, which has been for fifty years the headquarters of Methodism in that section of the county. In the burial ground adjoining reposes the sacred dust of those who were once prominent in church and State.

The wind was blowing a gale on arriving at the home of Mr. T. G. Jackson, and it was indeed a refuge from the storm. He is a prominent member of Mt. Prospect

church, and is one of those good men that lets his light shine before the world. His influence is such as prompts peace and harmony in the community. He has been a successful farmer, as he began several years ago on rented land, without capital, and is now the owner of a comfortable home and a good plantation. His success is due in a great measure to having his corn crib and smoke house at home.

We called to see Mr. Agnew, the postmaster at Oakridge, but he was not at home.

Changing our base of operations, we crossed over to the Bascomville road, and thence directed our course towards Fort Lawn.

On the way we met Mr. Russell, whose daughter was married the same day to Mr. Stall.

We made a brief stop with Mr. J. J. Ferguson, one of the good farmers of that vicinity. He is an earnest advocate of the good policy of a farmer making his own supplies.

We were pleased to find the Fort Lawn merchants well and doing as well as could be expected in consideration of the financial stringency. Their business at this time is chiefly of a lien character. They have about as much business of this kind as they care to have. Jordan Bros., Friedham & Co., and W. M. Thomason are the strong firms of the town.

The friends of Mrs. Thomason will be grieved to hear that she is in a critical condition, and may not recover.

Dr. McKeown keeps his health and good spirits, and is one of the indispensable citizens of the community.

On our way to Landsford we passed Mr. Fudge's store. He has a new and beautiful storeroom, well stocked with goods. Like his mercantile neighbors he finds the fertilizer trade quite flourishing. The farmers are evidently preparing for another large cotton crop, and we fear, at a low price.

Mrs. N. M. McGee has been appointed postmaster at Landsford, and has moved the office to the house of her brother, Mr. Gregg Cherry. She will make an efficient and faithful official.

Col. W. R. Davie, of Revolutionary fame, she informed me, was the first postmaster at Landsford. He held the office until 1825, when he was succeeded by his son, Col. Hyder Davie. He was postmaster until about 1840, when Mr. Gregg Cherry took charge of the office. He resigned the position about the beginning of the war. He is a brother of the present postmaster and is in very feeble health, being about 84 years old.

We rested a little while with Mr. D. N. Roddey, who has recently bought a sulky plow, which in his opinion will enable him to do more and better work, at less cost than the old style plough. Other farmers might find it to their advantage to do likewise.

It was a great pleasure to stop with the old war veteran, Major C. W. McFadden, whose wooden leg bears testimony in language more significant than words to the true, faithful, and gallant service he rendered the South in the late war. He is an enthusiastic member of the Landsford Cotton Growers' Association, and an ardent advocate of reduction of the cotton acreage. In a great measure through his influence his club has offered three prizes to those members who prove themselves to be the best managers of their farms, and show the best results of their respective systems of farming. While with our friend rain fell heavily, notwithstanding his predictions of a dry spell.

Our next stop was at the store of Mr. R. H. Ferguson. We there met a number of good men, and good farmers. The destruction of the war ship Maine, and the probability of a war with Spain were the principal topics of discussion.

Mr. Ferguson gave us a job order which gladdened the heart. THE LANTERN office will execute this or any other in a satisfactory and beautiful manner.

Taking leave of our friends, and again "hitting the grid," we pushed on, in due time arriving at Lewis-

ville. We were pleased to meet again Mr. I. N. Whiteside, his partner, Mr. W. J. Reid, and other good friends. With lowering clouds and a prospect of rain, the temptation to spend the night was irresistible. We certainly enjoyed the hospitality of kind friends. Mrs. Whiteside had attended the dedication services of the A. R. P. church and had enjoyed the sermons of Rev. C. E. McDonald. It was a pleasure to behold her conservatory, filled with rare plants, some of which are now in bloom. We met a number of good farmers at the store of Whiteside & Reid. They also discussed the Maine explosion, and judging from their conversation, we think they would prefer to make cotton at 5 cents per pound rather than fight and die for their country.

At Richburg we rested. Messrs. Drennan & Gill, Wylie & Millen, and W. H. McFadden are still in the mercantile field, and doing a good business. They are substantial men, and cannot fail to command their share of patronage. The friends of Mr. James Drennan will be grieved to hear that his health has not been good for some time.

Richburg farmers are using a considerable amount of fertilizer this season. We were told that there were nine carloads at the depot at one time.

Messrs. Stroup and Huggins will soon move into their new workshop. They deserve success and will doubtless achieve it.

Fort Lawn Dots.

As nothing has been said of our little town and vicinity recently, I will mention a few of its happenings.

The farmers are busily engaged preparing their lands, and are embracing the opportunity of these beautiful spring-like days. A great deal of fertilizer is being hauled. The roads were never in a better condition for hauling.

All are working cheerfully, hoping the price of cotton will far exceed that of last year.

Miss Maggie Biggers, of Rock Hill, is visiting Mr. Harper Thomasson, her brother, also her friend Miss Lillian Jordan.

Miss Kizzie Simpson, of Capers C. Chapel neighborhood, returned home Wednesday, after spending some time very pleasantly with Mrs. R. H. Fudge.

Mrs. R. H. Massey, of Van Wyck, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Fudge, returned home Saturday.

We would like to inform the Lowryville correspondent that he is not fully up with the times. He stated that Mr. E. C. Darby, after visiting relatives near Fort Lawn, returned home. He was on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Darby. He is to be found behind the counter of R. H. Fudge's new and commodious store.

The school near here is doing exceedingly well, under the management of Mr. Albertus Moore, of Rock Hill. Dr. D. M. Cox and son, Dr. W. B., spent Tuesday in Lancaster, but perhaps we are intruding on Landsford.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Garrison gave a Valentine party Monday night. It was well attended and much enjoyed by those present, except the "Little Bachelor." Why is it bachelors don't enjoy themselves at parties?

Mr. Harper Thomasson is very sick at this writing. Everything in medical aid is being used for her recovery. Mr. Tom McKeown is to open school here soon.

One of Lowryville's beaux is visiting in our midst frequently. We don't think he would come quite so often just to see his sister, who lives near here. We won't tell on him yet.

Don't ask our agent what makes him so "blue," if you don't want to know. He will be sure to say, "My best friend is off at school."

Mrs. R. H. Fudge had a delightful dining several days ago. Those present were, Misses Biggers, of Rock Hill; Kizzie Simpson and Lillian Jordan; Messrs. Albertus Moore, R. B. Rives, J. J. Darby, of

Lowryville, and Frank Jordan. All went home feeling it was good to have been there.

I hope this will not find its way to the waste basket. If it should I will "try, try, again."

Much success to THE LANTERN. Fort Lawn, Feb. 17, '08.

PROFESSIONAL.

R. B. CALDWELL,  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
Walker B'ld'g, CHESTER, S. C.

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CHESTER, S. C.  
(Office over DeVega Drug Store)

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County Superintendent of Education.

THEO. L. SHIVER,

POPULAR BARBER.

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J. W. CROCKETT,

BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER.

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Is the place to go for Good Fresh Groceries, Confectioneries, Fruits, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

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C. WARREN.

TRUE ECONOMY LEADS TO WEALTH!

A fine variety of Extracts: Lemon, Vanilla, Peach, Almond and Orange. These extracts are guaranteed to have double strength—try them. Remember that I have for sale now the wonderful Magic Food, which imparts life and vigor to animals. It will prevent any disease from getting among your horses, hogs, cattle and chickens. Do not delay but buy to day and save your chickens, cattle, etc. Nice fresh oysters and fish received Tuesdays and Fridays. Vermont California Maple Syrup, 30 cts. pint, something nice.

T. H. WARD.

PHONE No. 8.

S. M. Jones & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS,

Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions, Hardware.

GENT'S FURNISHING Goods,

GROCERIES, ETC.,

Main Street, CHESTER, S. C.

TELEPHONE No. 32.

Electric Lights Installed!

"He either fears his fate too much,  
Or his deserts are small;  
Who does not put it to the touch,  
To gain or lose it all!"

This is what I thought when I bought my stock of—

FANCY and HEAVY GROCERIES...

They are the very best on the market, but my fears were groundless. My sales have surpassed my highest hopes and my success has over-reached my expectations. Thanks to my patrons. Give me a trial order, you will be satisfied.

Very respectfully,

C. H. CULP.

PHONE 104.

DON'T BE FOOLED by "Cheap John" Electricians. Our guarantee is on each job we furnish, and we are here to stay. We have exclusive agency for Edison's goods, which are the standard for comparison. We carry a complete line of goods, and do work on short notice. If you want lights, get our estimate. It is free.

Respectfully,  
ROSBOROUGH & McLURE

MELTON & HARDIN.

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

We Shall be Glad.

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

Melton & Hardin,

CHESTER, S. C.

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.

# THE LANTERN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH.  
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1908.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.

Advertisements inserted under this head at ten cents a line.

No advertisements inserted as reading matter.

**Blank Receipts**—Printed on good white paper, and bound in books of 100 each, for sale at this office.

**For Rent**—One seven-room house on Lacy street. Apply to L. H. MELTON.

**Visiting Cards**—Have them neatly printed at THE LANTERN Job Office, on first-class card board. Call and see samples.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. J. McCoy offers \$35,000 worth of real estate for sale.

S. M. Jones & Co. announce various lines of goods at wholesale or retail.

R. Brandt has not the only jewelry business in the State, but has many advantages and can save you money on honest goods.

W. W. Coogler offers for sale city lots and country farms, also a most desirable residence for rent. Will also build houses for purchasers.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Cotton brings 5.80 to-day in this market.

Mrs. Dr. Walter Brice, of Fairfield, died last Sunday, aged eighty-six.

Mr. W. F. Stricker has moved into Mr. H. W. Hafner's house at the corner of Saluda and Pine sts.

Mrs. Henry Starbuck, of Winston, is visiting her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Agurs.

Mr. D. P. Jarrett is preparing to build a house on College street, beyond the public school building.

Mrs. F. M. Chisholm returned this morning from Edgmoor, where she has been spending some time with relatives.

Rev. Cantej Johnson came down from Rock Hill Sunday night to hold communion service at the Episcopal church Monday.

Mr. W. H. Kerr, who has been in the hotel business in Georgia, has come to Chester to manage the Fairview hotel for Mrs. Moore.

The friends of Dr. W. S. Gregg are glad to see him in his office again. We hope for him a speedy restoration to his usual health.

Prof. D. B. Johnson is again at his post of superintendent of the Winthrop College. This will be good news to his many friends.

Rev. Mr. Boyd, who filled the Episcopal pulpit last Sabbath, will leave in a short time for Sewanee University, to complete his theological course.

Dr. Woodham has lately settled at Lando. He hopes to obtain the practice of his predecessor, Dr. Fennell, who has gone to Rock Hill.

Three bad criminals escaped from the Barnwell jail Friday night. The jailor was imposed upon by a slick rascal, who conveyed to them instruments to saw out.

There was a marriage one night last week at Richburg at the unseasonable hour of 12 o'clock. The match was not agreeable to the old folks, but love smiles at opposition.

Rev. H. C. Buchholz has gone to Barnwell to conduct a meeting. Rev. T. P. Lide is expected to preach in the Baptist church in Mr. Buchholz' absence.

Mr. John L. Canupp has gone to Greensboro, N. C., where he has a job in the Proximity Mills. He expects to return to Chester when the mills start up again.

We learn from Dr. Brice, the attending physician, that Mr. John D. Sanders of Rocky Creek, has been afflicted with a terrible carbuncle on the back of the neck. Only a strong constitution has enabled Mr. Sanders to stand it. The sore is now in a healthy condition and only time is needed to heal it.

Revs. R. M. Kirkpatrick and J. G. Hall went up to Guthriesville this morning to attend a meeting of the executive committee of Bethel Presbytery.

Rock Hill sustained a considerable loss last Friday in the destruction of its tobacco warehouse. The loss is estimated at \$11,000, covered by insurance to the extent of \$6,000.

Mr. E. H. Hardin has returned from Florida and reports a very pleasant time. He found plenty of vegetables on the table, and the sun was warm enough to make one want an umbrella.

Mr. J. E. Orr, formerly of this county, called yesterday morning to subscribe for THE LANTERN. He is now in the Lancaster mills, and reports them as running day and night, and doing well.

Mr. G. T. Brakefield, son of Mr. John Brakefield, and Miss Ida White will be married this evening by Rev. J. L. Freeman. The ceremony will be performed at the home of the bride in the Lowryville neighborhood.

Portions of Richland county suffered greatly from forest fires on last Tuesday. Several houses were destroyed, and many people are in a state of suffering. Columbia is called upon to contribute to their relief.

Wade Young, who escaped from jail some time ago and was re-arrested a few days ago, is out again. He took the mantel iron from the fire place, prized up the floor, went down into the kitchen and out at the back door. Wade is slick.

As many farmers in the county have lately lost their hogs from cholera they would doubtless like to know some remedy. It is this: A mixture of charcoal kerosene oil and meal, made in the form of a gruel. Some of our farmers have found this effective.

Mr. and Mrs. I. McD. Hood received a telegram last Friday announcing the death of their grandchild, Catherine Reddick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Reddick, of Brooksville, Fla. The child was about seven months old, and died of pneumonia.

Prof. Crowing Tom has again put in his appearance in Chester, after an absence of a few weeks in Lancaster. The Professor says the "rooster" business in that city was not remunerative, and he would rather cast his lot in Chester for the practice of his profession.

The Purity Home Workers of the Presbyterian church will give a Washington tea at the opera house Tuesday, Feb. 22, for the benefit of their church. Lunches will be served at 12 o'clock. In the evening the young ladies, in their costumes, will serve oysters, cream, etc., to all who come. The public are cordially invited.

Mr. Joe S. Hardin, who occupied an important position in the engrossing department of the legislature, was in town Saturday on his way home. He is a strong sympathizer with the Cuban insurgents and is ready to volunteer in case of war with Spain, and would endeavor to raise a company besides, which he believes would be an easy matter.

## Fire.

Fire broke out yesterday afternoon in a lot of cotton on the platform adjoining the warehouse of the Southern Railroad Co. It is supposed to have originated from a spark from an engine, causing a loss of about \$300, covered by insurance. About forty bales were more or less damaged. They belonged to Heath, Springs & Co.

## Our Artesian Water.

Mrs. Hambrick, of our town, who has been a great improved of late by drinking the artesian water of our town. She has derived great benefit from it than from the Harris Lithia, which she drank for some time. Chester is greatly blessed in having such splendid water. The time cannot be far distant when it will be generally used by our citizens.

## Series of Sermons.

Rev. D. N. McLaughlin began a series of sermons at the Presbyterian Church last Sabbath, on "What the Bible Teaches about Heaven, its Inhabitants and their Occupations."

## Luncheon and Supper.

On Tuesday the 22nd (Washington's birthday) the ladies of the Presbyterian church will serve luncheon from 12 o'clock until 3; also supper in the evening from 7 till 10 o'clock—Luncheon and supper on Wednesday also at the same hours. Refreshments will be first class in every respect. In council chamber, City Hall.

## Pol and Pal Fight.

That railroad war up at Hickory is certainly a pretty come-to-pass. The merits of the contention, we understand them, are about these. When the Narrow Gauge gets its line between Hickory and Newton built, it will be independent of the Southern. There are two big manufacturing plants in Hickory, the freight business of which is valuable, and which are now only reached by the Narrow Gauge. The Southern figured that if it moved at once, it could get sidetracks into these plants; but if it waited until the Narrow Gauge became independent, it would forever be cut off. Unable to carry out its intention by peaceable means, the Southern resorted to force. The Narrow Gauge has right on its side; but the probability is that the Southern, by virtue of its superior strength, will win.—Yorkville Enquirer.

## Rock Hill Items.

From The Herald.  
Mrs. T. P. Roddey was called Thursday to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. J. D. Cornwell, at Harmony, who is very sick.

Representative Horace E. Johnson, is still very seriously sick at the Grand Central hotel in Columbia. His brother, Charlie Johnson, is with him. The other members of the delegation returned to their homes Thursday morning.

Dr. W. A. Pressly returned from Baltimore Thursday, where he had gone to take Miss Vessie Poag to the Pasture Institute. The period of treatment which the young lady must undergo as a preventive of hydrophobia will continue for 21 days.

Mrs. S. E. Levis, formerly of Clemson College, has taken charge of the Central hotel on Main street. The building has been renovated and supplied with new furniture recently. Mrs. Levis has had experience in the business and will make the hotel home-like to all her guests.

The Miller-Sisson-Wallace Company is billed to appear at the opera house, Monday February 28th. The company consists of Polk Miller, the inimitable impersonator of the old time negro and an entertainer of the first grade; Oscar P. Sisson, the well-known comedian who as Alfred Hummer in "The Two Colonels" has toured the South so often, and Miss Esther Wallace a charming singer, who appears with Mr. Sisson in a one-act comedy sketch, as a curtain raiser to this unique entertainment. Polk Miller not only appears in his regular specialty, delineating the humorous characteristics of the old time negro, but the third act in a sketch which introduces Mr. Miller as a veritable old plantation darkey—costume, color, dialect and all, a most delightfully true study of this interesting and humorous character. Mr. J. W. Davidson is the musical director with the company and even though there is no large number of people, it is safe to say the entertainment given will be satisfactory in every respect.

Prices first six rows 75 cts. Balance and Dress Circle 50 cts. Children 25 cts.

**Eggs, Eggs**—Barr'd Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching. Fine Stock. Guaranteed good hatch. Thirteen for one dollar.

R. W. STRICKER.

## MITFORD MARRIAGE.

Popular Young People at Hymen's Altar.

On last Wednesday, the 16th, at the charming home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCrorey, as the evening shadows began to fall, Prof. J. T. Carter, of Cedar Springs, led to Hymen's altar, Miss Janie McCrorey, of Gladden's Grove. The beautiful and impressive ceremony was performed by Rev. James Douglas, of Blackstock, assisted by Rev. Hall, of Wellridge, and was interpreted by Prof. Lawrence P. Walker, Jr., Miss McCrorey's former instructor, of Cedar Springs.

Misses Sarah and Lizzie Beaty, of Winnsboro, were the bridesmaids and Messrs Jimmie McCrorey and Strother Ford the groomsmen, Miss Maggie Douglas maid of honor and Prof. Walker best man.

The bride wore a handsome gown of heliotrope silk, which was beautiful and artistically trimmed.

After the ceremony, the guests, who were the bride's immediate friends and relatives, were invited out to a true wedding feast, which did credit to the ladies who managed and arranged the table.

Miss McCrorey is a first honor graduate of Cedar Springs, and is a young lady of rare accomplishments and taste.

We should sadly miss her brightly innocent smile from among us, for as the poet has expressed it: "When she had passed it seemed like the ceasing of exquisite music." Prof. Carter is fortunate in selecting one so good, so noble, so true, to spread sunshine in his home and to share with him all that goes to make up life.

The groom is now a professor of Cedar Springs, and is also editor of the *Palmetto Leaf*, published at the institution, and is a man of high intelligence and culture. He and Miss McCrorey attended Cedar Springs for a number of years together, and he there watched with interest the little bud until it blossomed into womanhood.

The presents were numerous and beautiful and they alone would attest the popularity of the happy young couple.

The bride and groom left next day for Cedar Springs, their future home.

To this couple, in whom we are all interested, we extend our sincere congratulations and offer our best wishes for a long, useful, and happy life, and when in the evening of their life they watch for the golden sunset more eagerly than they now watch for earthly happiness, may they see happiness for all eternity shining through the beautiful prisms of God's holy and everlasting love, which, when death claims them for its own, will bear them on sweet wings of rest to a land where pain and sorrow never come.

FRANCES LEE F.

## Baton Rouge Dots.

Mr. A. D. Darby, of Lowryville, made a short visit, on his bicycle, to his old home last week. His many friends are always glad to see him.

Misses Hattie and Minnie Cornell visited their cousin, Mrs. Ada Stone, near Leeds, a few days ago.

Miss Vivian Gregory, of Chester, visited friends and relatives here last week.

Miss Hattie Hardin, and Miss Fannie Fleetwood, of Cave Springs, Ga., were the guests of Mrs. S. E. Smith last Saturday.

Mr. States Worthy and sister, Miss Maggie, and Miss Annie Wade, of Wilksburg, visited Mrs. Edd. Gregory last week.

Mr. Millican Graham, of Southern Pines, N. C., is visiting his son, Mr. W. W. Graham.

Miss Lena Smith, who has charge of the Chalkville school, spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Rev. Mr. Garret, of Santuc, Union county, preached at Calvary church last Sunday. The members of Calvary have secured his services for this year.

PANSY.

February 21, 1898.

The power house, is now having the finishing touches put upon it. It is said to be one of the largest power houses in the State.—Union Times.

## WE ARE NOT

The only jewelry people in the State; nor are we the only honest people in business, but we can do more for you in this time than any one else. Magnifying facts is something we never indulge in. To add our word about quantities or prices can always be relied on.

## IF THERE IS ANY

Article of merchandise where quality counts, it's a watch. The purchase of one is not a frequent occurrence and it is practical economy to get the best your circumstances allow. Owing to our exceptional experience in this business, our large stock and many advantages which others seldom possess, we are most assuredly in a position to save you money on watches.

R. BRANDT'S JEWELRY STORE, Chester, S. C.

# TOBACCO, MOLASSES,

EVERYTHING CHEAP AT

Wm. Lindsay and Son's.

Just received car load of NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, in new clean barrels, which we will let go as fast as possible, so come and see us.

We will sell you good TOBACCO so you can make money on it.

Don't forget us.

# Wm. LINDSAY & SON.

NO WONDER

# WALKER'S

PLACE IS SO MUCH ADMIRER!

EVERYTHING is so attractive and his stock is complete.

Every house-holder knows that when a nice dinner is wanted it cannot be got until you go to Walker's, as he keeps everything that is needed, and fresh. An inspection will convince you that his store is the best equipped grocery store in the city.

THE LATEST delicious treat is Egg Macaroni. It is to be tried to convince. Call at Walker's.

"We can live without science, art and books, "But civilized men cannot live without cooks."

Phone 84.

JOS. A. WALKER,

The Bedford Phone Company, of Yorkville, completed its extension to Clover Thursday night. The connections now include Rock Hill, Tizrah, Leslie, Guthriesville, McConnellville, Lowryville, Chester, Blackstock, Richburg, Sharon, Hickory Grove and others in immediate prospect.—Yorkville Enquirer.

The magistrate system in York county costs about \$2,500 per annum. This is pretty nearly enough to run a county court, and with the work that the county court would take off the circuit court, we believe the system would be an improvement.—Yorkville Enquirer.

REAL ESTATE! SPECIAL BARGAINS!

Six desirable building lots in city. Four small farms, near city, containing 10, 30, 40 and 60 acres, also \$45,000 worth of other property, in city and county.

Will build houses to suit purchasers, and sell on reasonable terms. Will also rent my residence on Saluda street to a desirable tenant. For anything you want in real estate, apply to

W. W. COOGLER.

## For Sale.

\$35,000 thousand dollars' worth of Real Estate in the City of Chester and Chester county.

Apply to

## A. J. MCCOY,

Real Estate Agent, Office: McCoy's Drug Store, Gadsden street.

Desirable City Property for Sale.

We have in our hands for sale two very desirable residences in this city, one situated on Saluda street, the other on York street. The property must be sold at an early day and terms of sale can be arranged on very easy terms.

GLEN & McFADDEN, Attorneys at Law.

4w-jan28.

O. J. RADER WILL CLOSE HIS Photograph Gallery

the last of March. All wishing good work at remarkably low prices will remember the date and come at once. In fact.

Trespass Notice.

All persons are forbidden to trespass on my land, known as the Allen place, 21. Mrs. E. G. TOBRANCE.

Boards.

Transient and Regular, accommodated on reasonable terms at the Walkley House. 1m-j21 J. R. CULP, Prop.

REMOVAL. Dr. JAMES B. BIGHAM, SURGEON DENTIST,

Has removed from Blackstock to Chester, Office in Walker & Henry's new building, up stairs.

Trespass Notice.

All persons are warned not to hunt, fish, cut timber, ride, drive or otherwise trespass upon the lands owned or controlled by the undersigned:

Mrs. M. A. ANDERSON, Mrs. M. D. COCKRELL, S. E. TRUE, W. N. HARDIN, Mrs. M. C. HARDIN, JNO. A. CARTER, J. V. AYCOCK, J. W. AYCOCK, W. F. AYCOCK, J. P. CHAMBERS, H. A. BRAKFEELD, J. A. BRAKFEELD, Mrs. DORA KIRKPATRICK, THOS. BARWOOD.

4w-jan28.

CHESTER HAND LAUNDRY.

All kinds of Laundry work done by hand—no torn clothes. Everything in first-class style and on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. HULL.

Under Odd Fellows' Hall.

**TWO NATIONAL HEROES.**

**Contrasts and Resemblances in the Characters of Washington and Lincoln.**

Washington had been dead only six years when Lincoln was born. The two men were dissimilar in many regards—in complexion, in feature, in physical form, in intellectual constitution, and especially in environment. Washington's father was well-off and left a large estate: Lincoln's father sold his little farm in Kentucky for ten barrels of whiskey and twenty dollars in cash, started down the Ohio river for his new home in Indiana, when the flat boat struck a snag, tipping the whiskey and a part of the household goods into the water leaving him penniless. At the time of his inaugural, Washington in his own name, and through marriage, was thought to be one of the richest men in the United States. Lincoln was hard up for money all his life. Washington wore silk stockings, Lincoln never had a pair of stockings on his feet till he was grown. Washington wore costly shoes with silver buckles; Lincoln went in his bare feet except in winter time, when he wore a rude pair of shoes made by his father. Washington wore the finest linen, the loveliest purple, and from the time he was in his teens the beautiful blue and buff uniform of an officer, rode a spirited charger, carried an elegant sword and was courted by the lords and ladies of the land. Lincoln up to the time he was twenty-one years of age wore a deer skin hunting shirt, deer skin pants, and a coon skin cap with the tail attached behind, was surrounded by bears and wolves, was ill at ease in cultivated society and up to the time he became president, wore clothing that fitted him poorly and a silk hat a season or two out of date with the fuzzi rubbed the wrong way. Wealth gave us one of these heroes; poverty the other; the drawing room gave us the polished Washington, the log cabin the rugged Lincoln.

Washington and Lincoln were as different in their intellectual peculiarities as they were in their physical features. In their moral characteristics there was a great similarity between them. There was in each the same fondness of principle, fidelity to the truth, incorruptible integrity, devotion to country, and in Lincoln's last years, the same faith in God.

In looking at Lincoln's character, it is easy to discover that he made Washington his ideal. Lincoln, it is said, read less and thought more than any great man in the world. One of the few books he ever read through was Weem's "Life of Washington." He was a good sized boy at the time and borrowed the book from a neighbor, Josiah Crawford. Reading late one night he became sleepy and tucked the book in a crack between the logs of the hut. A rain-storm that night pelted in and soaked the book. Abe was greatly troubled. "But he went over to Mr. Crawford's to ask how he could make it right. The man told him that if he would pull fodder for three days he might have the book. He did so, and that book got into his blood, into his brain, and became a part of him.

In many ways Lincoln seemed to have tried to be just like Washington. On February 21, 1861, Lincoln, on his way to his first inaugural, stopped at Philadelphia. There was a meeting at Old Independence Hall, and Lincoln spoke and hailed up with his own hands to the top of the flagstaff a new flag made for the purpose. He said that rather than surrender the principles laid down by the founders of the Republic, he would almost rather be assassinated on that spot. And the next day, at Harrisburg, on Washington's Birthday, he said he regretted that he had not had more time at the flag-raising at Philadelphia to express his feelings toward the revolutionary fathers which had been the feelings of his life.

There was a contrast in the religious observances of the two men. Washington was a member of the

church and attended to his religious duties faithfully. When in winter quarters at Morristown, N. J., he called on the pastor of the Presbyterian church in the village and asked him if he was to have the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper administered on the following Sabbath. The minister answered that he was. Washington asked if members of other churches were allowed to commune. "On being told that they were, he said, 'I will be with you and enjoy the service. I need that kind of food. I am a member of the Established Church, but my heart takes on all denominations.'" Lincoln on the other hand, made the great mistake of not joining some branch of the Christian Church.

They were, however, similar in their faith on prayer and divine guidance. Washington believed in the efficacy of prayer, and on the eve of battle was often found in the woods, alone, asking the God of battles for wisdom and victory. "It was this faith in Divine Providence to which Lincoln referred in his short address in leaving Springfield for his inaugural the first time. About a hundred friends came down to the train to see him off. He stood on the platform of the last car. The snowflakes were falling softly, and there was the stillness of death as he said: "A duty devolves upon me which, perhaps, greater than that which has devolved upon any other man since the days of Washington. He never would have succeeded except for the aid of Divine Providence, upon which he at all times relied. I feel that I cannot succeed without the same Divine aid which sustained him, and on the same Almighty Being I place my reliance." Lincoln drank in the spirit of Washington and copied his example in his insistence that this is a Christian nation, and in his maintenance of Christian institutions. In one of his celebrated orders he says: "The discipline and character of the national forces should not suffer, nor the cause they defend be imperilled by the profanation of the day or name of the Most High." At that time of public distress, in adopting the words of Washington in 1776, he said: "Men may find enough to do in the service of God and their country, without abandoning themselves to vice and immorality. The first general order issued by the Father of his Country after the Declaration of Independence indicates the spirit in which our institutions were founded, and should ever be defended."

Lincoln's profound reverence for Washington cannot be more powerfully expressed than in his letter to a certain benevolent society, stating his inability to be present. It closes thus: "The birthday of Washington and the Christian Sabbath coinciding this year, and suggesting together the highest interests of this life and of that to come, is most propitious for the meeting proposed."

Lincoln and Washington, though dissimilar in many ways, were alike in this, that they were ideal men, typical Americans, sincere Christians. It is a tribute to the public virtue of the nation that its two greatest heroes were men, the crown of whose greatness was their goodness.—REV. FERDINAND C. IGLEHART, D. D.

**A Sister's Help.**

Next to mother and father there is no one who can help a young man to live nobly as his own sister. She cannot always go with him. Her weak arm could not always shield him if she were beside him. But there is a help which she can give him that will prove mightier than her presence. It is not the help of good advice and earnest word—those should have power, too—but the help rather of silent influence, gained in the home, by a life of usefulness and beauty, and then held as a potent charm outside and beyond the home walls. There is a power over her brother possible to every true sister which would be like the very hand of God to guide him and restrain him in all the paths of life.—*Cotton Plant.*

**A Word to the Farmer Boys.**

There are few people in our enlightened age so unwise as to scorn so ungenerous and ignorant as to turn into ridicule the awkwardness of the country lad come to town. This sort of bad manners is being rapidly relegated to the dark ages of the past. On the farmer boy's native heath, the city youth who laughed at him would find conditions reversed, and himself at a disadvantage. The city youth, conversant with the state of the stock market, or with the intricacies of the dry goods business, and thoroughly up-to-date on the latest thing in neckties, might discover that he had never been admitted to that inner sanctuary of Mother Earth's mysteries, where the tiller of the soil walks at will, sowing and reaping and drawing life directly from her bounty. Seedtime and harvest would be as hidden things to him. It might, says a writer in *Young Men's Era*, be something profitable to the city youth and encouraging to the farmer boy to look at the list of great men who came up from the farm—not all of them, for that would fill a thousand volumes, but some of the most able ones that flash into mind in a moment. Nearly three-fourths of the men who have been chosen by the people for the great offices of the nation are men who were early familiar with wooded hills and cultivated fields. Follow the list yourself, and see how long it will become.—*Christian Herald.*

The Missing Evidence—Hattie—"Maude does not show her age at all, does she?" Ella—"No; but you can see where she scratched it out of the family Bible.—*Chicago News.*

**Serving Breakfast.**

How our fastes differ regarding a good steak and how to cook it. The following is a recipe for a good steak. It is on top of the stove. Place a little salt on the stove, and lay the beef on, turning as needed, then lift onto a hot platter and season with salt, pepper and butter." Another says: "Round steak is our choice, and it must be pounded, then dropped into salted water for a minute, then rolled in flour, and fried in hot drippings. Oh but it is delicious!" Still another family must have a sirloin full 1-4 inches thick, a choice cut, and that is their steak every day. My choice is tenderloin. I sometimes broil it. It to be fried, I place on the stove an iron skillet covered with an iron lid, and let both become very hot. This will brown both sides almost simultaneously. I turn it and replace the lid quickly, then serve on a hot platter with plenty of butter and seasoned to taste. A round steak or tough steak cannot be successfully cooked in this way. No butter or drippings are put into the hot skillet. I have tried many ways, but this, to my notion, is perfection.—M. J. M., Vernon county, Mo., in *Practical Farmer.*

Sagasta, the Spanish premier, says that de Lome "bravely" admitted the authorship of the letter which cost him his job as though he might have been expected to lie about it.—*Greenville News.*

"Do you know a good tonic for nervous persons, Simpkins?" "No; what I want to find is a good tonic for people who have to live with them."—*Boston Traveler.*

**JOSEPH WYLIE & CO.**

2,500 bushels of Choice Texas Red Rust Proof Seed Oats, just received at WYLIE & CO'S.

The finest New Orleans Molasses in the city, at WYLIE & CO'S.

We are agents for the celebrated "Clipper" and Oliver turn Plows, the best on earth, at WYLIE & CO'S.

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys, and the celebrated "Old Hickory" Wagons, cheap for cash or easy terms at WYLIE & CO'S.

Don't forget to try a "Clipper or Oliver Turn Plow," for sale at WYLIE & CO'S.

Now is the time to buy all-wool underwear one-third less than value, at WYLIE & CO'S.

Overcoats and Mackintoshes going at prices to correspond with five cts. cotton, at WYLIE & CO'S.

The best line of Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Children's Shoes in the city, for less money than ever before at WYLIE & CO'S.

If you want a heavy all-wool suit of clothes for less money than you ever bought one, call at WYLIE & CO'S.

Don't fail to see the line of Foster Kid Gloves at fifty cents per pair, at WYLIE & CO'S.

Big reduction in Ingrain and Brussels Carpets, at WYLIE & CO'S.

You can buy all-wool, yard square carpet remnants, for 20 cents each, at WYLIE & CO'S.

Prompt settlement secures first-class accommodation and reliable goods at reasonable prices and terms, at WYLIE & CO'S.

**CHESTER, S. C.**

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF Low Prices

**PRINTING**

Honest Work THE LANTERN OFFICE

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**THE LANTERN, Ohio River & Charleston Ry. Co.**

—CONDUCTED BY THE—  
**South Carolina & Georgia R. R.**  
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Tuesdays and Fridays.

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Leave 7:30 AM	Charleston	Arr. 8:00 AM
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" 12:30 "	Landrum	" 12:30 "
" 1:30 "	Catawba Junction	" 1:25 "
" 2:30 "	Lock Hill	" 1:20 "
" 3:30 "	Yorkville	" 1:15 AM
" 4:30 "	Blackburg	" 1:10 "
" 5:30 "	Forest City	" 1:05 "
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" 7:30 "	Rutherfordton	" 9:55 "
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