



The Chester Lantern 1901

The Chester Lantern

4-19-1901

The Lantern, Chester S.C.- April 19, 1901

J T. Bigham

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.winthrop.edu/chesterlantern1901>



Part of the [Journalism Studies Commons](#), and the [Social History Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Bigham, J T., "The Lantern, Chester S.C.- April 19, 1901" (1901). *The Chester Lantern 1901*. 27.
<https://digitalcommons.winthrop.edu/chesterlantern1901/27>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the The Chester Lantern at Digital Commons @ Winthrop University. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Chester Lantern 1901 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Winthrop University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@mailbox.winthrop.edu.

THE LANTERN.

Vol. IV. No. 55

CHESTER, S. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1901.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
Subscription Price, \$3.00 Cash.

COUNTRY POSTMASTERS.

Some of the Honorable Features of the Rural Service.

Few people know just exactly where a fourth-class postmaster gets his pay, his patrons, more often than not, know the least about the matter, and not many there know that, humble as the fourth-class office is, it serves the greatest number of people in the United States. There are over 70,000 of these offices, while there are just 4,500 of the third, second and first-class, or salaried offices. The lowest salary paid these is \$1,000 and the highest salary is \$8,000 a year. The fourth-class offices must rustle for their own pay. Sometimes that is as low as \$1 a month, and sometimes as high as \$60 a month; that is, some offices send out just that amount of cancelled letters each month, but the fourth-class postmaster is not allowed to keep the \$60 a month out at all. He keeps just 16-1/2 dollars as his own clear cash and every dollar over that he divides up with Uncle Sam, giving him 40 out of every 100 cents, until his office gets to the importance of cancelling over \$33 a month; then he must hand over 60 cents out of the dollar instead of 40. Out of what is left he pays his office rent, his light and fuel bills and his clerk hire when sick or absent. The department furnishes him with even the box, except what stamps, postal cards and other stamped paper he needs.

Very few fourth-class offices cancel stamps to either the great or small amount I have named. The majority of them range from \$8 to \$20 a month. When an office averages about \$10 a month then it becomes a money order office, and while its revenue towards the postmaster's pay is not perceptibly increased by this addition his bond and responsibility are. Some years ago a fourth-class postmaster was allowed a percentage on all stamps he sold above the cancellation, but it was found that he hustled around and offered inducements and a share of the proceeds to those who would buy stamps from him, and the department shut down on this. Now, if he sells \$2 worth of stamps a day, but only cancels on letters 10 cents worth, 10 cents is all he gets for that day's work. The remainder of the \$2 at the end of the quarter goes to the department.

The fourth-class postmaster is brought into closer relationship with his patrons than the postmaster of a salaried office, and trials and tribulations are about the extent of his pay for this. He is expected to be ready for a social chat with them, to answer all questions, to write any letters for those who cannot write, or have left spectacles at home; to advise them as to the best papers or magazines for which to subscribe, and so on, and so on. Besides this he is to blame for all the mail lost or delayed; there are always one or more women who accuse him of opening their letters; there is the pompous citizen, who is very certain that he is careless with his particular mail, and the old fellow whose family will not write paper, and that a monthly, but every day the old fellow would ask if that "dod-ratted book of his had come yet?" and though it never missed showing up at the appointed time, and he took home every copy of it, he would declare that it was the bestest thing that he ever seen, and he'd be blamed if he'd ever take it again.

In the majority of these offices strictness is the rule. The fourth-class postmaster is called to task for neglect of the slightest duty, the same as though the Government was paying him a good salary for his work. But in very small offices I have heard of postmasters who have it all their own way. The office is too small for a new postmaster to be easily found if the old one is turned out, the patrons lined, and so the post authorities turn away unopposed and leave him to his own devices. I heard of one postmaster of this kind, who would shut up his office to attend to anything he felt was worth at-

Sweet Potatoes.

Although there are many people who confess their inability to keep sweet potatoes through the winter, there are dozens of ways to accomplish this end.

The plan of J. B. Atkins was outlined recently, and on Monday the reporter had a short talk with Mr. J. E. Thomas, of Carp, another farmer who not only knows how to raise sweet potatoes; but who understands their value.

Mr. Thomas recently advertised a lot of potatoes at 80 cents a bushel. In answer to a question as to how he was getting along with his sales, he said:

"Why, I sold them all out at once, and could have sold twice as many more if I had had them. But I'll be fixed next year. See it don't."

"Going to plant more largely than usual?"

"That is what I am going to do. I am going to plant enough to supply the demand, and if I don't sell them I will feed them to my stock. They'll sell, though."

"What about your plan for hacking potatoes? How do you save them?"

"I never have any trouble under my plan. It is a very simple matter. I begin by throwing up some dirt and packing it hard. On this I throw some straw, and then pile on the potatoes. At each end of the pile I put a stake and on top of these stakes, I lay a pair of planks along from the ground to the pole on either side, breaking the cracks so as to keep the air and water out. After that I finish up by piling dirt on the bank—about two feet in thickness at the bottom and lighter toward the top, which I leave open for ventilation until cool weather sets in. Sometimes when the weather is very severe, I put lanterns in the cracks to break the chill. Let the potatoes get thoroughly chilled once and they are gone."

Mr. Thomas says the whole secret of saving potatoes lies in keeping them cool and dry and not allowing them to freeze. It is his purpose to erect, between now and the time for digging the next crop, a potato house, especially adapted to the saving of potatoes through the winter, and which house he expects to serve as an economical and convenient substitute for hacks.—Yorkville Enquirer.

He Kept His Leg.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire, inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I used a bottle of Electric Bites and I received 1-2 boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and my leg was sound and well as ever." For eruptions, eczema, and all blood disorders, Electric Bites has no rival on earth. Try them.—Woods Drug Co. will guarantee satisfaction or refund money.—Only 50c.

The 400 Wall Flowers.

Twenty-six pretty nurse girls, attracted in the blue uniforms of their profession, with white aprons and dainty white caps, were present at a Cleveland, Ohio, charity ball to distribute programs, ice-cream, and all blood disorders. Electric Bites has no rival on earth. Try them.—Woods Drug Co. will guarantee satisfaction or refund money.—Only 50c.

The next morning, without any apparent sickening, she died. Another thing was less than two minutes Larkin was completely knocked out.

"There!" said the postmaster, brushing the dust from his check shirt and overall, "I need just a little such exercise every day to keep me in good health. Try my leg, feel so good over wullupin' you set of the come over herself she kin hear the letter an I'll scratch the rest of that later money off'n the book."

As the inspector, feeling that in this case discretion was the better part of valor, turned tracts for home without interviewing Saunders, and reported him as a Washington agent. It is being his office on strict business principles.

Sunday Labor.

COLUMBIA, April 9.—In response to the letter of a minister from the mill town, the Attorney General gives the following opinion on the question of Sabbath labor:

Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 2nd instant is duly received. Therein you state that the machinists in your mills are either required or allowed to do such repair work on engines, boilers, etc., as can not be done while the mill is running, on Sunday, etc., and ask the question, "Can the company or machinists be prosecuted and punished by the law for doing such work as I have mentioned?"

Replying, I would say that I see in section 385 of our penal code all trades, artificial persons, workmen, laborers and other persons whatsoever who do or exercise any worldly labor, business or work of their ordinary callings upon the Lord's day or any part thereof works of necessity or charity only excepted, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of \$100.

This has been in force since 1712 and is still the law of the State.

In 1866 the legislature passed an act providing in addition to the penalties prescribed in the section above quoted, that "any corporation, company, firm or person who shall employ, require or direct any work to be done in any machine shop or shops on Sunday, except in case of emergency, shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined in a sum not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 for each offence." Acts 1869, p. 100.

This covers the law to be found in our statutes relating to the subject of inquiry. You will note that the machinist may be indicted, and if found guilty, punished under section 385, provided the work which he performs is not of necessity or charity. The question of necessity or charity is one of fact to be passed upon by the jury in the trial of the case and no lawyer can foretell what the verdict will be in a given case. As to the liability of the cotton mill to punish, this must be found, if it exists at all, in the act of 1880.

This being a criminal case, the machinery is not in favor of liberty and it must appear that the offending corporation has violated the letter of the same before a conviction can be sustained.

It will be observed that the work prohibited is the "work to be done in any machine shop or shops." Unless the work alleged to be done is done in a machine shop, the corporation, company, firm or person so ordering, etc., is not liable to the penalty prescribed in the instances provided, except from liability to punishment labor, etc., performed in cases of emergency, as in cases of "necessity or charity," the question of "emergency," is like wise to be settled by the verdict of a jury, it being a question of fact.

Don't Let Them Suffer.

Often children are tortured with itching and burning eczema and other skin diseases but Bucklen's Arnica Salve heals the raw sores, expels inflammation, leaves the skin soft and healthy, and is cheap, cheap, there's no salve on earth as good. Try it. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Woods Drug Co.

Why Pounds are Sterling.

Business men are always talking about so many pounds sterling, yet probably not 1 per cent of them are aware of the origin of the term. It dates back to the time of Richard Coeur de Lion, when money coined in the eastern part of Germany came into special request in this country on account of its purity, and was called Easterling money, because in those days all the inhabitants of those parts were called Easterlings. In the course of time some of these Germans were brought to London, and the pieces they minted were known as sterling, from the word Easterling.—London Express.

Spring cures are especially dangerous unless cured at once.

serious results often follow. One Minute Cure cures all kinds of it is not a common cure but a high grade remedy.—Pryor & McKee.

Worse and Worse.

The dispensary is getting worse every day. It is emphatically the "dominant element" in politics, exercising a greater power than any other one thing.

And that is not the worst of it. An honored citizen of Newberry, speaking of the dispensary the other day said: "I was in favor of it once, but I am not now—from having been at first some sort of restraint on drinking, it has come to encourage it." Another citizen hearing the remark ventured the opinion that the worse it gets the more popular it becomes, to which the first speaker readily assented with a great deal of emphasis.

As a money-making scheme it has proved itself a decided success, and in that way has secured the assent if not the endorsement of many taxpayers, by appealing to the self-interest of representatives of nearly every class in the state except the poor fellows who drink the tax—and to these it is a delusion and a snare.

And it is a snare to the taxpayer too, though he does not see it. It brings a big amount of taxes, but it does not reduce the tax. How can this be? We do not intend to try to explain how; we only say it is so and for confirmation point to the enormous increase in the expenditures of the state government since the dispensary has been established. "Come easy, go easy," seems to be the motto of those in authority, and in the treasury some way is found of getting rid of it. And taxes are not reduced.

But if the dispensary should reduce taxes ever so much it would be at the expense of those who are wrecking their lives and ruining their moral constitution by patronizing it, and by debauching the moral sentiment of the rising generation.

The logical situation is this: The more money the dispensary makes the worse it is, because the more drinking it causes.

But the more money it makes the more popular it becomes.—Newberry Observer.

Food Changed to Poison.

Pretrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, and all throat and lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at Woods Drug Co. Price 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Sudden Death at Winthrop.

An unexpected and a very sad death occurred in the infirmary at Winthrop college last Saturday. Miss Florence Loryea, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Loryea, of St. Matthews, a young lady who was not strong at any time, was recovering from an attack of measles on Saturday evening last she was in the infirmary, when she was suddenly "attacked" by some disease of the heart, with which she had been a sufferer. She was treated by the resident physician, Dr. Baker, but about a half hour later she had another attack and expired in a few minutes. A telephone message was sent to Dr. Crawford, who went to the infirmary at once, but upon his arrival found the young lady dead.

The Parents of Miss Loryea were notified and came to Rock Hill the next day, accompanied by their daughter, Edith Loryea, who graduated in the Winthrop normal department last year.—Monday morning the stricken parents and their daughter, accompanied by Prof. Cleveland Abbe, of Winthrop, took the body to Sumter, where it was interred there.

The deceased was a splendid young lady and was very popular among her companions. She was a special music pupil.—Rock Hill Herald.

"I had piles so bad I could get no rest nor find a cure until I tried De Witt's Wild Hazel Salve. After using it once, I forgot I ever had anything like Piles."—E. C. Boice, Somers Point, N. Y. Look out for imitations. Be sure you are for De Witt's, Pryor & McKee.

From Near Wellridge.

WELLRIDGE, April 17.—The rains we had lately have made a considerable improvement in the appearance of the small grain, which is now very backward for this time of year. I have seen what before now looking much better in February than it does now. Irish potatoes are slow coming up. Some people in this section planted some upland corn in March. I think there is very little of it up yet. Some few have planted a little cotton. The gardens are doing no good yet. The very hard rains have packed the ground so hard, and the cold winds have been very much against the growth of all vegetation.

The correspondent from Banks is right. Every farmer should reduce the acreage in cotton. That does not signify that the yield need be reduced thereby, for you can produce as much, and perhaps more on fewer acres than you have been doing on many acres, but it will give you more time and land for other crops, to raise your necessary supplies at home. Then you will not be obliged to buy high priced (trust) goods.

A mad dog went through this part of the county lately. Report says it bit several dogs and some stock. I can't say that it is all true, but it is the same old story we have every spring.—We need no dog law. Visit every farmer see to it that there don't any more dogs go for the want of attention. A good cheap plan is to do like the old people did to get rid of wolves in this country long ago; dig a deep pit and bait it, and then the fittest will survive. Why you would risk your life, or that of any one else, a good horse, mule or cow, for any dog, or any number of dogs, is more than I can see.

Thousands Sent Into Exile.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. They are at the mercy of the New Discovery for consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for coughs, colds and all throat and lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at Woods Drug Co. Price 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Letter from Chalk.

CHALKVILLE, April 14.—The farmers are getting along alright. There is no frost in the community seems to be trying his best to beat all the others in the business. We have some hustling farmers at this place, and that makes the farm work more successful, as one dislikes to be too far behind.

"I believe the fruit crop will be a success. Cherries are a full crop advanced on account of the cold rains.

The weather is fine now for catching fish.—The various kinds of pond fish are not so large, but the little folks enjoy catching them. I believe our teacher and her band of pupils are going to the creek known as old Brushy Fork on Saturday next to spend the day fishing. I believe they will be successful as will please the happy school children. I often think of the good old times I used to have at school fishing.

The saucy hawks are determined that we shall not have any chickens to sell when our friends are around. What are we going to do for chickens, if we can't catch fish.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism. Quick Relief from Pain. All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks, of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arms and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parsons & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a box, and was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree with me that it is the best remedy for rheumatism in the market." For sale by all druggists.

Rodman Items.

RODMAN, April 15.—Corn planting has been going on briskly since the last rains, and a few have planted some of their cotton crop. Small grain looks more flourishing since the rains.

We had the heaviest rain that this section has had for several years. Every bridge on the South fork of Fishing creek was entirely under water. I don't think the creeks have been as high in ten years.

The health of our section is as good as it has been at this time of year for a long time, though we have some cases that have not entirely recovered from their attack of the grip.

There is very little news around Rodman, though our merchants are being kept quite busy these days. Some of our farmers still have some of their cotton on hand, waiting for the price to go up to ten cents, but from present indications I fear they will lose on their venture, as it still seems to be going down.

The young folks are having parties once in a while. A social was given at Mr. S. A. Rodman's one night last week. Though the crowd was small, all had a nice time.

Mrs. Fannie Creech and children and Miss Ella Knox visited in this neighborhood last week; also Mrs. A. E. Charlie Nelson visited at Dr. Jordan's last week. The latter was on her way to her father's, Mr. Cornwell, of Harmony, where she will spend a few weeks.

Mr. D. E. Brown, of Lovett, Ga., visited at Mr. Haythorn's not long since.

Mr. Gill and son, Shurley, visited relatives at Yorkville last week. Miss Lillie Lorne, of Winnsboro, is visiting at Mr. L. W. Henry's.

Miss Mary Eider is visiting at Mr. S. J. Lewis's. Misses Maggie Jordan and Guss Gaston visited Mrs. Porter Gaston, of Hicklin's, last week. Miss Anderson, of Richburg, visited Miss Anna Hollis Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Luther Williams made a business visit to Lorryville Monday. Mr. Clifton Wise, of Chester, is visiting at the home of Dr. R. L. Douglas.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

"I have been troubled with indigestions for ten years, have tried many things and spent much money. I tried this community seems to be trying his best to beat all the others in the business. We have some hustling farmers at this place, and that makes the farm work more successful, as one dislikes to be too far behind.

"I believe the fruit crop will be a success. Cherries are a full crop advanced on account of the cold rains.

The weather is fine now for catching fish.—The various kinds of pond fish are not so large, but the little folks enjoy catching them. I believe our teacher and her band of pupils are going to the creek known as old Brushy Fork on Saturday next to spend the day fishing. I believe they will be successful as will please the happy school children. I often think of the good old times I used to have at school fishing.

The saucy hawks are determined that we shall not have any chickens to sell when our friends are around. What are we going to do for chickens, if we can't catch fish.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism. Quick Relief from Pain. All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords. When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks, of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arms and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs. Geo. F. Parsons & Co., druggists of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a box, and was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree with me that it is the best remedy for rheumatism in the market." For sale by all druggists.

It is desired that you communicate, at the earliest moment, the number and names of the members of your camp who will visit Columbia, and definite information is only sought to further the work. Kindly send this information to Col. S. W. Vance, chairman committee on information, Columbia.

With kindest regards and fraternal greetings.

W. D. STARKING,
WADE H. MANNING, Chairman,
Secretary.

It troubled by a weak digestion,

loss of appetite, or constipation, try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box warranted. For sale by all Druggists.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1901.

What Did You Tell Him.

What did you tell the collector when he presented his bill first of this month? Possibly you told him to just kindly hold it a day or two till you made some collections. If so, how have you made good your implied promise to call and pay in a day or two? It may be that you told him that you would get up some money and come around and pay him in a few days. Have you done it? If not, do you think he has forgotten what you told him? Do you think that he has forgotten that you have told him the same thing many times before? Do you think that when you made the promise he believed you were going to keep it? Do you know that you could not have given him a greater surprise than making your word good? What do you think collectors and business men who have credited you say about you when the subject of prompt paying comes up?

You may have told the collector that you had a little account against his house; you would get it up and bring it around and settle. Maybe you have forgotten what your room-mate said to you. He has not, and his house has not. Why didn't you pay the bill, then make out yours and present it? You may be entirely responsible legally and yet the merchant would rather not have your trade than to be annoyed collecting from you. Perhaps it has not come to your ears that your name is a joke among collectors, and have not considered that your credit will soon be regarded as a joke. You may run along for some time standing off creditors in a small way. Your neighbors would rather risk losing a small sum than refuse to credit you up to a limited amount, but you are preparing yourself to be embarrassed and mortified when the time comes that you will need credit or endorsement beyond that limit.

Rating the credit of business men has been reduced to a science by commercial agencies, who gather information about people engaged in all kinds of business, determine their standing, and print it in books, which are in reach of all who are sufficiently interested to avail themselves of the information. Now where do you suppose the agencies get their information? Perhaps you know that they get it from those who have dealings with you in a small way, as well as from the banks and others who know you through larger transactions. They send a long list of questions with blank spaces for answers. One question never omitted is, "Is his prompt?" and most stress is always laid on one's habits in regard to his payments. Do you think that your business is too small to be noticed by a tremendous business concern in New York? Within the last week we have seen exhaustive inquiries about the smallest concerns in Chester, with a view to making up their standing, to be reported by the agencies and printed in their books.

It should be noted that the rating depends much more on a man's character and habits than on the amount of his possessions. There are men of large means rated low. There are others from whom not a cent could be collected under judgment, and yet their credit is rated high. When your fellow business men receive these inquiries about you, how do you expect them to answer? Those applied to will mostly give an honest answer, and their judgment will be made up very largely from their own experience in dealing with you.

A few years ago, when we presented an account which it was not convenient to pay at the moment, a gentleman dropped a remark which stuck in our memory. He said he would pay before he forgot it, adding, "I make it a rule never to let a man present a bill the second time." We are glad to say that we have never had to present one to him a second time. The observance of this rule would save a vast deal of annoyance to debtors and creditors, and both would be gained thereby.

The fact that bills are presented the first of the month means that

the trade was regarded as a cash transaction and payment was allowed to stand over till the end of the month as a matter of convenience. By right, you should call and pay on the last day of the month, but since custom excuses you from doing this, it is little enough that you should not detain the collector or stand him off when he comes to you on the 1st. You should, at the very least, not give him any further trouble about collecting.

Let us all try paying every bill promptly when it is presented. Let us arrange to do this. Or if for good reason, we ask indulgence for a day or two, let us not allow the bill to be presented the second time. See? We do not pay easier than when we allow accounts to accumulate. Leastwise, let us not strain our credit. It is not a good thing to use much, but it is a very convenient thing to have about one.

Charlotte, is to have a recorder to act as Judge instead of the mayor.

Anderson, Greenville and other towns that have invested in street fairs are sick of them.

Senator McLaughlin's speech in Charlotte last night is pronounced a campaign opener. He detested his votes and told what he thought would be best for the south.

It is not necessary to engage in a gush about many visitors being "in our midst." They are welcome, if they were not they would not have been invited. If we do not make them comfortable while here, it will be due to the change of diet or some "incompatibility of temper" rather than any want of hospitality.

"A great many horses and mules," it is reported, "are dying in Orangeburg County," and "many carloads of Western corn have been shipped" into the same county. The two reports often go together.

Is western corn not good enough for western horses and mules? Maybe not. Then again it may be that if many more carloads of western corn had been shipped into the same county, fewer of the horses and mules would have died.

The hot time expected at the meeting of the doctors in Florence was averted for the present, as the resolutions of the Greenville Association bearing on the law exempting the graduates of the Charleston medical college from examination before the board were withdrawn. A committee was appointed, however, to formulate an amendment to the law. Consideration of the applications of the last class for membership was postponed till next year, and the young men are said to be hot.

A Lesson in Advertising.
A Yorkville merchant in an interview says that he has an excellent trade in his line from people who live near Gastonia and Gaffney. He says there are merchants in both towns who keep just what he keeps and those merchants would in all probability effect most of these sales if the customers knew where to go to find what he wants. The Yorkville merchant has a neat ad. in his home paper so worded as to show what you may expect to find in his store. On examination of the local newspapers in Gastonia and Gaffney we failed to find any evidence that such goods could be found in either town. People will go where they are confident that they will have no trouble in getting what they want. A merchant in these days must keep his wares constantly before the people and not expect the people to waste their time in trying to find out what he has to sell.

Rusty Nail Kills a Mule.
The fine young mule of Mr. John McKewen's which we mentioned as having run a rusty nail in its foot on our last issue died Monday night. Mr. McK. had only bought the mule a few weeks ago, paying \$275 for it.

Testimonial from Old England.
"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. Wm. Savory, of Warrington, England. "It has saved my wife's life, she having been a sufferer for bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well." Sold by all druggists.

General Thomas W. Carville, of Edgefield, has been appointed by the authorities, Chief Marshal of the day on the great occasion of the unveiling of South Carolina's monument to her Confederate dead in the field of Chickamauga—27th May.

Talk is cheap until you want to use a long-distance telephone.

REGISTRATION.
Books for the registration of voters of the City of Chester will be open at the City Hall Friday, Saturday and Monday, April 26th, 27th and 28th, 1901. The hours of registration will be from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

S. A. MURPHY,
Supt. of Registration.

Announcements

For Mayor.
Mr. W. H. Hardin, having discharged the duties of Mayor so far as the form of office, we nominate him for re-election, in the hope that he will have no opposition.

MANY VOTERS.
For Alderman Ward 1.
Mr. E. A. Crawford has served most acceptably two years as alderman from Ward One. He commands the confidence of all good citizens. He is therefore presented, without his knowledge, for re-election.

Alderman From Ward 2.
Thinking the voters of Ward 2 for the complement paid me two years ago, I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election as alderman, and I will appreciate another expression of their confidence.

For Alderman Ward 3.
I hereby announce myself a candidate for Alderman from Ward 3 at the approaching municipal election.

Alderman Ward 3.
Appreciating the diligent and effective work of Mr. HENRY W. McCLURE as one of the present Aldermen from Ward 3, which has resulted in good not only for one Ward, but also to the city at large, we present his name for re-election to the office which he now occupies.

For Alderman Ward 3.
We hereby nominate Capt. T. WARREN for Alderman Ward 3, believing that his extensive experience in practical affairs, as well as his staunch character, would make him a most valuable member of the council.

For Alderman Ward 4.
The voters of Ward 4 hereby announce the name of W. C. BATES as a candidate for alderman from ward 4 at the approaching election.

Recognizing Mr. W. W. COBLENTZ's faithful and valuable services on the city council, we hereby nominate him for re-election as alderman from Ward 4.

AT
Crawford's
WE ARE NOW SHOWING A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF
FINE MILLINERY!
All the latest New York Styles and with Five Young Ladies in this department we can give you prompt and efficient service. We invite a Comparison of Prices and Qualities.

Dress Goods.
We are now showing a nice line of Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Silks, Embroideries and Laces. We have just received a beautiful line of Ladies' and Misses' Shoppers at close prices. Yours truly,
E. A. CRAWFORD.

I have something to interest you when you are in the market—

Locks Hinges Screen Door Catches.

Have you seen the latest novelty in

Bicycle Construction?

I have it, also BICYCLE SUNDRIES. Special prices to Repair Men.

Yours,
PAUL W. McCLURE.

CHOICE OF A LIFE TIME



MANY of the best wheels made in the great bicycle factories, twenty-one years ago, were ridden by boys whose whole families to-day ride.

Rambler
BICYCLES
"Notice the extra reinforced frames."
Every Rambler purchased makes a Rambler's reputation, because Rambler's wheels can not be improved upon. There is no other more "up-to-date," no better wheel made, at any price.

Price \$40

Please call and see the latest Rambahers. Ask for catalogue.

The Theiling Co.
Fine Repairing a Specialty.

YOU CAN'T DO BETTER

Than try J. A. FAULKENBERRY, who has one of the most up-to-date Heavy and Fancy

GROCERIES
IN CHESTER.

You will find our line of Canned Goods, Pickles, Crackers, Coffees, Cheeses, Plain and Fancy Candies, Fruits, Etc., Etc.

up to the best and at moderate prices. We have the genuine, before-the-war New Orleans Hot-Sausages, call for sample.

We deliver all goods promptly

J. A. FAULKENBERRY,
Brewer's Building, next door to W. W. Coogan.

Woods Drug Co.
(Successors to Woods & Brice)

PRYOR & MCKEE,
DRUGGISTS.
Prescriptions a Specialty.

Woods Drug Co.
(Successors to Woods & Brice)

We will give you 200 lbs. Cotton Seed Meal for 300 lbs. Cotton Seed.

Woods Drug Co.
Exchange Notice.

RED RACKET STORE.

COME TO THE Great Sacrifice Sale OF Furniture

Having bought out the Furniture Business of Mr. D. Ehrlich at a sacrifice, we are now prepared to offer you Big Bargains in Furniture. We have made up our minds to sell this stock out within the next 30 days. In order to do so we know the price will have to be away down. Come and see us, we can do you good.

Just arrived from New York, another lot of Goods that we bought up at 40 and 50 cents on the dollar. We want you to see these goods as they fall untouched in fabric from the Auction Block with the price cut in two.

W R NAIL
RED RACKET AND FURNITURE STORE.

On the Hill

REPAIRING
WE MAKE
WHEN YOU CALL

COLVIN & CO. are now displaying an extremely handsome and up-to-date stock of Wool Dress Goods, Black Goods and Silks. Everything entirely new. This stock must be seen to be appreciated.

Millinery.

In this department we are the acknowledged leaders. We have one of the ablest designers in the state. For correct styles in headwear, come to

Morris & Ball
Rubber Belts a Specialty.

Colvin & Co.

HORSES
TO RIDE OR DRIVE FOR SALE OR HIRE.

VEHICLES
BUGGIES, CARRIAGES WAGONS and HARNESS.

Never mind about the price. Select what you want. We will agree on the price.

REPAIRS
We will half-price your horse's feet to make them last. We will mend your vehicles, and trim and paint them to make them look new.

JOHN FRAZER.

NOTICE OF FINAL DISCHARGE.
Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of April, 1901, I will make my first and final return as administrator of the estate of M. E. Key, deceased, and will apply to the Judge of Probate for letters of final discharge.

W. C. KEY, Administrator.
By Glenn & McFadden, Attys.
Chester, S. C., Feb 16, 1901.

THE LANTERN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH.
Telephone No. 54.
FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1901.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Advertisements inserted under this head at ten cents a line.
No advertising 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 the class work. Try us.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. John Nunberry, of Wylie's Mill, is a welcome visitor in the city.
Mrs. W. F. McCullough returned last night from a visit to friends at Greenboro, N. C.
Messrs. Henry White and Bobbie Lathan came over from Due West for the contest.
Mr. W. H. Newbold and family have moved into their new house on Valley street.
Mr. R. L. Hayes is now in the employ of the long distance telephone company.
Rev. Mr. Wells and Mr. W. S. Durham dined with Mr. D. P. Crosby Wednesday.

Messrs. Lindsay and Strong, of Erskine Theological Seminary, are attending the oratorical contest.

Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Carlisle, of Spartanburg, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. T. H. White.

Mr. B. F. Burns, of Chester, spent Sunday with his mother here, Mrs. Burns.—Lancaster Enterprise.

Dr. J. Miller Moore is now at Norfolk, Va., on the receiving ship Franklin.—Rock Hill Herald.

The weather this morning presents an unfavorable prospect for the baseball game this afternoon.

Mrs. W. L. Ferguson and her daughter Mildred, of Wylie's Mill, are visiting at Mr. W. F. McCullough's.

Mr. T. W. McCollum, for several years a guard on the changing, is now on the long distance telephone force, now working at Gastonia.

The representatives from this vicinity to the meeting of Bethel Presbytery, in Lancaster, have returned.

Mr. W. D. Knox was the elder from Purity.

Mr. J. E. Pryor will erect a six room cottage on the lot next to the home of Dr. J. R. Miller on Park Avenue. This contract is yet to be let.—Rock Hill Herald.

Mrs. R. B. Mills, of Rock Hill, came down Wednesday to spend a day with her brother, Dr. S. H. McLurkin, who arrived that morning from California, where he had been some 12 years.

The evangelistic services at the Baptist church on Sunday evenings are increasing in interest. "Why will ye die?" will be the special theme discussed next Sunday night. In the morning the pastor will preach on "The faith that is right?"

In addition to students mentioned before coming to the oratorical contest, and baseball, many others are here. Prof. Sligh, of Newberry, Prof. Caldwell, of Erskine, Prof. Kinard, of Winthrop, are here. The last named is one of the judges. Ex-Gov. Shepherd is also here as one of the judges.

Visitors to the warehouse of Aiken & Dunlap have been guessing at the value of the larger pile of bacon they have ever seen. They are now selling tremendous quantities of grain and other supplies. The only thing to regret about it is that the country should need supplies in such quantities.

The following delegates have been appointed to attend the meeting of the South Carolina Federation of Woman's Clubs in Greenville on April 23: Mrs. John G. White, Miss Nora Means, Mrs. A. M. Aiken, Mrs. A. G. Brice, Mrs. Paul Hemphill, Mrs. E. P. Moore, Mrs. John M. Brice, Mrs. L. H. Melton, Mrs. J. M. Coleman, Mrs. L. Glenn, Miss Mary Davidson, Miss Bessie Lindsay.

Tomato Plants for sale by Mrs. J. L. Wood, Salsda street.

If you want to secure a big bargain in a house and lot (or a desirable vacant lot) on Pinckney St., call quick at this office.

Born
To Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Cloud, Jr., April 17, 1901, a daughter.

Frost.
Heavy frost is predicted over the northern part of the State tomorrow morning.

Married.
On April 17, 1901, at the residence of Mr. Robert Craig, near Blackstock, S. C., by the Rev. R. W. Barber, Mr. Clarence Douglas and Miss Fannie Withers.

Baseball at Clinton.
Erskine played against the Presbyterian College at Clinton yesterday with the following result:
Erskine—1 2 3 2 0 0 0 x—8
P. College—0 0 0 0 0 0 5—6
Batter for Erskine, Caldwell and Knight; Presbyterian college, Bagwell, Smith and Noel.
Struck out by Caldwell, 8; Bagwell, 9.

Gross and Net.
The gross receipts at the opera house Tuesday night were \$24.00. Disposed of as follows:
G. L. Forest Wood \$15.00
St. Hands 1.00
Tickets 1.00
Lights 1.00
Miss Hannah Heyman, for Miss Annie Ford's Monument 6.00

It will be seen that the managers made no charge whatever for the opera house.

Tax on Tobacco.
United States Revenue Collector Scriven was in town yesterday, and gave some information which is of interest to dealers in tobacco. In order to get advantage on the tax on hand of the reduction in revenue tax, to take effect July 1st, merchants must make a return of stock at that date, and make affidavit before two witnesses. No rebate will be made, however, unless it amounts to \$10, which will require a stock of not less than 417 pounds.

Visiting Haunts of Other Days.
Capt. J. W. Carlisle of Spartanburg and Dr. G. B. White and Mr. T. H. White of Chester spent a few hours here yesterday looking over the town over. Capt. Carlisle taught school in Franklin academy here in 1853 and 4, and had not been here since. Naturally enough he was anxious to again see the place with which he was familiar in his youth. Consequently while in Chester on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. T. H. White he decided to visit Lancaster once more and briefly look over the two years he spent here so pleasantly nearly a half century ago.—Lancaster Enterprise.

The Woman's F. M. Union.
The Woman's Foreign Missionary Union of Bethel Presbytery held its second annual meeting in the Presbyterian church of this place April 10th and 11th.

Several of the preachers of the presbytery gave the encouragement of their presence, opening the meetings with devotional exercises, and conducting the evening meetings.

Mrs. Robert Lindsay, of Yorkville, presided and made a most acceptable presiding officer.

The day sessions were made interesting by various addresses and papers, original and selected.

Mrs. Sam Hope gave us much information about her work in Japan, while her little daughter stood beside her in a pretty Japanese costume. The Japanese, according to her rendering, is a very musical language.

There was a most entertaining and encouraging report of the missionary experience of Rev. J. G. Hall in Cuba, read by his daughter, who lives in our midst.

The hour for "free discussion of missionary interests" proved most interesting and profitable. Many in the audience as well as in the Union giving expression to thoughts that were very suggestive and helpful.

The kindly interest shown by our sisters of the other churches was much appreciated and did us good.

Miss Sallie Gibson, whom many of us know, is president for the coming year.

All are fully informed of the evening services addressed by Rev. N. Davis, D. D., of China; and Rev. W. Macy Smith, who goes to China as a missionary in August, and Mr. Russell, who is successful enough in home missions to be entitled to talk foreign missions. The attendance at these services was very gratifying.

Death of Turner Kee.
Mr. J. Turner Kee died of pneumonia yesterday at his residence on York street. The remains were buried this morning in Evergreen cemetery.

Mr. Kee was a native of the eastern part of this county, and was about 43 years old. He married Miss Claudia Sims, of Lowryville, where he merchandised successfully for a number of years. He leaves four children, the oldest five years old. The family moved here only a few months ago.

Very deep sympathy is felt for Mrs. Kee and her little children.

Notes from Wolford.
On last Monday evening our boys took advantage of an opportunity, not within the reach of all college boys, of hearing Booker T. Washington explain his views and solution of the race problem. His views are very sound, and if both the white people and the negroes could be brought to adopt them, this question would not be very far from being solved. He says that the negroes must look to the southern white man for his betterment and not to the Yankee. The white people in the south don't want the negro taken away and the negro does not want to leave. If the negro will learn to do his work better than anyone else can do, then he will become a factor in the world of business, for the American dollar is not much given to partiality. In social and religious relations, the two races can be as separate as the fingers, and in purely business relations they can be one, as the hand. For the man, no matter what color his skin is, who puts the best on the market is sure to sell it.

He advised the negroes to stay in the country, buy land, build decent cottages and make a living on the farm. He also said to the white people that they should take more interest in the negro, not judging the whole race by the lowest element, the ignorant street loafers, but by the best educated, most intelligent and most respected negroes in the community.

He also described his most marvelous work in the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute. The success he has met with there, since 1881, when he began teaching thirty children in an old hen house, until now he has eleven hundred pupils, taught by eighty-three professors, is hardly less than a miracle. There are forty two buildings on the three hundred and fifty acres of land belonging to the institute. His whole life seems almost miraculous.

Our baseball team has met with some unusually hard luck, to begin this season with. Furman surprised us all by playing us to a tie. From the decision of the umpire, the impression seems to have gotten out that Wolford was defeated. This was not the case, however. When it became so dark that the ball could not be seen, Capt. Hudgins very rightly refused to play any longer, and as is the rule in case we team refuses to play, the umpire gave the game to Furman, with a score of 9 to 0. But the real score made was 8 to 8. In the Cornell game we were simply outplayed by those sturdy Yankees.

It is very probable that work will soon begin on the new fitting school building. It is to be a larger, nicer and more commodious building than the old one. At present the fitting school work is being carried on in the resuscitation rooms of the college.

Mrs. A. Morrison, of Louisville, Ky., will represent Wolford at the oratorical contest. The other officers who will be present also, are Messrs. J. B. Gibson and W. C. Koger.

Rev. Dr. Walker Lewis, pastor of the First Methodist church in Atlanta, is to preach the Baccalaureate sermon in June, and President Cromer, of Newberry College, will deliver the literary address. G.

McLaurin in Charlotte.
CHARLOTTE, April 18.—This was an eventful day in the history of the Southern Manufacturer's club, The Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, was the guest of honor, while next in rank among the prominent guests was Senator John L. McLaurin. His address, which he read, is a declaration of the Senator's opinion in politics, and while the address was entitled "Our Present Condition in the South and Our Duty for the Future," it was in reality the first gun in his campaign for re-election to the senate from South Carolina. He indicates the lines along which he will fight. He has left the "fruits" he says, and so going defends himself, and indicates the lines he thinks the south should follow.—Special to the Star.

For sale or rent.—5 room house on Pinckney St., freshly painted and furnished. Also 1 very desirable building lot for sale. Apply at once at this office.

Barnettsville.
Did you know that this town of Lancaster was once called Barnettsville? Judge H. B. Jones has called our attention to an old case that was in the Supreme Court about 1823 in which Wm McKenna brought suit against the road commissioners to prevent their laying off streets in the town, and in this case it is stated that in 1801, one hundred years ago, the owners of the land on which the town is now situated were John Simpson and Wm Barclay, and the town or village was called Barnettsville, sometimes Lancaster.

The persons mentioned as witnesses, or otherwise, in the case were Wm McKenna, who owned the land; Wm Barclay and Jno Simpson, who had previously owned it; Abram Perry, who was afterwards sheriff of the county; Sam'l Dunlap, Wm Simpson, Eli Alexander, a Mr. Ingram and a Mr. Belk; a Purdy from whom Purdy Spring near the factory got its name; a Mr. Bar (one J.), for whom Bar's cutting was named; a Mr. Crockett, a familiar name here; Thos Lee, a Mr. M. Daniel, for whom the McDaniel Ferry road was named; John Richardson, and a Colonel Montgomery.—Lancaster Ledger.

Snow in April.
"Fifty-two years ago today—the 15th of April, 1849—I measured five inches of snow on a dry goods box in front of where Strauss's store now stands," said an old citizen of Yorkville to the reporter on Monday. "It was an unusually forward spring," the speaker went on to say, "and the leaves on the trees were more than half grown. Corn was knee high in places and cotton was growing right along. Many people were looking forward for their first mess of green peas with in the next few days; but the snow paralyzed every thing, and there was much replanting to be done."—Yorkville Enquirer.

Ahead of Last Year.
Mr. Nisbet, the weigher, has weighed 100 bales more up to this time than he weighed the entire cotton year of 1899-1900. What he will weigh between now and Aug. 31st, the end of the year, is of course problematic; but he will weigh several hundred. When the season opened last fall everybody thought the crop would be the shortest for years. It is wonderful with how little rain a crop of cotton can be made.—Lancaster Enterprise.

Tillman continues to make war upon the preachers, and reprimands them for not supporting the dispensary. Last summer he blamed the preachers for making war upon him, and gave that as an excuse for excorating them. Yet without any excuse he goes off a thousand miles to hold up the Christian ministry of South Carolina to ridicule and contempt because they will not worship his golden calf.—Greenville Mountaineer.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, a lady of no brains, much money and an artificial pedigree, is going to form a trust of society leaders. As Chicago is to be headquarters special provision will be made to admit packers and soap makers.—Dillon Herald.

There is generally as much difference between the man's story and the woman's story of the same thing as there is between a woman's bonnet and the one in the window that she tried to copy.

KLUTTZ

NEW YORK CITY

And Kluttz now has in the New York Racket more goods and of finer and better quality than ever before. You will be surprised to find such high grade goods hatched to such a little price. For instance here is a high grade Yard wide Taffeta Silk, 95 cents the yard and a world of other Stylish Silks on down in price to almost as cheap as calico. You want to see this 25 cents Silky Mercerized at only 10 cents the yard, and for Spring Dresses and Shirt Waists you find here the most captivating goods at 7 1/2 cents and 5 cents and on down to 2 1/2 cents the yd. All over Nets, and All over Laces and All over embroidery to beat the world. Gentlemen, here is a \$9.00 Blue Serge Suit of Clothes for only \$5.00, and on Boys' Suits and Knee Pants you will here be more than pleased. Shoes good ones at a cheap price for everybody. Shirts never before so nice, so good and so cheap. You certainly will be doing yourself and your pocket book a serious injury if you neglect to buy your Spring Goods in

KLUTTZ' New York Racket

COTTON SEED.
Fifty bushels No. 1 select Fruit Cotton Seed, at 35 cents a bushel.
D. P. CROSBY,
2m-m4 Chester, S. C.

What's In a Name?
Goods, just as good, may be sold by anyone else, but when you buy goods from us, our broad guarantee and our unquestionable reputation for honest dealing back them up. That is worth a good deal to you, and therein lies the value of the name.
Our experience in business, our large stock, our name and many other advantages are attractive features of our establishment.

R. Brandt, Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Under Tower Clock, Chester, S. C.

New Lumber Yard.....

I have opened a new Lumber yard, on Church Street, and can furnish ROUGH or DRESSED LUMBER of all ordinary measurements. Also Shingles in any quantity. Don't fail to see me before you buy.

JOHN C. STEWART.

Pure Food
Is Guaranteed by the brands we keep. Our Foods are all high grade and selected from the best houses. Our TEAS and COFFEES are second to none. Summerville TEA, a home grown, is very fine.
Why Is Walker's Store So Much Talked About?
Because he keeps the cleanest and best goods and you can always get what you want.
Sliced Beef Ham Loaf Veal Loaf Chicken Loaf
Ox Tongue Canned Pig Feet, very fine Extract of Beef
Shrimps Lobsters Deviled Crabs
An endless supply of Good Things. Our Hams and Breakfast Strips are the finest that can be put up.
A full line of Paints, Oils and Wall Finish.
Custic Soda, for cleaning Sinks. ... It is the thing....
Jos. A. Walker
CHOCOLATES AND BISCUITS

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION At The Lantern Office

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS

BIG CUTTING AFFAIR!

The Nicholson Furniture Stores

In order to still more extensively advertise their business are going to lower their already incomparably low prices:

Regular \$2 Cotton Top MATTRESSES.....	\$ 1.10
REGULAR \$2 BEDS.....	1.25
BED SPRINGS.....	1.00
ROOKING CHAIRS.....	.65
STRAIGHT CHAIRS.....	.29
DINING TABLES.....	1.50

These prices as well as our others are lower than our competitors can buy the goods and we reserve the right to limit the quantity.

We have just received a lot of the celebrated WESTERN COTTAGE ORGANS and MERREFIELD PIANOS. Also a lot of the Royal Elastic Felt Mattresses—the best made.

Come and look through our stock. If you see anything you want you can get it whether you have the money or not. EVERYBODY'S CREDIT IS GOOD HERE.

REMEMBER.
We Guarantee Our Prices to be the Lowest Always.

The NICHOLSON FURNITURE STORES
Phone 190.
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

GOODS DELIVERED FREE SIX MILES

The Summer School.
 Superintendent McMahan reports the prospects of the summer school as most satisfactory, and furnishes the following information, which will be given in greater detail in the announcement of the courses of instruction soon to be issued and distributed to the teachers:

Freehand drawing will again be taught by Prof. James Williamson Pattison, of the Chicago Art Institute, with four lady assistants.

A course in South Carolina history and one in general history will be given by Prof. R. Means Davis of the South Carolina college.

A course of conversational personal reminiscences on South Carolina history will be given by Dr. Jas. H. Carlisle.

Dr. J. I. McCain, of Erskine College, will teach English grammar. Courses in English literature will be given by Prof. Cummings of the Citadel.

The effort to introduce into the public schools the teaching of singing at sight will be continued by continuing to offer to the teachers the opportunity to be themselves instructed in this art. The instructor this year will be Dr. R. H. Peters, of Converse College.

Prof. Hammel, of the Maryland State Normal school, will continue the course begun last year in school physics and manual training.

Prof. Lewis, of Clemson college, will teach physical geography, using Tarr's book, which has been prescribed for the public schools by the state board. Frye's geography will be taught by Supt. Frank Evans, of the Spartanburg city schools, and Supt. E. L. Hughes, of the Greenville city schools, will give a course in school geography, globe-making, &c.

Nature study will be in charge of Miss Sarah C. Thurston, of the Columbia city schools.

Prof. Marshall D. Earle, of Furman University, will teach mathematics.

Prof. A. G. Rembert of Wolford, will have charge of Latin and Greek.

Kindergarten principles and primary methods will be taught by Miss Minnie Macfate, of Winthrop college, Miss Sarah Withers, of the Chester graded schools and Miss Sarah Chandler, of the Spartanburg city schools.

Courses in pedagogy and school supervision will be given by Prof. Patterson Wardlaw, of the South Carolina college, and Supt. W. H. Hand, of the Chester graded schools.

Mr. James L. Hughes, inspector of schools of Toronto, Canada, will probably give a week's course of lectures.

The Best Blood Purifier.
 The blood is constantly being purified by the lungs, liver and kidneys. Keep these organs in a healthy condition and the bowels regular and you will have no need of a blood purifier. For this purpose there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, one dose of them will do you more good than a dollar bottle of the best blood purifier. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at all druggists.

Concerning Street Shows.
 Evidences multiply that Spartanburg did wisely in keeping the Sturgis street fair and carnival away from here. There is nothing especially the matter with the show, as it is a good ordinary exhibition of its kind, but the results to the merchants in the towns where it exhibits are not what they are led to expect when called on to put up \$300 or \$400 bonus to induce the show to come. Anderson was much disappointed over the results in a business way and the Greenville News today confesses to the same thing. Spartanburg is a pretty hard town to fake. Traveling promoters of schemes of various kinds run up against a tough proposition when they come here and unless they can show a set

of hard-headed business men that there is some benefit in it to them and the town they don't do any business here. The idea of paying an aggregation of side shows \$500 to come here and make all the money they can for a week is one that does not appeal to them.—Spartanburg Journal.

A Funeral Dirge.
 Mr. Editor: The funeral dirge has been sung, the imposing ceremonies incident to such a grand interment are over, and the dispensary has been hurried down, down so deep that children yet unborn will come upon the stage of action and pass away without seeing the vile creature resurrected, and the poor little city of Rock Hill, that some would like you believe was so far gone that the cold, icy finger of death was already grasping for her very vitals, and that nothing could save her from utter ruin, but the revenue derived from the ruthless bartering of our boys for the accursed thing, stands as erect as of yore, and peace and quiet prevail, and the "blindinger" is still shorn of the strength that a legalized State groggery would impart to it.

And now, since so much has been accomplished by the men of Rock Hill, backed up by the good women, who worked up entirely on the defensive, we think this is a good time to continue the good work by taking a step forward and working a little on the aggressive. There are people in Rock Hill that have "backbone," let such step to the front and say to those parties, who in defiance of law and order, are debauching our young men and boys by dealing out blind tiger whiskey, alcohol, ginger, bitters, etc. "You far shall thou go and no farther."

It is utterly futile to advance the argument that the whiskey business cannot be controlled in Rock Hill. What we need is not force, but sentiment. We have all the force necessary. We need men at the helm that will look at great issues from the right standpoint, and dare to look them square in the face, and we've got the people here that will stand up to them under any and all circumstances.

We learn that there is already a movement on foot to organize an association to which you men have already allied themselves for the purpose of driving the internal stuff from our midst.

Let all the people say amen, and it shall be even so.—"Citizen" in Rock Hill Herald.

No Union Yet Desired.
 To the Editor of the State.
 I believe I voice the sentiment of the old Confederates when I say it is entirely too early in this history of the south to blend, or unite into one organization the veterans and the sons of veterans.

It is true that we "have fought a good fight," but by no manner of means have we as Confederates loyal to South Carolina finished our course. Let veteran camps meet and part as "ships in the night" and the young men aid and help a shipwrecked crew as they pass out of sight into the ocean of oblivion. Let them learn by time to believe that the cause for which their fathers died was just and brave and true. It was a cause in which our God will judge in His own good time—a cause in which we believed we were right—a cause for which we rendered our young lives in order that the men of South Carolina at maturity and boys in the teens could maintain the history and tradition of a people loyal in all things from 1776 to 1901.

No mask or veil brought into play, it is my heart's conviction that every loyal Confederate played his part, and played it well, not even "Hamlet" was omitted in the great drama.
 WADE HAMTON MANNING,
 Troop K, Fourth S. C. Cavalry.

Caught a Dreadful Cold.
 Marion Kooke, manager for J. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1658 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and caused me to improve. I am now entirely well and feel pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by all druggists.

About twenty times an hour

all the blood in your body passes through and is filtered by your kidneys. Think what this means. If the kidneys are not strong and healthy they do not extract all the poisonous matter from the blood and the result is sickness and misery that will remain until these organs are once more brought back to healthy activity.

These symptoms will tell you

when your kidneys need attention and assistance: If you have Backache, Tired Feeling, Dizziness, Headache, Nervousness, Pains across the Loins, or in the Bladder, Sleeplessness, Chills, Urine of an unnatural color or Scalding Urine, They mean Kidney Trouble, and you can't get a better remedy than

Vaughn's Lithontripic

This is a purely vegetable preparation and will perfectly cure Dropsy and Gravel. It acts directly on the Liver and Kidneys, restoring them to a normal healthy condition and eradicating all disease.

Two Neighbors cured of DROPSY.

Even Manufacturing Co., Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Dear Sirs: I am 63 years old and for some time have been troubled with a kidney ailment which resulted in Dropsy. I took two bottles of your Vaughn's Lithontripic and it did me a heap of good. I could not get any more of the Lithontripic and I went to my doctor but he did not say any more. Then he advised me to take your Vaughn's Lithontripic. I have taken it and I feel like a new man. I have been able to walk and I am now well. Mr. T. J. Little of this place (I have had dropsy) used Vaughn's Lithontripic and he is well now.
 W. H. WHEATLEY.

Sold by all Druggists, or on receipt of \$1 it will be sent to any express office.

Send us your name and address and we will send you FREE a sample bottle of Vaughn's Lithontripic.

Address LYON MFG. CO., 45 SOUTH FIFTH ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Association OF CHESTER COUNTY.

Consult the Agent of the Farmers Mutual Ins. Association before you insure.
 Amount Ins. in force \$12,000,000
 Amt. paid out during 1900 \$500,000
 which was 4 1/2 per cent.
 Amt. paid out during 1899 557,160
 which was 4 1/2 per cent.
 Amt. paid out during 1898 1,015,000
 which was eleven-twentieths of 1 per cent.
 Therefore for three years the average cost per year would be 4 1/2 per cent, or less than 4 1/2 of 1 per cent.
 S. E. WYLIE,
 Agent and Treasurer.
 W. Y. WHITE, Pres.

W. W. COOGLER & CO., LUMBER Sash, Doors, and Blinds.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIALS.
 Yard Corner Valley and Garden Sts.
 VESTIBULE WEST CAL INDIA LIMITED DOUBLE DAY SERVICE

In Effect February 24, 1901.

SOUTHWARD.		
Per Month	Per Year	
By New York, N.Y. P. R.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, P. R.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By New York, N.Y. P. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Washington, N. A. R. S.	12.00	120.00
By Philadelphia, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Baltimore, S. A. L. R.	12.00	120.00
By Boston, S. A		