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The Lantern, Chester S.C.- April 12, 1898

J T. Bigham

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THE LANTERN.

Vol. I. No. 54.

CHESTER, S. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1898.

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

THE CITADEL.

Sixty-four Expelled and Given Two Hours to Pack Their Trunks.

Special to The State.

CHARLESTON, April 8.—The State's forecast of the outcome of the investigation of the board of visitors of the South Carolina Military Academy came to pass this afternoon when 64 cadets were dismissed from the Citadel. The board met at ten o'clock this morning and was in session until two o'clock, when it adjourned to meet again at four o'clock. It met simply to declare its findings, which was done in a few minutes. The cadets were assembled and the decision of the board was announced to them. The expected demonstrations did not take place. They received the news of the expulsion of more than one-half of their number with absolute silence. The cadets whom the report affected were given two hours to pack their trunks and leave the Citadel.

At eight o'clock tonight the corps had dwindled down to 52 boys and many of the rooms of the barracks are empty.

The work of the Citadel will go on as usual, and it is safe to say that better discipline will be maintained.

The ringleaders of last Monday's outbreak have given trouble, it is said, ever since they entered the walls of the Citadel and their absence will be salutary to the well being and good order of the State's military institution.

The expulsion of the cadets was looked for. The number dismissed would not have been so large had not the cadets all agreed to "do or die together." They all claimed equal responsibility in the revolt and refused to take any advantage of any extenuating circumstances. As will be seen from the statement of the board, published below, the dismissal of the cadets of the third and fourth classes is not absolute and they may apply for readmission at the next meeting of the board. The finding of the board is best told in the report given out this afternoon. The report is as follows:

The board of visitors of the South Carolina Military Academy have maturely considered the case of the cadets arraigned before the board by the superintendent on the following charges and specifications:

Then follows the report of Col. Coward, in which it is shown that the cadets entered into an agreement to eject Cadet Cantey from his room and barracks, by force, if necessary. They proceeded to his room with a rope, sticks, bayonets, and weapons, and attempted to carry out their purpose. They refused to obey the orders of the superintendent and commandant, using "vile, profane, and insulting language." They destroyed academy property and became so mutinous that the superintendent had to call the police department for protection for Cantey and for the academy's officers and property.

Colonel Coward's testimony is witnessed by Lieut. McDonald, U. S. A., Major Matzky, Lieut. Parker, Lieut. White, and Cadets Morris, Bramlett, Hydrick, Crouch, Hayworth, Derrick, Ellerbe, Salley, and Quarles.

The report continues: "The board decides that the aforesaid charges and specifications have been sustained and that the cadets placed themselves in an attitude to the academy of open, continued and flagrant rebellion in wilful disregard of the obligations of their cadetships; ordered, therefore: Cadets Ashley, Beatty, Brown, Carson, Chaplain, Cunningham, Grenecker, Harrel, Josey, Langley, C.; Langley, J.; Ligon, Maves, Moore, S.; Maner, Padgett, L.; Sherrard, Singleton, Steele, G.; Walker, L.; Balle, Roddey, Royal of the first class; Dobson, McGee, Sawyer, Foster,

Hazzard, E.; Springs, Simmons, Thomas, Ehrlich, Halsey, Moise of the second class;

Walker, A.; Riley; Rennie, Shepard, Smoak, Westmoreland, Evans, Cauthen, Bonham, Sanders, J. L.; Collins, A., of the third class; Bamberg, Claffey, Copeland, Croft, Darby, Egan, Hazzard, W.; Linton, McCall, O'Driscoll, Padgett, P.; Poe, Richardson, Sanders, J.; Scott, Wilbur, Lorick, of fourth class be dismissed.

That in the case of the cadets of the third and fourth class, dismissed, the board will at its next meeting consider applications for the readmission to the academy of such cadets as are embraced in these two classes.

The board of visitors of the South Carolina Military Academy have reached their conclusion with a full sense of their responsibility as the body charged by the State with the government of its military school.

The code of the academy prescribes the manner in which cadets shall proceed in every case of real or alleged grievance.

The board regrets that the offending cadets selected to take the law into their own hands and to break into an uncalled for and violent rebellion against the constituted authorities of the academy. But discipline must be maintained and influenced by the unanimous opinion of the officers of the academy. That only condonation of the offense would be fatal to discipline, and acting upon their own judgment in the premises, the board see no ground upon which to relax the extreme penalty of the law in such cases made and provided. The board repose confidence in the loyalty of the cadets who have adhered to their duty.

The board looks hopefully to the future of the academy in its career of continued usefulness to the commonwealth.

By order of the board.
C. S. GADSDEN,
Chairman.

Keep Cool.

The Columbia Register, of Saturday, has a sizzling hot editorial denunciation of President McKinley. The president is charged with having proved a traitor and bartered away the honor of his country and with the editorial is suggestive of the days of T. Larry Gantt. We are not prepared to admire McKinley much. Our principal objection to him is our belief in his subserviency to Mark Hanna, and so on; but we do not think he has sold out yet. If we were expecting to fight an armed enemy, and were without weapons; but had some coming, we think we would try for at least a short delay. We do not think that the president has yet done anything suggestive of the traitor, and we don't believe he is going to. So far, he has been more prudent than some of the rest of us. The necessity for this prudence has been so great that he is really not entitled to much credit for exercising it. We would all feel powerful had if we should get a terrible licking simply on account of being too hasty. So let us give the president a little time. If war is a good thing, its quality is not likely to deteriorate on account of a little delay, and whether now, next week, or next month, we feel sure that after it starts, it will be wonderfully interesting.—Yorkville Enquirer.

"Cuba Itch."

SPARTANBURG, S. C., April 6.—It is no longer small-pox but "Cuba Itch." That is said to be the disease that has caused the doctors to differ in opinion. It is said that a family came from Cuba to Atlanta last fall and scattered the disease. One who has visited Cuba says it is quite common there.—Greenville News.

Washington Letter.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—Washington has been more like a mammoth lunatic asylum than anything else. The wildest sort of statements have been made and have for a time found believers. In fact, everybody, including the President, the Cabinet, and both branches of Congress, is in a state of nervous tension which cannot possibly last much longer. Just when everybody was expecting the President's message recommending forcible intervention in Cuba to go to Congress, and the action thereupon by Congress to practically open the war with Spain, the announcement came like a thunderclap that the message would not be sent in until next week, because Gen. Lee had telegraphed the President that he could not get all the Americans out of Cuba before then and that he did not consider that the life of any American who remained in Havana until after the message was made public would be worth a row of pins. This excuse for delay was such a valid one that no objection could be raised to it, but Congress is very impatient, and has been made more so by the "old game" of stereotyped telegraph messages sent from their constituents at the request of parties in Washington who have undertaken to change the overwhelming sentiment of Congress by manufacturing a demand for peace.

But the pendulum has taken a short swing to the other side, and circumstances have made peace talk more prevalent, where the made-to-order telegrams failed. But if peace is maintained it will not be by the action of Congress, but by the clean back-down of Spain.

Quite a respectable number of the best informed men in Washington, including the President, are expecting that Spain will agree to every demand the United States has made, including the relinquishing of its control of Cuba. But the overwhelming majority still believe that we will have war with Spain, and the administration has not slackened any of its preparations for war. On the contrary, it is hard at work getting everything in readiness to follow up the action of Congress on the President's message with a strong naval and military demonstration against the Spaniards in Cuba. The foundation for these peace expectations is the influence of the European powers upon Spain. They first tried to exercise their influence upon this government, but were speedily told that it was useless; that the government had fully determined upon bringing Spanish misrule in Cuba, which has been a source of annoyance and disgust to our people for years, to an end. Then they started in upon Spain and are now trying to persuade her that it will be much wiser, not to mention the difference in cost, to get out of Cuba without war with the United States than to have to get out and to get thrashed besides. That is good logic, and if the European powers will undertake to protect the government of Spain against its own people, it may be acted upon. But if it isn't acted upon before that message goes to Congress, it will be too late.

Gen. Schofield, late commander-in-chief of the United States army, has taken a desk at the War Department and is acting in an advisory capacity to Secretary Alger. Although retired, Gen. Schofield is still under the President's orders, as are all retired army and navy officers, and as he is Lieutenant General he would rank Major General Nelson A. Miles, the present commander-in-chief, should he be ordered to resume active duty. It is known that President McKinley has a high opinion of the military ability of Gen. Schofield, and there has been much discussion of the

probability of his placing him in command of the army in case of war with Spain.

The currency bill prepared by a sub-committee of the House committee on Banking and Currency was this week introduced in the House, although it has not yet been formally agreed to by the entire committee. It has not received very much attention, because the only financial question that is just now being discussed is that of raising the money to fight the war with Spain. The currency bill was prepared by Representatives McCleary, of Minn.; Prince, of Ill.; and Mitchell, of New York. It creates a division of issued and redemption in the Treasury, and sets aside all money in excess of \$50,000,000 as a reserve to be used to redeem outstanding money. It authorizes the redemption of legal tender notes and standard silver dollars in gold but not silver certificates. It provides for the conversion of existing legal tender notes into reserve notes, which shall be redeemed by national banks. It allows national banks to issue currency notes upon their commercial assets to the amount of reserve notes taken by them, provided the total issue shall not exceed 35 per cent. of their unimpaired capital. National banks which wish to continue the issue of circulating notes secured by bonds are allowed to increase the amount to the face value of their bonds. New national banks are required to invest 25 per cent. of their capital in reserve notes issued in exchange for legal tender notes, and all national banks are taxed one-tenth of 1 per cent. semi-annually upon their capital, surplus and undivided profits.

An Evening in Chester.

Last Monday evening we attended a meeting of the Walker-Veterans Camp of Confederate Veterans in the beautiful opera house of the progressive and refined city of Chester. The occasion was one of especial interest, for a beautiful flag was to be presented to the camp by the Commander J. W. Reed, with appropriate ceremonies.

The opera house was crowded with the elite of the city, and the stage was decorated with masses of beautiful, fragrant flowers and a multitude of confederate flags. Portraits of distinguished Confederates were hung, with good taste, on the stage, and near the footlights was a large and excellent portrait of the late Col. W. A. Walker, for whom the camp was named in part. The exercises were brief and there was nothing tedious or long-winded in any part of the program. Rev. H. C. Buchholz opened with prayer. Hon. J. Lyles Glenn, master of ceremonies, then introduced to the audience the sponsor, Miss Jennie Hood, and her maid of honor, Miss Tattie Boulware, two bright, beautiful and fascinating young ladies. A splendid choir made up of several gentlemen and a dozen lovely ladies, selected for their style, grace and sweet voices sang, "My country 'tis of thee."

Robt. R. Hemphill then spoke for fifteen minutes, his remarks being reminiscent of the Sixth S. C. V. command, that fought so gallantly in the late war. Gen. T. W. Carville followed, impressing upon the audience the duty of preserving a true history of the late war, and urging the formation of a camp of the Sons of Veterans in Chester.

J. H. Marion, Esq., then presented a beautiful silk banner for Commander Reid; A. L. Gaston, Esq. received the flag for the camp. These young lawyers acquired themselves handsomely and were frequently applauded by the appreciative audience.

The grand chorus sang "Dixie" and other airs, to the great enjoyment of all present. The evening was delightful. The opera house is a beauty, the audience was refined and appreciative, and the chorus charming.—Abbeville Medium.

WAR AS IT IS.

What Gen. R. R. Hemphill knows about Soldiering.

On the 8th day of June, 1861 the editor of the Medium joined the 7th S. C. V., at the Reserve in Richmond, Virginia, and served in that body until the 25th of June, 1862, when he was transferred to Orr's Rifles, in which command he served until the surrender at Appomattox Court House. Such being our experience we claim to know something about the hardships of a private soldier's life. Speaking from personal knowledge we have a word or more to say to the young men who expect to serve in the infantry. When war is on there will be something more than dress parades. You will have to march all day through the dust. Your knapsack will get heavier every step you take and so will your gun. Your shoulder will feel as if the gun was cutting into it, and your cartridge box will hang around your waist with the same discomfort. A pain will start between your shoulders and every joint of your backbone will feel as if it would disconnect and drop out. Your ankle will feel as if a gravel had found a place in the socket. The sweat will run down your forehead and into your eyes stinging like salt water. When the day's march is over it will by no means certain that you will get a chance to rest. You may be sent on picket or detailed to go to the slaughter pen to kill a beef. When you get the beef killed you will then have to shoulder a part of the warm carcass and stagger under it to the camp. The bloody water and grease will ooze out and drip down your back and on your clothes leaving spots for flies to congregate about for several days. It may be that the commissary wagons will not come up and you will not have bread to eat with your meat or you will miss your ration of salt. Again you will have your beef boiled all right and put it in your haversack when you begin the march but in the long summer days it gets sour and when you take it out at night for your meal you will find it alive with maggots and you will have to throw it away. You will be compelled, however, to eat your bread on which this beef has been dripping all day or you will have nothing to eat.

When the work warms up you will have no tent and you will be fortunate if you have an oil cloth and blanket, and with such surroundings you will have ten times as hard work to do as you ever did before and at the same time stand a chance of being killed by some bloody Spaniard. And ten to one your name will be spelled wrong in the newspaper which gives an account of your being killed and somebody else will get the credit of dying for his country. These are a few discomforts that an infantry soldier may expect. We have not space in this issue to even mention the multitude of other things that will test the constancy, pluck and endurance of the man that stands in the ranks of the infantry. Neither will the man who joins the cavalry have a picnic for he will not only have to take care of himself but of his horse also.

Finally all the soldiers, artillery, cavalry and infantry, in a few months will be crawling alive with body lice.—Abbeville Medium.

The revolt at the South Carolina Military Academy is most unfortunate for that institution, and apparently very discredit to the large number of cadets who took part in it. We hope that some adjustment may be made of the matter, but it looks as if the suspension of the Citadel will be the outcome. Such wholesale breach of discipline and order can hardly be overlooked.—State.

NEXT-DOOR NEIGHBORS.

News and Herald.

Mr. W. R. Elliott has watermelons and canteloupes well up. If not killed he expects to have fruit in June.

Some of the material for the telephone exchange has been ordered, and it is now said that the exchange will be completed in about three weeks.

The following municipal ticket was elected on Monday: J. E. Coan, Intendant. David Aiken, G. B. McMaster, D. V. Walker, and D. A. Crawford, Wardens.

From Yorkville Enquirer.

The town council has the bicycle matter under consideration again. The proposition now is to take all bicycles off the sidewalks; but as to whether the lantern and bell clause is to remain, we have no information.

A thief entered the residence of Dr. W. G. White, in Yorkville, last Friday night, poisoned the dog, went into the cook room and helped himself to what was "handy, then mounting Dr. McDowell's bicycle, took his departure. Dr. McDowell at once telephoned to all the surrounding towns within reach, and on Saturday afternoon was advised that a negro riding a Monarch bicycle had been arrested at McConellsville. The fellow was brought to Yorkville Saturday night, and the wheel proved to be the one that had been stolen. The fellow is now in jail. He gave his name as Jim Bennett and said that he lived in Chester and worked in Charlotte.

From Rock Hill Herald.

Mr. Jim Neely, who moved to Florida three weeks ago, returned to his old home seven miles east of Rock Hill last week. Florida does not compare with South Carolina, he says.

A commission for a charter has been issued to the Victoria Cotton Mills, of Rock Hill. The corporations named are W. J. Rodley, A. Friedheim, A. F. Ruff, R. T. Fowell, A. E. Smith, and J. R. London. The company promises to manufacture cotton and other fibres. The capital stock of the company is to be \$75,000. The Victoria Mill's will be a reorganization of the Globe Mills.

EXCHANGE OF IDEAS.

The military law of this State is so worded that, if necessary, white and colored soldiers may be drafted in equal proportions.—News and Herald.

The general impression which one must receive from all that is published about the American-Spanish difficulties is that immediate war is inevitable. Yet it is more than possible that "the first gun" will not be fired. Peace is not probable. War is not certain.—Greenville News.

It is estimated that the farmers of the State of South Carolina alone will use 72,000 tons more of commercial fertilizers this year than last. At \$20 a ton the cost of this excess alone will mean an expense of \$1,445,000, or considerably more than the State government collects for taxes. This does not look like times are so hard as they might be.—Yorkville Yeoman.

Our forces should be marshalled, the dying embers of manhood must be rekindled, the cries of suffering humanity must be heeded, the liquor traffic must be voted out, the fettered bands must be broken and we must rid ourselves of this pest to humanity. With a united head and heart, with a fixed determined purpose we must call on all citizens, to assist us in crushing out the destroyer of the souls of men.—St. Matthews Gazette.

THE LANTERN,

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

J. T. BIGHAM, Editor and Prop.

Entered at the Postoffice at Chester, S. C., as second-class mail matter.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1898.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee sailed away from Cuba amid Spanish jeers and British cheers, and his trip through the South to Washington was an ovation.

It is a good maxim not to head off your antagonist if he wants to run. If Spain can find a hole to crawl out of, and wants to crawl, we say let her crawl; don't stop the hole. In our opinion, there is a probability that she will induce the Pope and the powers to provide her with a hole.

Morality by Compulsion.

A few of our contemporaries are tamely opposing prohibition. They say that prohibition is "impracticable," that "it will not prohibit." We agree with them. But that is not the chief reason that we are opposed to prohibition. We should object to prohibition if we knew that it would prohibit and if we thought it practicable. We are opposed to prohibition because we do not think that prohibition is right. We believe that it is wrong for a man or set of men to undertake to dictate to others what they shall eat or drink. We believe that "practical prohibition" would eventually do more harm than good to the human race. Morality by compulsion can never result in permanent improvement.—Greenville News.

As we have remarked before, we are not running the prohibition campaign, but we should not like to take the position of the Greenville News in the paragraph above, lest some prohibitionist, or some one "tamely opposing prohibition" even, might catch us in a hole. The writer admits that he "would object to prohibition if he knew it would prohibit." Perhaps no one will question this. Indeed there seems to be an impression among prohibitionists that in most cases it is opposed chiefly for this very reason, and that if all fears of successful execution were removed, the distended integument of the opposition would assume very nearly the figure of a pancake. The editor of the News is not unique in the grounds of his opposition, but only in the loveliness of his candor.

There is some danger, however, that such innocence may be imposed upon. We have seen balls in flated with air, but there seems to be one in Greenville stuffed with something more attenuated, that is to say, the morality-by-compulsion bugaboo invented by the saloon keepers. If the boys about the streets should insist that any city ordinance against shooting fire-crackers on cotton platforms is an attempt to make them moral by compulsion, he would doubtless swallow their contention and oppose such ordinance. If thieves should object to the locking of doors on the ground that you can't make them moral by compulsion, then the News, in order to be consistent, would have to oppose locks, and call upon the preachers to apply the gospel. Then there might be objection to this, as it would be necessary to catch the thief and pour the gospel down his throat by force, and this would be "morality by compulsion."

Success to THE LANTERN.

JOLLY BOY.

April 11.

Capers Chapel Items.

Well, Mr. Editor, the most interesting thing that has happened in this community since the last issue was the spelling "bee" of our school against the Lowryville High School, which took place at the academy Friday evening. The Lowryville pupils came down in a wagon at half past one o'clock, consisting of 25 spellers and many visitors, and our school had twenty-nonspellers. The exercise was opened with an address of welcome by Master Carter Hardin, and was responded to by Master Sam Guy, one of the Lowryville pupils. Next was an address by Rev. J. E. Mahaffey, and then the spelling began, being asked by Rev. J. E. Mahaffey we did not "Set the river afire" and did not kill "Daniel Webster," but Capers Chapel school carried off the honors.

Whence So Many Harvey's?

Mr. Editor: As editors are supposed to know everything and as "lanterns" are supposed to give light, I will ask you to give light on the subject of a name which is more common in Chester than anywhere else. I know it is not as common as John, James Thomas, etc. I want you or any of your readers to tell me where the name Harvey originated. We know where the names, Christopher Columbus, George Washington, and Benjamin Franklin originated. There are so many Harvey's in Chester county that there must have been some great and good man of that name. To begin with, there was Rev. H. W. Fleniken, and I suppose there have been several named for him, such as his son Harvey,

now in Winstboro. McDaniel, McClintock, Hood, and Bingham. At Chester, Smith, Hardin, Jaggers. Then down towards Fishing Creek, Boyd, Strait, Crawford, Poag, Millen, McFadden, Williamson, Drennan, and White; and Wilson over the Catawba. Geo. Harvey and Jno. Harvey Neely, and some colored; Mills, Pagan, and Rainey.

Many of these men are dead, but if the name gives character to the men, it would be a good thing if all boys were called Harvey. Inclosed please find check for renewal of my subscription.

Very respectfully,

JAMES PAGAN.

Morgantown Notes.

As the war clouds have receded and the sunshine of peace is about to shed its rays upon us, I will venture out again and say that if Uncle Sam had got his broom and begun to sweep sooner, our ship would not have been blown up, and if they are talking of humanity, I think they would better begin at home, for we have thousands right at home who are bound by a yoke as galling as that of the Cubans.

The farm work is progressing rapidly, corn coming up nicely, gardens are just splendid, grain in line. We are having an abundance of rain now, much to the detriment of planting.

Mr. Ned Yongue exhibited to us a stalk of cotton grown by him last year without any fertilizer that measured nine and one half feet and matured seventy-five balls.

Mr. J. E. Hinnant, the photographer, who has been at Mr. J. D. Hinson's for the past week, has gone to Bascomville.

Messrs. G. B. and Miles Gibson visited friends at Flint Hill last week.

Mr. O. R. Dawkins came home from Lancaster last week. He says the war is all the talk over there.

We want to know what has become of our down town scribe. Has he gone to Cuba? We haven't heard of him lately.

The children of the Morgantown high school are progressing rapidly. Their speeches and letters last Friday were perfectly splendid. The patrons were delighted. Praise to Prof. Scott.

We think that if this war rumor does not soon blow over Mr. E. M. Dawkins, a veteran of the Seventeenth S. C. regiment, who served with distinction in the late conflict, will dig for himself a cave.

We are indebted to Mr. M. L. Austin for the information that Col. James Jones, who has been confined to his room for six weeks is improving.

Success to THE LANTERN.

JOLLY BOY.

April 11.

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The farmers are very busy in this section planting corn and cotton, but we are afraid of the cold weather we have, and it seems to continue cold.

Miss Carrie Hardin visited Mrs. S. T. McKeown at Cornwell last week.

Miss Sadie Lucas, who has been visiting her sister at Wadesboro, N. C. has returned home. She visited in this community last week.

Mr. J. N. Hardin, Jr., hitched a pair of his young mules to his

wagon and left them in possession of one of his hands, and they ran away and broke the wagon up and threw the driver out, but fortunately he fell on his head and was not seriously hurt.

Misses Eva and Nellie Wilks, of Baton Rouge, spent Saturday and Sunday with their grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Hardin.

Mrs. W. H. Simpson and children visited her parents at Cornwell a few days ago. VIOLET. April 11, 1898.

Items From Due West.

Editor LANTERN: Examinations of second session are over and the reports have been sent out. In less than ten weeks Erskine will close her doors for the summer vacation.

Since my last letter there have been several public gatherings in Due West worthy of mention. We had Bryan with us on the 11th of last month. The annual celebration of the Amelion Society came off on the 18th ult. Miss Rena Latimer, as president) and Miss Janie Caldwell, as Senior Essayist, both Chester county girls, deserve to be commended. Miss Ola Barron, of Rock Hill, and Miss Sara Miller, one of your old pupils, were on the debate. I wish I had time to mention all on the program, as all the participants deserve commendation.

The class of '98 had their class day exercises last night. It is needless to say that all the boys did their parts well. The program was as follows.

President—D. L. Pressly, South Carolina.

Historians—W. N. Dale (prior college), Alabama; R. C. Betts (during college), South Carolina.

Character Sketch—J. B. Miller, Alabama.

Critic—Sherwood Bonner, Alabama.

Poet—T. Darlington, North Carolina.

Orator—R. B. Miller, North Carolina.

Prophet—M. E. Bradley, South Carolina.

Valedictorian—E. A. Ranson, North Carolina.

MARSHALS.

Euphemisms—J. S. Caruthers (Chief), Alabama; J. S. Chisolm, Alabama; J. W. Pressly, Tennessee.

Philomatheans—R. C. Jones (Chief), Alabama; A. W. Lowry, South Carolina; R. P. Clinkscales, South Carolina.

The Clemson boys crossed bats with our boys yesterday evening and this morning. Our boys won yesterday evening and Clemson this morning. I give the score of both games below:

First game.

Erskine 0 0 5 2 0 10 — 0

Clemson 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 — 4

Second game.

Erskine 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 0 — 1

Clemson 2 0 0 1 0 4 0 0 — 6

Erskine has a good team. With a little more practice her boys will be able to compete with any of the college teams.

Best wishes for the success of THE LANTERN. MC. Due West, April 9.

Many Thanks to Our Good Friends in Chester.

We unwittingly omitted stating in our last issue that when the fire was raging Sunday morning an appeal for help was sent to Chester as well as to Charlotte. Our good sister city, like our neighbor north of us, always ready to respond to a fire or shoulder a musket, promptly made preparations for the trip, but when the firemen were placing their engine and hose reel on a flat car, notification was received that the fire was under control, and that their coming would not be necessary.—Rock Hill Herald.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Woods & Brice.

Land Wanted.

From 8,000 to 20,000 acres of farming lands in Chester and surrounding counties, for settling colonies. Correspondence solicited.

Apply to—

A. J. McCOY, Real Estate Agent.

Office: McCoy's Drug Store, Gadsden street.

Notice.

A note and a mortgage on real estate, bearing date April 2, 1898, given by J. E. Oates and payable to the order of Maggie and William G. Oates, was lost by me last Saturday between the bank and Wylie & Co's store. All persons are warned against trading for these papers. JNO. F. OATES.

Attention Here—Say, friend, have you tried Dry-Berry's Laundry? If not, try it. The work is of a dead white and beautiful finish. Your friend, J. E. DAYBERRY.

GOOD MULES AND HORSES

Always on hand, to suit customers, both rich and poor, at

A. Friedheim & Bro's. ROCK HILL, S. C.

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

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SUPERVISOR.

CHESTER, S. C., March 15, '98. I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination to the office of County Supervisor at the ensuing democratic primary election, and pledge myself to abide by the result of said election. The cordial support of my fellow citizens is respectfully solicited. J. R. CULP, Sr.

AUDITOR.

We are authorized to announce W. M. Corkill as a candidate for re-appointment to the office of County Auditor, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election.

TREASURER.

"Being well pleased with Mr. W. O. Guy's services as treasurer of Chester county, we hereby nominate him for reappointment to the same office, subject to the recommendation of the democratic primary. TAXPAYERS.

PROFESSIONAL.

R. B. CALDWELL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Walker Bldg., CHESTER, S. C. Prompt and careful attention given to all business. Feeble in all the Courts. Collectors and Commercial Law.

DRUGGISTS.

PRYOR & MCKEE, Prescriptions a Specialty.

Teachers and Others

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

C. WARREN'S

(Jos. A. Walker's Old Stand)

I have just received a fresh supply of—

Blue Ribbon Mocha and Java Coffee.

Try-it, you will surely be pleased.

Have also just received a shipment of—

"MAGIC CLEANER" SOAP.

One bar does the work of two of any other kind of soap.

Havana Rose and Country Gentleman Cigars

Finest smoke in the city.

Can suit all! All kinds of Spices. Everything generally found in first-class grocery, at

C. WARREN'S.

GRAND SPRING OPENING!

S. M. Jones & Co.

RELIABLE WHOLESALE AND RETAILERS.

One of the most Complete Stocks of Goods ever exhibited in the City of Chester. We offer the following Bargains:

2 cases Barker's 4-4 Bleaching 16-3ds for \$1.00

Value 100. 3 cases best Dress Calicoes, 4 cts. per yard. Value 6 1/4 cts. 2 cases best quality standard Shirting Prints, 3c. yard. Value 5 cents. 2 cases figured Dimity, 5 cts a yard. Value 10c. 100 pieces D. Gingham, 5 cts. a yard. Value 8 cts. 200 pieces white India Linen, 5 cts a yd. Former price 7 1/2 c.

Our Clothing Department.

Even if you do not buy, a look at our New Spring Clothing will give you a correct idea of this season's styles. Perfect in fit and pleasing in price.

Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Oxfords.

SEE THIS LINE. LARGE AND COMPLETE.

SPECIAL.

100 all-wool Cassimere suits Retail value \$6. \$4.00

100 Crash Suits, all linen and fast colors. \$2.50 to \$5. See our stock of fine Clothing, ranging in price from \$5.00 to \$25.00

DRESS GOODS, BLACK GOODS AND SILK DEPARTMENTS.

We are showing a beautiful line of Dress Goods in all the newest shades and weaves. See our line in colors from 10c to \$1.00 per yard.

SOME LATE NOVELTIES IN NECK WEAR AND COLLARS.

SEE THIS LINE BEFORE YOU BUY.

GREAT BARGAINS.

In Parasols and Umbrellas. Our Silk Parasol is a world-beater for \$1.00.

Remember we do not keep old goods. Come and buy where you can get goods at wholesale prices. Goods warranted as represented or money refunded.

S. M. JONES & COMPANY.

PHONE 60.

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.

SAY!

Have you Seen It?

"CLEVELAND" No. 35 at \$50.00, for 1898.

It is the best wheel that has ever been offered to the public for the money. The bearings are water-proof as well as dust-proof. "CLEVELAND" wheels are built on honor, and they stand the racket. Our line embraces wheels from \$15.00 to \$100.

Good stock on hand. We carry a full line of bicycle tools and sundries, and are prepared to do all repair work at moderate prices. Everything guaranteed as represented, and we are here to stay. Remember that we have everything in this line. Yours truly,

ROSBOROUGH & MCLURE.

JOS. A. WALKER & SON,

SANITARY PLUMBING, STREAM AND HOT WATER HEATING.

We are prepared to do all kinds of plumbing and hot water fitting. Come in and let us show you over our stock, and if you have any work to be done we will cheerfully bid on it for you and do it at a low figure.

Bicycles Repaired, Rented and Sold. We have with us a first-class bicycle repair man. If you have any work in this line bring it around and let us do it CHEAP. We make the old wheels new.

We are agents for the best sewing machine in the market. It can't be anything but the NEW HOME.

PHONE 63.

Fire, Life and Accident INSURANCE.

PHONE 60.

THE LANTERN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH.
-TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1898.

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.

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

I will remain in Chester for some months and offer my services to a limited number of pupils for Piano, Violin, voice and harmony. Specialties—voice building and Musical expression.
J. W. TILLINGHAST.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. Warren has just received a fresh supply of fine coffees, also has for sale the wonderful "Magic Cleaner" soap.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. S. A. Hood spent Sunday at Charlotte.

Mrs. Samuel Leard is visiting at Mr. J. L. Glenn's.

Miss Annie Hardin went to Yorkville this morning.

The "Florida Flyer" made its last trip Monday night.

Mr. J. L. Wood spent Sunday with his mother in Rock Hill.

Mr. John Hardin, of Rock Hill, is visiting relatives in the city.

Mr. Geo. O. Tenney, the sewerage contractor, is in the city.

Mr. P. W. McClure spent Sunday with relatives and friends in Union.

Mrs. J. L. Abell and daughter, of Lowryville, were in the city last Friday.

Mrs. Sallie McWaters, of Blackstock, is visiting Mrs. J. R. Thompson.

Mr. Louis Gunhouse, of Spartanburg, is spending a few days with his parents.

Mr. J. H. W. Stevens, of Lancaster, was in the city last Saturday.

Misses Maggie Carter and Josie Moore are visiting at Sheriff Cornwell's.

Mr. S. D. Hinson has a sprained ankle and so will not join the army till it gets better.

Dr. S. M. DaVega was called to Shelby, N. C., last Friday to perform a surgical operation.

Mrs. Wade Stewart, of Woodward, is visiting Mrs. James Hamilton, on Pine street.

Messrs. Will Simpson and David Matley, of Blackstock, spent Sunday in the city.

Mr. Richard H. Woods went over to Greenwood Saturday night to visit his parents.

Mr. Charles A. Calvo, Jr., of Columbia, is spending a few days in the city with relatives.

The Lincoln Journal makes very complimentary mention of Miss Ethel Love, who recently visited Miss Annie Tipton.

Mrs. Edna Marshall, who has been visiting Mrs. A. R. Brown, returned to her home at Hickory last Friday morning.

Mr. J. M. Bigham, of Wellridge, who has been at home a few days, returned to the seminary, at Due West, yesterday.

The Chester Social Club will give a "hard time party" at the home of Miss Bertha Stahn, on York street, Thursday evening.

From the vigorous ringing of a bell at the moment of this writing, we judge that some one recognizes the bell-ignergy of insurgent bees.

Mr. W. S. Dunbar has been appointed a conductor on the C. & N.-W. Ry., to take effect May 1st. Mr. Mack Isaacs will take the place made vacant at the Southern by the resignation of Mr. Dunbar.

Mr. John A. Simonton and daughter, Lena Moore, of Micanopy, Fla., are visiting Mrs. J. L. Moore.

The Hon. Edward Strobel has returned to Chester. He found New York too cold after so long a residence in the warm climate of Chili.

Mrs. Sallie Mills Steele and children, of Huntersville, N. C., came down last Thursday to visit her mother's family near Blackstock.

Yesterday Mr. W. M. Corkill paid over to Mrs. M. B. Marshall \$2,000 the amount of Capt. Marshall's insurance in the Knights of Honor.

Miss Cora Richards, who is connected with Dr. Gill Wylie's hospital, in New York, has been visiting at Capt. E. P. Moore's. She returned to New York Saturday.

The new brick company will create a demand for pine wood. Persons wishing to sell may make a trade if they will apply to D. P. Crosby or Jos. Groeschel.

Rev. H. C. Buchholz left Sunday night for Wadesboro, N. C., where he will conduct a two weeks' revival. Rev. J. Q. Adams will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening.

We have seen Charley McAllister's marks for the past session at Erskine college, and it is just what any one who knows anything of his work at school would expect, a record of the results of honest, diligent effort.

Mr. Samuel T. Lipsy, who has held a position with the Chester Machine Company for quite a while, left last week for Wilmington, N. C., where he has obtained work in a large machine shop.

Mrs. Mary Bigham, of Wellridge, had a stroke of paralysis last week—Wednesday night, we believe. Her left side is badly affected, and her speech to some extent. Her condition was reported as slightly improved yesterday.

Miss Marion Leckie goes to Wedgefield today, to attend the marriage of Miss Annie Caldwell. She will extend her visit to Charleston, where she will spend some time, unless a hot wave—from Cuba or elsewhere—strikes the place.

Some reports were brought to town a day or two ago from the Wise neighborhood to the effect that considerable race trouble was threatened, but from what we can learn the reports were very much exaggerated.

Correspondents are requested to send their names with every communication. In case of regular correspondents, we would, of course, generally know who the writers are, but there is possibility of confusion, and it is very easy to write the name somewhere on the paper.

A Curiosity.

There is at present displayed in Mr. R. Brandt's show window an ingenious clock, made by the elder Mr. Brandt, perhaps soon after the late war. The round metal case, some 4 inches in diameter, rolls slowly down a smooth inclined plane, and this forward motion furnishes the motive power for the very simple works within. The dial does not turn with the case. An axle is fixed immovable in the back of the case, and on the end of it the works are suspended. The speed of the clock is regulated by the incline of the plane on which it moves.

Put These Together.

A week or two ago a farmer—and a good one, by the way—was heard say, "I don't want the editor to hear it, but I tell you it's a fact, the ladies are just crazy over that LANTERN. They scramble for it and nearly tear it to pieces to get hold of it when it comes."

Just a few days later an advertising agent came along, a man who makes it his business, and studies where he can put advertisements to do the most good. He said they wanted to advertise in papers that are read by the ladies; they are the people that READ advertisements.

Put these two things together and see what hint you get.

War Talk.

Much has been said, during the last few days, about the situation, yet but little actual progress has been made. Gen. Lee, and representatives of the United States at other points, Miss Clara Barton, and Americans generally left Cuba Saturday.

The United States having asked Spain to grant an armistice the latter refused, but now when the crisis seems to be on, she has proclaimed a cessation of hostilities in Cuba. The excuse for this action is that while a request of this country could not be granted, it is done now at the request of the European powers and the Pope. It is generally believed to be a piece of Spanish treachery resorted to for the purpose of gaining some advantage.

The president's long delayed message was sent to congress yesterday, and is generally pronounced a disappointment. The president says the war must stop, and asks that he be given full power to use the army and navy to enforce peace, but does not make plain whether it is his purpose to force Spain to give up her claim upon Cuba, or to bring Cuba to the acceptance of a compromise, only so far as his evident sympathy with the Cubans indicates his purpose. In recommending armed intervention, however, he opposes a recognition of the independence of Cuba, at present.

The matter now rests with congress, and it is thought probable that congress will go to the extent of recognizing the independence of Cuba, but it is uncertain what influence the administration may bring to bear upon republican members.

Hanged His Son.

Jim Wilkes, whose home is in Hatner's quarter, near the old oil mill, has a son, Archie, 16 or 17 years old, who is inclined to run about. Archie had been out recently, and Jim found him yesterday. The boy drew a pistol but was disarmed and taken home. Jim determined to chastise him, and in order to do it thoroughly, he made ample preparation. He locked one end of a trace chain around his son's neck and threw the other end over a joist of some other piece of timber and drew it up till the boy was nearly raised from the floor. He then proceeded to use the rod, when Archie in his struggles threw his weight on the chain and was finally taken down apparently dead. The father and mother applied camphor freely and after awhile restored him to life. We hear that he is still improving. Jim was given a cell next to Jim Anderson in the jail. He is described as being a mean, vicious negro. As he believes in chains, so let one be given him.

The Farmers' Alliance.

At a meeting of the Chester County Alliance on Friday, April 8th, five sub-alliances were represented. After the transaction of some routine business, the complete reorganization was deferred until the 2nd Friday in May, the 13th, on which day, at 11 a. m., another meeting will be held, in the city of Chester.

All old sub-alliances are urged to hold meetings in good time, reorganize and elect delegates to this county meeting.

JOHN C. MCAFEE,
Sec. pro tem.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at Woods & Brice's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Watering Troughs.

The watering troughs, for man and beast, which we mentioned in former issues, have been put up. They are three in number, and we think the very best locations have been selected. One is at the junction of Valley and Gadsden streets, opposite the Massey corner; another is in front of the city hall; the third is near Mr. J. A. Owen's store.

We understand that the contrivance was designed by our ingenious city engineer, Mr. James Hamilton.

The whole apparatus is supported by a solid wooden post, 12 inches square. It is hollowed out in the rear and a water pipe runs up in a groove in the post. In front is a faucet with a dipper attached. On the right and left each is an iron vessel holding two or three gallons and attached to the post after the manner of a wall pocket. These work automatically. The water rises to a certain height and is replenished as it is taken out. The waste from the faucet runs into the supply for the horse troughs, so that there is not necessarily any water on the ground about the place.

Chester Brick Company.

Above is the style of a new company, composed of Messrs. D. P. Crosby, Jos. Groeschel and George Clarke, whose purpose is to manufacture common building brick, pressed brick, paving brick, etc. They contemplate purchasing machinery for making tiles.

They tell us they have the best clay in the State for the purposes mentioned.

This enterprise is a very important one to Chester. The freight is a considerable part of the cost of brick that it has been necessary to ship heretofore. This can now be saved to Chester, either as profit to the manufacturers or in reduced cost to the purchaser.

"Little Mischief."

On Thursday April 14th the Simpkins-Fable Comedy Company will begin at the opera house a three nights engagement at popular prices, presenting as the opening bill the beautiful, lively and interesting comedy drama, "Little Mischief," in five acts. The company is composed of carefully selected actors and actresses, and the play to be presented during this engagement are successful and up-to-date, while the specialties introduced during and between acts are pleasing and amusing. In fact the entertainment is said to be first-class and thoroughly enjoyable from start to finish. On Thursday evening every lady accompanied by a person holding a paid 30 cents reserved seat ticket will be admitted free. The entire program will be changed nightly. Reserved seats on sale at Stringfellow's. Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.

The Harveys.

We call attention to the program of Maj. Pagan. We ask all of the Harveys to give all the information they can on the subject. Others who have any information on the subject are also requested to give it. No objection to all speaking at once.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Woods and Brice, Druggists.

Corn and Fodder.

A limited amount of corn and fodder will be taken on subscription to THE LANTERN, if brought before we are supplied. (1f)

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS.

Diamonds are very appropriate. Such is the extent of our line in these rings that we can suit any demand in reference to price. Buy diamonds from that dealer only in whom you have every confidence.

At \$4.50

I sell a plain 18k solid gold ring that is popular in width and in weight. All that one asks in such rings is that it shall be plain and as pure in quality as it is stamped—18k gold shall mean 18k fine. As in all else our stamp speaks for our rings. We have the latest and best and our goods always sell whenever tested by competition. Let us show you our rings.

R. BRANDT, THE JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

CHESTER, S. C.

TOBACCO! MOLASSES!

—EVERYTHING CHEAP AT—

Wm. LINDSAY & 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."

JOS. A. WALKER.

Phone 84.

WEEDER AND CULTIVATOR,

PRICE, \$10.00.

WORKS 7 1-2 FEET. WEIGHT, 80 POUNDS.

The Weeder is invaluable for all crops, nothing growing on the farm in any section of the country, on which it cannot be used with great profit. Used at the right time and with frequency, it dispenses almost entirely with the hardest and most expensive part of cultivation, viz: hoeing.

WHITE OAK, S. C., Mch. 8, '98.
Mr. J. B. MORRISON, Blackstock, S. C.

Dear Sir:—I purchased a Hall-ock success anti-hoeing Weeder and Cultivator last spring and another one this season. I will keep one going in cotton and one in corn steadily. I cultivated oats this spring with one, to their great benefit. It took one man and one mule two days to cultivate 30 acres. They will save time and money in raising crops, and will also increase the returns, I believe. Yours truly,
(Signed) C. S. PEXLEY.

APPLY TO—

J. B. MORRISON, Blackstock, S. C.,

AGENT FOR COUNTY.

Or to E. T. ATKINSON, Local Agent.

SHAD AND OTHER FISH

On hand all the time. Baked Shad served in my cafe every day.

A FINE LOT OF GROCERIES, Etc.

Call on me when you are in need of a fine meal. 25 per cent saved if you buy from me. Blake's old stand.

PHONE G. T. H. WARD.

REMOVAL.

Dr. JAMES B. BIGHAM,

SURGEON DENTIST,
Has removed from Blackstock to Chester. Offices Walker & Henry's new building, up stairs.

Legal blanks of all kinds for sale at this office.

THE CRUELTY OF SPAIN.

The Apostle of Bigotry and Despotism—Five Hundred Years of Savagery and Bloodshed.

Home and Farm.

Well may all nations in this century stand appalled at the story told by Senator Proctor of the horrible condition of the inhabitants of Cuba. Of no other nation save Turkey alone such stories be told, but the Spain of the sixteenth century in Europe and America is the Spain of to-day, brutal, bigoted, ignorant and obstinate. What is said now of Spain in Cuba has been told of Spain at home, of Spain in the Netherlands, of Spain among the American Indians, the ages change Spain not the least. Commerce passes her by; the ages of science and discovery do not enlighten Spain, and Weyler of 1895 is the legitimate successor of Torquemada and of the Duke of Alva.

Motley tells us that during the eighteen years of Torquemada's administration of the Inquisition, 10,220 individuals were burned alive, and 97,321 were punished with infamy, confiscation of property or perpetual imprisonment, so that this one friar destroyed 114,401 families.

Naturally when Charles V proposed to establish the Spanish inquisition in the Netherlands, the Netherlands revolted.

In the Netherlands Alva organized the Council of Blood. Here is Motley's description of its work:

"Thus the whole country became a charnel-house; the death bell tolled hourly in every village; not a family but was called to mourn for the dearest relatives, while the survivors stalked listlessly about, the ghosts of their former selves among the wrecks of their former homes. The spirit of the nation, within a few months after the arrival of Alva, seemed hopelessly broken. The blood of the best and bravest had already stained the scaffold; the men to whom it had been accustomed to look for guidance and protection were dead, in prison or exile. The scaffolds, the gallows, the funeral pyres, which had been sufficient in ordinary times furnished now an entirely inadequate machinery for the incessant executions. Columns and stakes in every street; the door posts of private houses, the fences in the fields were laden with human carcasses, strangled, burned, beheaded. The orchards in the country bore on many a tree the hideous fruit of human bodies."

This is the story of the Spaniard in Europe; it is reproduced when we read of the Spaniard in Mexico and Peru. "Indians," says Fiske, in writing of Peru, "Indians were slaughtered by the hundreds, burned alive, impaled on sharp stakes, torn to pieces by bloodhounds. In retaliation for the murder of a Spaniard it was thought proper to call fifty or sixty Indians and chop their heads off. Little children were flung into the water to drown with less concern than if they had been puppies. In the mingling of sacred ideas with the sheeresst deviltry, there was a grotesqueness fit for the pencil of Dore. Once in honor of Christ and his twelve apostles, they hanged thirteen Indians in a row at such a height that their toes could just touch the ground, and then pricked them to death with their sword points, taking care not to kill them quickly."

The story is too well known and too horrible to be repeated at further length. It is the same bloody record of brutality from beginning to end; a story in which Spain is ever the foe of civilization, of humanity, of freedom, and the apostle of bigotry cruelty and despotism.

As Spain was then, so is she to-day in Cuba; more feeble, it is true, but because feeble, more cruel. She sees power slipping from her, and she clings to it with the tenacity of despair.

Let Spain and Turkey remain to blot the map of Europe if Europe will have it so, but the time has come to close the history of Spain in the New World, after five hundred years of almost uninterrupted savagery and bloodshed.

Subscribe for THE LANTERN.

Cotton In Bonded Warehouses.

In the current number of Dixie, of Atlanta, is an editorial discussing the new plan of bonded warehouses for cotton as a means of supplying farmers with first-class collateral with their cotton as the basis. Dixie is inclined to discount the plan on the ground that it compels the planter to pay a double per cent. for money in the way of storage and interest. It says:

"If the farmer was in a position to store his cotton at home, and thus hold it without cost for a higher market, the chances might be in his favor, but when he must pay a sum equal to 3 per cent. for its storage—for a charge of fifteen cents per month for each bale equals an interest charge of 8 per cent on the valuation—and, besides the storage, must pay 8 per cent. for the money borrowed on the warrants, it will be seen that he is paying dearly for the privilege of holding his cotton for a higher market. It seems to us that the bonded warehouse company should advance cash upon cotton stored as collateral. Why should the farmer be compelled to surrender gilt-edge collateral—his cotton—to secure a warrant which must in turn be surrendered before the farmer may obtain ready money? Why this necessity for a double charge? Make one transaction out of it. If the farmer prefers to hold his cotton for a higher market, let us have the bonded warehouse system by all means, but give him money for his cotton, and not a warrant that must be discounted."

If cotton was gilt-edge collateral in the hands of the planter, the objection raised by Dixie would be valid. But as the bonded warehouse is about the best means yet offered whereby the cotton may be the basis of gilt-edge collateral at money centers, it is worthy of a trial. The contention that the planter loses the use of the interest and storage charges may be met in two directions. He cannot expect to have his cotton in guaranteed safety for nothing and should be inclined to pay the small storage charge for value received. He cannot expect to have the use of money either for nothing, and even if he would have to pay 3 per cent. interest, which is doubtful, it would be better for him to lose the use of the storage fees and interest than the use of the loan, and much better for him to be in a position to hold his cotton until the purely speculative stage of the market has been passed, instead of being compelled to force down the market by immediate sale.

The difference between the new plan and the old method of using cotton as an asset may be understood if the dealings based upon stocks of various kinds are considered. If the actual securities were passed along every time there is a legitimate financial transaction based upon them, not only would the transactions be extremely limited, and consequently industrial and commercial progress be sadly hampered, but the securities themselves would lose much of their value. Perfection cannot be attained at one bound. The bonded warehouse plan, which practically converts cotton into a negotiable instrument, is an advance upon the system in which cotton is a mere commodity. It should be tried until something still better is devised.—Manufacturers' Record.

A War Incident. News and Herald. Mr. Editor: Our friend John D. McCarley has received a letter from an old comrade, I. W. Tillman, (no kin to Ben), now of Dresden, Texas. Just the day before, McCarley was recounting to friends some of his war experiences and perilous adventures along with Ike Tillman who entered service in 1861 and fought gallantly until a few weeks before Johnson's surrender when he was dropped out by a Yankee bullet as he was setting fire to a bridge in front of Sherman's army.

Mr. Tillman is of true blue Democratic stock and of the best people in Lancaster county. In his letter he says: "John, do you ever hear of the time the Yankees had you in

the old screw pit at my old home?" McCarley says he has a vivid recollection of the time when he and his father, old Uncle Bob, and about fifty more, young and old, who were scooped in by the Yankees, were made to pass the night in a screw pit. Most of them had been stripped of hats, shoes, coats and pants, though some of them, like Uncle Bob, hadn't walked barefooted in forty years before. The pit was about ankle deep in mud and gave little chance for sleep, but the time was enlivened by about a dozen pigs who galloped over them whenever they got in a contemplative mood. Loose planks were laid over the pit to keep the prisoners secure. One of them was lifted about midnight and Jim Benson was tumbled in head foremost, falling plump on Uncle Bob and nearly knocking the life out of him.

About twenty-five of this party, John D. among the number, were selected by Sherman to be shot in retaliation for the killing of a similar number of his men who were caught while attempting to commit arson, robbery and worse crimes. Fortunately our friends did not remain in perilous condition long, for Hampton jumped up Kilpatrick one night and made him know how it feels to move around without hat and shoes and coat and pants.

John thinks that since Ike now lives in the rich state of Texas he ought to be able to visit his friends in old South Carolina occasionally.

G. H. M'M.

March 31, 1898.

See Here!

For the accommodation of sundry persons who expressed a desire to have THE LANTERN but did not have the money at hand, we have sent them the paper on the promise that they would pay in a few days, or in a very short time. Some of these do not seem to appreciate the indulgence extended to them, but wait for us to send them a notice or have an agent call on them. This is not just to ourselves. They are not doing what they said they would.

If we owe any subscriber the amount of his subscription, then it is all right. It is not so bad, for us, in town where we can see the subscribers at almost anytime, but it is expensive for us to send an agent miles away to collect what ought to have been paid according to promise. Think about it. And maybe some will get mad because we refer to the matter.

Now note this. Hereafter when subscribers are taken and indulgence of this kind given, we will send the paper two weeks, and then if the promise is not fulfilled the paper will cease its visits.

We trust that no one will be offended at a good humored statement like this, but if so should, then we hope they will not stop till they get mad enough to fulfil their promises.

Our observation is that promises are like eggs rather than wine; they are not improved by age.

A Secret.

Have you any matter which you wish to communicate to the people of Chester county—both the men, who pay the taxes and do the voting, and the women, who control the men and do the shopping? If so, do you know that there is no other regular channel under the sun through which you can reach so many of them and reach them so often as through THE LANTERN? If you do not know this, then our modesty has done both you and us an injustice, in withholding a simple fact which you have a right to know and from which we ought to be drawing a dividend. (21)

Spartanburg Newspapers.

The Spartanburg Evening Spartan appeared Monday. It did not appear Tuesday. The Weekly Spartan of Wednesday contained this announcement:

"Owing to lack of press facilities the proprietors are unable to publish an evening paper as they expected to do. After considering the ques-

tion on all sides we have concluded not to begin at present."

The News has received information from Spartanburg that another afternoon paper is to be started there. A News reporter was told that T. L. Gantt would be the editor, and that Governor Elerbe and other prominent politicians were interested in it.—Greenville News.

Some men without any money give employment to a great many—bill collectors.

Visiting Cards

Printed neatly, on good white card board. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE LANTERN JOB OFFICE.

The Lantern Job Office

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.

Work Guaranteed.

Prices Reasonable.

Legal Blanks, all kinds, for sale.

Carolina and North-Western R'y.

CENTRAL TIME STANDARD.

Schedule in Effect M'ch 6, '98.

Table with columns: DIVISION NORTH, No. 10, No. 90. Lists stations like Lenoir, Lowryville, Metromontic, etc. with times.

Table with columns: DIVISION SOUTH, No. 90, No. 10. Lists stations like Lenoir, Lowryville, Metromontic, etc. with times.

Trains leave and arrive from first class and second class Sunday, Trains No. 90 and 10 on Saturdays. There is a good connection at Chester with the C. & C. R. R. at Gastonia with the C. & C. R. R. at Davidson with the C. & C. R. R. at History and Newton with W. C. & C. R. R.

E. W. F. HARPER, Presdt. J. M. MOORE, G. F. A. A. L. T. NICHOLS, Supt. Chester, S. C.

Ohio River & Charleston Ry. Co.

—CONDUCTING WITH THE—

South Carolina & Georgia R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 15, 1897.

Table with columns: WESTBOUND, S. C. & G. R. R., EASTBOUND. Lists stations like Lenoir, Branchville, Kingsville, etc. with times.

GAFFNEY DIV. Kingsville, Apr. 15, 1898. Lenoir, Apr. 15, 1898.

Trains North of Camden run daily except Sundays. Trains between Charleston and Kingville run daily.

For information as to rates, Cleyde Line selling, etc., call on local contracting and traveling agents of both roads.

R. F. GRAY, Traffic Manager. S. H. LUMPKIN, A. P. Agent. L. A. EMERSON, T. M. S. C. & G. R. R. Charleston, S. C.

VIGOR FOR MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored MAGNETIC NERVE is held with a written guarantee to cure Lassitude, Pain, Dizziness, Headache, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Loss of Vitality, Seminal Losses, Falling Memory—the result of Overwork, Worry, Sickness, Errors of Youth or Over-indulgence. Price 50c and \$1.50 boxes \$5. If you do not know this, then our modesty has done both you and us an injustice, in withholding a simple fact which you have a right to know and from which we ought to be drawing a dividend. (21)

YOU CAN PATENT BOOK OR PATENTS... C. A. SNOW & CO.

JOSEPH WYLIE & COMPANY.

MOLASSES. Genuine old time Porto Rico Molasses with that pleasant and peculiar flavor which goes only with the pure article, now on sale at— Wylie & Co's.

PURE LARD. Pure kettle rendered unadulterated leaf lard is almost a thing of the past. Many of our customers remember the lard made by the "Millens" of Xenia, Ohio, and sold by us several years ago. We have just received a half car load of this that is as good and pure as the best home-made lard ever used, and as cheap as the different compounds now sold under the name of lard. Put up in 5 lb., 10 lb., 20 lb. and 50 lb. buckets, on sale at— Wylie & Co's.

SEED CORN. Extra early white and yellow seed field corn. Plant this you will have roasting ears in June and new meal in August. Wylie & Co. LOW PRICES. Goods retailed at Wylie & Co's, at wholesale prices. This accounts for the unprecedented volume of business we are now doing in Meal, Corn, Molasses, Flour, Lard, Meats, Sugar, Coffee and Tobacco. We control in this market the product of several large Tobacco Factories, buying in large quantities for spot cash, we are enabled to do and sell merchants who buy in small quantities for less money than they have ever bought such goods before.

WIRE, ETC. Wire and steel cut Nails, Barbed Wire, and Poultry Netting, three, four and five feet high, at very low figures for cash. Reasonable terms on time. N. O. MOLASSES. Wylie & Co. are receiving their fifth shipment of N. O. Molasses. Have sold more since January 1st than ever in six months before. This is a fact worthy of the attention of close cash buyers.

GOOD CORN. Several cars of good sound corn, perfectly dry, in good new bags, cheap for cash, at— Wylie & Co. CLOTHING, Etc. Our Clothing, Dry Goods and Shoe departments are now receiving a full line of new, nobby, stylish and fashionable spring goods that will not fail to please in quality and price. Our method of doing business insures every customer, whether judge of goods or not, full value for his money. Everything warranted 25 cents represented or money refunded.

Come and see us, you will be pleased and paid for your time in seeing what we have to show you. We have the greatest and grandest store in the State.

JOSEPH WYLIE & COMPANY.

Lancaster and Chester Railway. (EASTERN TIME STANDARD) Time Table in Effect Sept. 26, 1897. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Table with columns: WESTBOUND, No. 10, No. 12. Lists stations like Lenoir, Branchville, Kingsville, etc. with times.

Connects at Chester with Southern Railway, Carolina and North-Western, and Seaboard Air Line. Connects at Lancaster with D. R. & C. R. R. LEROY SPILHUIS, Pres. Lancaster, S. C. L. T. NICHOLS, Supt. J. M. HEATH, G. F. A. A. HARPER, S. C. W. P. and Auditor. Chester, S. C.

THE LANTERN, Tuesdays and Fridays. PRICE, TWO DOLLARS, CASH.

They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF. Image of a woman holding her head in pain, with text 'RIPANS'.

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents. A new style medicine containing ten times as much of the active principle as the old style medicine. It is a powerful cathartic and purgative, and is the best medicine for constipation, biliousness, headache, dizziness, and all the ailments of the bowels. It is a powerful cathartic and purgative, and is the best medicine for constipation, biliousness, headache, dizziness, and all the ailments of the bowels. It is a powerful cathartic and purgative, and is the best medicine for constipation, biliousness, headache, dizziness, and all the ailments of the bowels.