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The Lantern, Chester S.C.- April 29, 1898

J T. Bigham

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THE LANTERN.

Vol. I. No. 50.

CHESTER, S. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1898.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
Subscription Price, Five Cents.

OUR QUOTA.

The Number of Men South Carolina is Expected to Furnish on the First Call.

At last the call for volunteer troops from this State has been received from the war department. Though anxiously awaited all day and expected by mail, it came by wire about 7:15 o'clock last Monday evening. That there will be a prompt response to the call of the president the events of the past few days in this State leave no doubt.

Following is a copy of the call: WASHINGTON, Apr. 25, 1898. The Governor of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.:

The number of troops from your State, under the call of the president, dated April 23, 1898, will be one regiment and one battalion of infantry and one heavy battery of artillery. It is the wish of the president that the regiments of the national guard or State militia shall be used as far as their number will permit, for the reason that they are armed, equipped and drilled. Please wire as early as possible what equipments, ammunition, arms, blankets, tents, etc., you have and what additional you will require. Please also state when troops will be ready for muster into United States service. Details to follow by mail.

R. A. ALGER, Sec. of War. Immediately upon receipt of the above call, Governor Ellerbe sent the following telegram in reply:

COLUMBIA, Apr. 25, 1898. R. A. Alger, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Your telegram received. South Carolina will respond to the call of the president. Will furnish information requested as soon as practicable.

W. H. ELLERBE, Gov. Later Lieutenant Stokes, U. S. A., and Adjutant General Watts, who have the condition and equipment of the State militia forces at the tips of their tongues, were in conference with the governor. No further definite information in regard to the matter will be obtainable until this morning.

WHAT THE CALL MEANS.

When the terms of the president's call were read by the military men last night they seemed at an utter loss to understand what total number of volunteers the call meant, and they will remain in the dark it appears, until the detailed letter referred to has been received from the president. It is generally understood that the call will cover something over 1,600 actual soldiers. About all that is known of the provisions of the volunteer bill is that the minimum number of men to be allowed in a company will be 84; with the three commissioned officers, this will make a total of 87 men as the minimum. The regiment will consist of 12 companies. This will make the minimum number of men, exclusive of regimental officers in the South Carolina regiment, 1,044. The battalion will consist of a minimum of four companies. The minimum number for the battalion is 348. As to the battery of heavy artillery it is impossible to say anything. In time of peace, at present the regular army battery usually consists of any number of men from 65 to 165, and can be composed of 200 or more. It is generally thought that the battery will consist of about 216 men, and it will be under the command most likely of an army captain. The battery will really consist of infantrymen who will simply be called artillerymen.

There is nothing now to go by as to the makeup of the troops asked for, save the act of 1863. The minimum number of men allowed a company by that act was 78. The regimental officers that the governor will have to appoint, according to a leading military man, are as follows: One colonel, one

lieutenant colonel, two majors, an adjutant, a quartermaster, a surgeon, an assistant surgeon, a chaplain, a sergeant major, and a quartermaster-sergeant. The appointing authority usually leaves it to the colonel to select his adjutant, quartermaster, sergeant-major, and quartermaster-sergeant. The battalion will have only a major. As stated above, a captain from the regular army will most likely be appointed to have charge of the artillery.

Nothing has yet been said about the formation of an ambulance and hospital detachment.—Columbia State.

Farmers' Institutes.

The trustees of Clemson College have taken hold of the question of institutes in a businesslike manner. Representatives of the college will visit every county in the State during May for the purpose of interesting the farmers in organizing auxiliary experiment station clubs, with a view to bringing the farmers into closer touch with the college and experiment station. These representatives, five in number, will be assigned a given number of counties in which they will arrange for holding institutes during the latter part of June and in the month of July. There will also be held at Clemson College, commencing on the second Monday in August, an institute to continue one week. The auxiliary clubs to be organized, as stated above, will send delegates to the State institute. These delegates will be furnished lodging in the barracks free, and meals at nominal cost. Commencing Monday night, there will be a lecture each night during the week and three during each day, from Tuesday to Saturday inclusive. The day lectures will be delivered by the professors in the college and will illustrate the application of the various courses of study to the business affairs of life. The lectures at night will cover a number of important subjects in which farmers are interested. These will be delivered by gentlemen of distinction invited for the purpose.

While especial provision will be made for delegates from auxiliary clubs from every county in the State, to the supposed number that can be comfortably lodged by the college, it is not to be understood that others who may desire to attend the institute will be excluded. The public hall of the college will accommodate comfortably one thousand persons, and we hope to see it filled every day.

The farmers' institutes to be held in the different counties will each be attended by three members of the faculty, who, aided by local speakers, will discuss questions of greatest interest to the people of the county in which the institute is held. The county institutes will be held one or two days, as may seem best to the clubs having them in special charge. The auxiliary clubs to be organized in the counties, besides having especially in charge the local institutes, will be expected to cooperate with the experiment station in collecting information of interest in their respective counties and to a limited extent in experiment work. If the plan adopted by the trustees meets the hearty support and co-operation of the farmers of the State, vast good may be accomplished in the dissemination of useful knowledge looking to the advancement of the industrial development of the State.—Southern Farmer and Horticulturist.

"You'll save half your money by buying one of these patterns," said the clerk at the bargain counter. "Then I'll take two and save all my money," sweetly smiled the newly married shopper.

RIGHTS OF SPANISH SHIPS Now in or Bound to Ports of the United States.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The President today issued the following proclamation respecting the rights of Spanish vessels now in or bound to United States ports, and also with regard to the right of search: By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation.

Whereas, by an act of Congress approved April 25th, 1898, it is declared that war exists and has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain; and Whereas, it being desirable that such war should be conducted upon and in harmony with the present views of nations and sanctioned by recent practice, it has already been announced that the policy of this government will not be to resort to privateering, but to adhere to the rules of the declaration of Paris:

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws, do hereby declare and proclaim: First. The neutral flag covers enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband of war. Second. Neutral goods not contraband of war are not liable to capture under the enemy's flag. Third. Blockades in order to be binding must be effective. Fourth. Spanish merchant vessels in any ports or places within the United States shall be allowed until May 21, 1898, inclusive, for loading their cargoes and departing from such ports or places; and such Spanish merchant vessels, if met at sea by any United States Ships, shall be permitted to continue their voyage, if on examination of their papers it shall appear that their cargoes were taken on board before the expiration of the above term, provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to Spanish vessels having on board any officers in the military or naval service of the enemy, or any coal (except such as may be necessary for their voyage), or any other article prohibited or contraband of war, or any dispatch of or to the Spanish government.

Fifth. Any Spanish merchant vessel which prior to April 21, 1898, shall have sailed from any foreign port bound for any port or place in the United States shall be permitted to enter such port or place and to discharge her cargo and afterward forswath to depart without molestation; and any such vessel if met at sea by any United States ship shall be permitted to continue her voyage to any port not blockaded.

Sixth. The right of search is to be exercised with strict regard for the right of neutrals, and the voyage of mail steamers are not to be interfered with, except on the clear grounds of suspicion of a violation of law in respect of contraband or blockade. (Signed) WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Extract from a Speech of the Late Henry W. Grady.

"I attended a peculiarly sad funeral one in Pickens county, Ga. He was a poor 'one gallus' fellow, whose breeches struck him under the armpits and hit him at the other end about the knee. They buried him in the midst of a marble quarry; they cut through solid marble to make his grave; and yet the tombstone they put above him was from Vermont. They buried him in the heart of a pine forest, and yet the pine coffin was imported from Cincinnati. They buried him in touch of an iron mine, and yet the nails in his coffin and the iron in the shovel that dug his grave were imported from Pittsburg. They buried him

in the best sheep grazing country on earth; yet the wool in the coffin bands and the coffin bands themselves were brought from the North. The South did not furnish a thing on earth for that funeral but the corpse and the hole in the ground. The clouds rattled down on that Cincinnati coffin, the corpse decked out in a New York coat and a Boston pair of shoes, a pair of breeches from Chicago and a shirt from Philadelphia, leaving him nothing to carry into the next world to remind him of his dearly loved home in the so-called 'Empire State of the South.'"

CROP BULLETIN.

For the Week Ending Monday, April 25th, 1898.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 26.—There was a wide range of temperature between the western and eastern portions, viz: between 91 on the 20th at Gillsonville and 36 on the 21st at Greenville. Light frosts were observed on the mornings of the 20th and 21st in Pickens, Greenville, Saluda, Union, Newberry, Lexington, York, Chester and Lancaster counties but nothing was injured.

The rainfall for the week was heavy and well distributed, and over the greater portion of the State was needed and will prove beneficial, while over limited areas in the west central counties the ground was previously too wet and farm work will be further delayed.

Complaints of poor stands of corn are general and include all portions of the State. Some of the earliest planted has been plowed up and replanted, while replanting is necessary in many places owing to cut and bud worms and the poor germination of seed. Early corn that was cut down by frost is coming out slowly. In general the nights have been too cool for corn to grow well. Early corn, in places, is large enough to plow.

The bulk of the cotton crop was planted during the week, and only in the extreme northwestern counties does any considerable area remain to be planted. Early planting is coming up to irregular stands while later planting is coming up nicely. None has been dropped-out yet. In the northeastern counties rain was needed but has been copiously supplied.

Oats are small and backward in Barnwell, Hampton and Beaufort counties owing to the dry winter, but the recent rains will benefit them. In other portions of the State oats are very promising and are heading. The rains of the week will assure a full crop.

The reports on wheat are uniformly favorable and indicate a full crop. Wheat is heading.

Irish potatoes are being dug in Charleston and Beaufort counties, but the yields are poor; later planting look more promising. Potato bugs have appeared in Charleston county.

Muskmelons are coming up poorly and are later than usual. Watermelons have poor stands in Edgefield, Barnwell, Orangeburg, Florence and Williamsburg counties.

Large shipments of strawberries, beans, peas, potatoes and cucumbers being made from the Southern truck district, and of strawberries from the Williamsburg and Florence districts. J. W. BAUER, Section Director, Columbia S. C.

Lieut. Carranza can be easily accommodated. If he wants to fight a duel with Capt. Sigbee let him meet the captain in mid-ocean on a Spanish transatlantic liner, and if he cannot get satisfaction there he is privileged to meet Fitz Lee on the battlements of Morro. We hope that he will make these terraqueous essays before destroying the reputations of Americans by branding them as cowards.—State.

Nominees Accept.

The chairman of the State committee at last comes to the front and explains why nothing official has been said since the nominations were made and why all were left to suppose that no nominations would be sent to the nominees, or more correctly, the "suggestees."

In a letter to the State, Chairman A. C. Jones has this to say:

"I enclose herewith a statement of our position in this contest as I understand it. I send it that we may be fully understood. I do this on account of the publication of Mr. Epton's letter of acceptance and the remarks made in publishing his letter by you. I would say that all were notified of the action of the convention by the secretary, Mr. Louis J. Bristow, and I have the replies of all but one and he will accept. I have thought best to wait until the committee has read their letters and decided upon them before going to the press, as we have no desire to do anything that might be embarrassing to any one of the gentlemen interested."

The statement Chairman Jones refers to reads as follows:

As there seems to be some doubt in the minds of the people of the State as to the position of the prohibitionists, I would say: as I understand it. It is the old fight of 1892 over again, a fight against the saloon under the bar room system, now it is against the dispensary, under its present management, with its beer privileges and hotel privileges and the original package stores and blind tigers, which have sprung up with the dispensary system. The question is whether we shall continue to submit to laws forced upon us against our wishes, or to make and enforce laws acceptable to the prohibitionist. I deem it advisable to make this statement now, so that if any of the persons suggested by the convention have accepted under a misapprehension, they will have an opportunity to say so before their letters are published. All the names presented to the convention were vouched for by strong prohibitionists as being in full sympathy with the movement, and if they are not, the convention was incorrectly advised. This is in no sense a factional fight, except so far as it relates to prohibition, and we will welcome all who are willing to join us in making a prohibition law for the State that will abolish the sale of whiskey as a beverage in every form.

A. C. JONES. The following special to the State gives further information on the subject:

KINGSTREE, April 23.—There has been a good deal of newspaper talk as to whether the nominees of the recent prohibition convention would accept the nomination or not, but there is really no occasion for speculation, for every one of them has accepted with the exception of Mr. Childs, who is now in a Philadelphia hospital, and Mr. Mower, who is named for attorney general. Mr. Louis J. Bristow of this place was the secretary of the convention, and he has received replies from all save the two named above, the letters of acceptance were all sent to Mr. A. C. Jones, the chairman of the State prohibition executive committee, and none of them has been published yet. The letter of Mr. L. P. Epton, published in your columns today, was sent to your paper by Mr. Epton himself, and not by Mr. Bristow; but your article said this. If the chairman of the executive committee sees fit to publish the letters sent him by Mr. Bristow, they will probably be before the public in the course of a few days. Mr. Bristow said today that he supposed the chairman of the executive committee was waiting on the reply of Mr. Mower before giving the several letters to the press. The letters of notification were

all alike, and read as follows: Hon. Sir:

My Dear Sir: I have the honor to inform you that at a convention of the prohibitionists of South Carolina held in the city of Columbia on Thursday, April 14th, you were suggested as a suitable candidate for the office of—, for whom the prohibition voters of the State should cast their ballots in the approaching democratic primary election.

Please inform me at your earliest convenience if you will be a candidate for the office named, so that the prohibition executive committee may govern itself accordingly. Yours very truly,

LOUIS J. BRISTOW, Sec. S. C. P. Convention.

The prohibitionists of this county are hard at work, and the probability is that they will carry this county by a good big majority. The candidates for the legislature are all very anxious to get upon the prohibition band wagon, with the possible exception of one senatorial aspirant, who says that the prohibitionists are not democrats, and he wants them ruled out of the party.—Columbia State.

Wants Prohibition.

Mr. Editor: Will you allow me space in your valuable columns to say a few words in behalf of Prohibition?

We can lessen the taxes by having no detectives no constables, and can have the law enforced by every citizen who is a friend to prohibition becoming a detective and having the law enforced against every violation of the law. No law will do any good unless enforced, so let every good citizen see that the law is enforced.

The people voted for prohibition, but they were trampled on and the dispensary law was forced on them, which neither class wanted, therefore it is a failure. Give us what we voted for and will vote for this fall and we will see that it does prohibit.

The prohibitionists have done well in nominating a state ticket and I hope they will not stop here, but nominate four good men for the legislature who would push the cause and win in the end. Let every minister of the gospel, every man, woman and child proclaim prohibition; there is no nobler cause. I would rather fight for it than fight Spain for blowing up the Maine. There would more honor and a great deal more good result from such a victory than from conquering Spain. So push on brother and the victory will be ours.

I remember that when Ben Tillman made his first speech in Chester after coming out for Governor, one of our neighbors, who is a good man, asked me what I thought of him and the reform party. I replied, I am in favor of reform, but he is the wrong man to give reform. He agrees with me now and says down with Ben and his dog shops, and all others: one is as bad as the other; they all make drunkards and drunkards make vice and misery everywhere you find one.

I myself have seen and take their children's hard earned money and spend it at the dispensary.

How can any civilized people, much less Christian people, take such money to educate their sons and daughters. Oh, it is a shame! Is it any wonder that we are cursed with war or any other punishment?

Now fellow citizens, go to the polls and vote for prohibition next fall. Yours for the noble cause.

NEWTON COOK.

He—They say dreams go by contraries. Do you believe it?

She—Yes, I think they do.

He—Alas! I dreamed last night that you promised to be my wife.

She—and I dreamed that I refused you—Chicago News.

THE LANTERN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH.
FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1898.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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

Wanted—To buy 60 bushels of peas.
J. L. CARROLL.

For Rent.—One five-room cottage, exclusive of stove room. Good water, good garden spot, good neighborhood. Apply to
Apr. 1. 3t J. L. AGURS.

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.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. J. S. Wise, of Halselville, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. W. S. Hall, of Mitford, was in the city last Monday.

Mr. J. H. Miller, of Rock Hill, spent Wednesday in the city.

Mr. R. B. Anderson and daughter, of Richburg, were in the city yesterday.

Mr. J. W. Tillinghast went to Washington last Tuesday morning on business.

Mrs. W. H. Green and Miss Laura Green, of Columbia, are visiting the family of Mr. W. A. Davis.

The Chester Brick Company has reason to be encouraged at the inquiries and orders received.

Miss Annie Hardin went to Spartanburg last Wednesday to spend a few days visiting friends.

Misses Ella Love and Marion Godfrey, of McConnellsville, are visiting Mrs. F. D. Williams.

Mrs. W. F. Stricker went to Rock Hill last Tuesday to spend a few days with relatives.

It will be to your advantage to read Rosborough & McLure's advertisement and call on them.

Revs. M. R. Kirkpatrick and James Russell, of Blackstock, were in the city yesterday.

Miss Annie Hardin, who has been spending some time in Florida, returned to the city last Wednesday evening.

Mr. N. P. Alexander is hors de combat, with something resembling erysipelas. He hopes to be ready for duty soon again.

A letter has been received here which announces the death, in Newark, N. J., of Mr. Friend, the father of Mrs. Samuel Gunhouse.

We made a slip in Tuesday's issue in saying the C. & N-W. railway would put on Sunday trains, whereas we should have said the L. & C.

This day 24 years ago, we are told by those who remember, the leaves on the trees and all tender plants were killed with frost—April 29, 1874.

Mrs. Joe Ehrlich received a telegram from Charlotte yesterday, stating that her son, John Gunn, was ill, and for her to come at once if she wanted to see him alive. She left on the evening train.

Miss Annie Stevens spent Monday night in the city with Mrs. A. M. Aiken. She left Tuesday morning for Union, where she will spend some time with her sister, Mrs. B. F. Townsend, who is very ill.

There was considerable frost yesterday morning, but vegetation or fruit that had withstood previous heavier frosts ought still to be safe, unless this was the proverbial last straw.

We learn that Mr. W. O. Guy started south—presumably to Cuba—a day or two ago, and in bidding Capt. Wilson goodbye remarked, "If I never return, the mule's yours!" Now Capt. Wilson is seeking news from the wanderer. He says he reckons Bill Guy can take care of himself, but he would like to know if the mule's his'n.

Mr. William Banks, city editor of the Columbia Register, visited the city yesterday.—Rock Hill Herald.

John Davie, colored, who formerly was janitor at the Methodist church and the public school, died Wednesday night.

Mr. W. Y. White, of Chester, but formerly of Hoodtown, visited Mr. John Dowdle and family last Saturday. Mr. White has many warm friends who gave him a hearty hand shaking.—Yorkville Yeoman.

Mr. George Brice, a nephew of Mrs. J. L. Moore and Dr. S. G. Miller, was operated upon at the Fairview hotel Wednesday by Dr. S. M. Davila, assisted by Dr. Miller. A dead bone was removed from his arm. He is reported as doing well.

Richburg Club.

Richburg Democratic club will meet Saturday afternoon, April 30, at 4 o'clock.

P. L. HARDIN, President.

County Teachers' Association.

The Chester County Teachers' Association meets in Chester on Saturday, May 7th, at 11 o'clock. The subject for discussion is Comenius. Every white teacher in the county is urged to be present.

At the Baptist Church.

At the Baptist church, next Sunday morning, the pastor will preach on Spiritual Photography. The ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the close of the service. At night the theme will be "Making war on our enemies."

Chester Volunteers.

At a meeting of the Lee Light Infantry yesterday afternoon 23 men volunteered to enter the United States service. It is confidently believed that by tomorrow they can report to the governor a full company of 87 men, including commissioned officers.

Not Upchurch.

A man who had come into Columbia on a train and wanted to join the Zouaves to go to Cuba was thought to answer the description of Upchurch who killed Belk at Lando, and he was held for identification. Sheriff Cornwall sent down Mr. Andy Orr as deputy yesterday, but he found that he was not the right man.

Who Can Explain?

The Southern Railway advertised round-trip rate of \$3.00 to the reunion of veterans in Charleston, and we are informed that when they applied for tickets they were charged \$4.00. Now they desire to know why this extra ten cents was exacted just on the point of departure when it was too late to investigate or make other arrangements. It may be all right, but it lies upon the Southern to make this appear.

That Bible Puzzle.

The first answer to the Bible puzzle published in our last issue was handed in at 4 p. m. on Tuesday, and reads thus:

Dear Sir: I think the answer to the Bible puzzle is, the fish that swallowed Jonah.

WM. SPENCE.

March 26.—4 p. m.
Substantially the same answer came from others in the following order:

Jay Fennell, A. J. McCoy, Allene Grier, S. B. Latham, J. L. Canupp, Ocey Corlith, W. A. Shurley.

According to our offer, Mr. Spence gets THE LANTERN 3 months, till Aug. 1st. It is fitting that it should be so; one who has just gone to housekeeping would not be well equipped without this article of furniture. Of course when this time expires we expect Mr. Spence to continue with a cash subscription for a year. If he don't we shall retaliate by telling all who know about him.

WAR NEWS.

More Captures—Matanzas Fortifications Destroyed—Our Guns and Gunners Prove Their Superiority.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The war situation is substantially this: The blockading squadron remains passive before Habana with no present purpose of bombarding, or of drawing the fire of the shore batteries. The strategic purpose of effective blockade of the Cuban capital is being accomplished to the entire satisfaction of the authorities here. There is no indication that a part of the fleet will be withdrawn for the purpose of affording additional protection to North Atlantic ports. As to the reports of the imminence of a naval battle off the Philippine islands, the naval authorities here seriously doubt whether the Spanish fleet will make a stand against the American ships. Their reason for this belief is that the Spanish fleet is very inferior in number and quality to the American force under Admiral Dewey. The department, therefore, is satisfied that the Spanish fleet will not go to do battle on the high seas with Admiral Dewey, but will remain in port to secure the protection of the batteries of Manila and consequently an engagement is not expected for about two days. There is no certainty that there will be an engagement at all in the immediate future, the main purpose of the American expedition being to seize and hold some suitable Spanish territory in the Philippines as a base of operations in Asiatic waters. It is possible that this can be done without attacking the Spanish fleet at all, by seizing a suitable port on some adjacent island, without fortifications, the sympathies of whose inhabitants are with the insurgents.

Key West, April 28.—Spanish fleet is still at the Cape de Verde islands.

London, April 28.—The London Official Gazette announces that the Portuguese government has stopped all telegraphic information as to the movement of Spain's war ships.

Advices from London are to the effect that Portugal has disregarded McKinley's ultimatum, indicating that they are an ally of Spain.

Key West, April 28.—In 18 minutes yesterday Matanzas' fortifications were destroyed by three American ships. No shot from the forts reached our ships. This is taken conclusively that Havana ports can easily be demolished. The Matanzas ports will not be rebuilt as American ships can easily prevent it.

Washington, April 28.—Congress will sit continuously during the war.

Key West, April 28.—The Terror has captured Spanish boat Guido, loaded with supplies.

New York, April 28.—Stocks have risen, as a result of Matanzas fight.

Washington, April 28.—The United States has purchased sixty torpedo boats which were built for Brazil.

This (Fri.) morning the destruction of the Matanzas fortifications seems to be confirmed, and the immediate invasion of Cuba seems more probable.

Enterprising Druggists.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than Woods & Brice who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Cough and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

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.

GOOD MULES AND HORSES

Always on hand, to suit customers, both rich and poor, at
A. Friedhelm & Bro'n, ROCK HILL, S. C.

Landsford Items.

Dr. R. C. McManus and family, of Lancaster, are visiting relatives at Landsford.

Misses Esther Hough and Bessie McManus are visiting friends at Marshville, N. C.

Rev. Mr. Hutson preached a very able sermon at Ethelth last Sunday afternoon, which was enjoyed very much by the good people of Ethelth church.

Mrs. C. W. McFadden, who has been quite sick, is, we are glad to learn, improving.

BONNIE BESSIE.

Morgantown Dots.

Notwithstanding the excessive rains, farmers are progressing very nicely with their work. Cotton planting is about finished and the small cotton is looking very nice considering the unseasonable weather. Several light frosts have fallen and I fear we will have more, now soon, although there is but little damage so far. In some instances tomatoes, beans, and Irish potatoes are injured. The fruit crop we hope has escaped. Grain is looking well and a great deal more has been planted this year than last.

Mr. David Bankhead, one of our promising young men, has returned home from Macon, Ga., where he has been attending the business college. We are glad to have him with us again.

Mr. J. E. Higgins has been visiting relatives near McConnellsville.

Miss Laura Ford, one of Mitford's charming young ladies, has been visiting Miss Mannie Higgins.

Some of our young people are making extensive preparations for the picnic at the Catawba falls the first Saturday in May. Hope we will all have a pleasant time.

L. H. B.

Shackletown Happenings.

Planting has been progressing rapidly. The farmers around here would have been about done but for the recent rains.

The health of this neighborhood is good with the exception of a few cases. Mrs. J. W. Hill, of this place, has been seriously sick for some days but is improving slowly. We hope to see her around again soon. Her daughter, Mrs. M. E. Conley, of Lockhart, spent a part of Saturday and Sunday last with her.

There is still some talk about the war. We are still on the lookout for developments. We are making arrangements for the protection of our town. We talked the matter over and in a roundabout way decided that it would be best for all concerned to have a picket at some distance from the town to notify us of the approach of the Spaniards, but we have become somewhat alarmed at recent reports from our picket. It seems if the war talk gets much stronger he is going to skip, but we hope since he has a new roof on his tent he will decide to stick and stay and keep his signal gun in trim.

OBSERVER.

Spain's pious claim that she is imposed upon is ridiculous. In Europe the nations are not careful about the justice of their wars. When the king or the ministers determine to grab a slice of territory they go ahead and grab it, and the people, except in Great Britain, are not consulted. Any continental country occupying the position of the United States in relation to Cuba would have seized Cuba years ago solely because Spain would have been too weak to hold it.—Greenville News.

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NOTHING LIKE IT

In these four counties has ever been offered before! We will repair your watch throughout, **excepting case repairs**, for **\$1.00** and guarantee same to give entire satisfaction for 12 months, just as if regular price had been paid.
R. BRANDT'S GUARANTEE is backed up by his many years of experience, by his rating, and greatest of all, by his far-reaching, unquestionable reputation.

This positively sacrificing offer will hold good until June 1st, 1898, only, and is done to test the value of this newspaper space in your section. Dozens responded last week. How many know a good thing when they see it this week?

R. BRANDT, Watchmaker 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 ADMIRED!

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

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

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

Phone 84.

JOS. A. WALKER,

WEEDER AND CULTIVATOR,

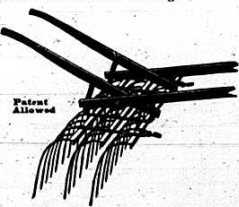
PRICE, \$10.00.

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., Feb. 8, '98.
Mr. J. B. MORRISON,
Blackstock, S. C.

Dear Sir:—I purchased a Hall- lock success anti-log Weeder and Cultivator last spring and another one this season. I will keep one going in cotton and one in corn steadily.
I cultivated out this spring with one, to their great benefit. It took one man and one mule two days to cultivate 38 acres. They will save time and money in raising crops, and will also increase the returns, I believe.
Yours truly,
(Signed) C. S. FIXLEY.



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 6. T. H. WARD.

REMOVAL.

DR. JAMES B. BIGHAM,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Has removed from Blackstock to Chester. Office in Walker & Henry's new building, up stairs.

Legal blanks of all kinds for sale at this office.

OLD JIM.
Amusing Stories Told About a Famous Fire Horse of Boston.

Stories of the intelligence displayed by horses in fire departments have been told over and over again, but there is a horse in the Boston fire department that seems to be worthy of a little attention at this time, as he has about completed the days when he can be used with safety and probably will soon go where he will have nothing to do but kick up his heels and enjoy himself. This horse is known to the members of the department and, indeed, to many of the citizens of Boston as 'Old Jim,' and is now at the Dartmouth street engine house, where he is an "emergency" horse. This means that he is used when one of the regular animals is sick or away being shod or when the condition of the streets demands an extra horse.

The men tell several amusing stories about him and the way he acts when an alarm is sounded in the engine house. As soon as the "tapper" sounds and the stall doors fly open Old Jim makes a rush for the floor. As soon as he leaves his stall and gets out on the main floor he still exhibits a moment and then rushes to the vacant place as though he understood that he was as likely to have to fill one position as another. Another little trick he has is that of helping himself at the grain chest when he thinks no one is around to see him. He will turn nearly around in his stall and with his lips will shake the hook of the rope back of him from the ring in which it is fastened. Then he will back out of the stall and, going over to the grain chest, will push back the wooden button with his lips, pull the door open and then, raising the lid of the grain chest, will help himself. If he hears the step of one of the men, he will rush back to his stall and crouch up in one corner as if he knew well enough he had been doing something wrong.

One of the most surprising stories told about him relates to his actions at a fire in the leather district several years ago. The story is vouched for by Captain Mulligan of engine No 22 and several of his men, and, while it may seem hard to believe, those who know the horse say that it is thoroughly characteristic of him. Previous to this fire Old Jim had been quartered at the Fort Hill square engine house, but had been transferred to the Dartmouth street house to take the place of another horse. The fire was one that required the services of the Dartmouth street company, and Old Jim went to it as leader of the three horse team of the engine. When the scene of the fire was reached and the men settled to work, the horses were detached from the engine, and Old Jim was tied to a lamp-post, his two mates being connected with him by the harness. When the fire was subdued and the men were ready to go back to their house, the driver went over to get his horses, but no horses were visible. No one had seen them go, and immediately everybody began a search for the missing team. And where does the reader suppose those horses were found? Old Jim; remembering his former home in Fort Hill square and perhaps wishing to introduce his companions to his old mates, had in some way unfastened his rein and had towed his two mates to the house in Fort Hill square, where he was found looking round contentedly and apparently enjoying himself immensely.

One of his former drivers said recently that when Old Jim was at Fort Hill square he had many a time gone to a fire with the bits hanging from his mouth, but he seemed to know just where he was going and only needed the slightest pressure to make him turn in any direction required. So well did he seem to know just where he was wanted to go that the men almost believed he could count the alarms. In fact, a boy did call at the Fort Hill square house one day and asked to see the horse that could count the boxes when an alarm was sounded.—Boston Transcript.

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Dots from Wilksburg.

Rev. J. H. Crosby filled his regular appointment at this place last Sunday. He delivered a very impressive sermon to a large and attentive congregation. A good many visitors from different churches attended. Among them we noticed Mrs. W. E. Entzinger, lately from Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Entzinger and her two little girls are visiting her sister, Mrs. Maj. J. W. Wilks. Mr. C. B. Brawley has made quite an improvement on the looks of his premises by stretching a new wire fence around his house and garden.

Messrs. Samuel McAhley and Ike Duncan, from Bullocks Creek, York county, visited friends here last week. The farmers are taking advantage of the delightful weather they are having. They have been very busy this week planting cotton; some have about finished. Mr. W. B. Foote takes the lead in gardening; he has the finest garden I've ever seen at this season of the year.

With the exception of a few families the health of our community is good at present. We would be glad if some good energetic physician would locate here. He would get a large practice. April is over half gone; the spring is passing away so fast that we wonder what has happened. But the days go on. The shuttle flies fly back and forth even if we have only the sombre colors of despair to fill in, with now and then a gleam of hope that brighter days may come. To some the days seem dark, and the dreary drip of the cold rain is almost incessant. R. April 20, 1898.

Capt. James Fortunat Van Buren Legg.

The subject of this sketch was born in Spartanburg county on the 23rd day of May, 1830, and died at his home, near Shelton, on Sunday night, April 3rd, 1898, from a complication of disease.

The deceased entered the Confederate army early in the beginning of the war as a private and rose to the rank of Captain. Judging from this circumstance he must have been a soldier of marked ability and true patriotism. But it was as a neighbor and citizen that we best knew him. He was true to himself, his friends, his county and State, ever ready to advise the one and serve the other. He was often imperturbed by his friends to allow them to place him in high political positions, but he always modestly refused, and informed them that his highest aspirations were to be an humble, upright citizen.

Just a few years previous to the war, in 1856, he was married to Mrs. Malinda J. McConnell by which he became possessed of considerable real estate and then, turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he followed till the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted as a soldier. After it closed he again took up his chosen profession and followed it closely and successfully and at the time of his death was possessed of a large estate, and having no children he bequeathed it all to his widow.

Capt. Legg was one of the best known and most popular citizens of our section. He was known not only as able, honest, just and upright among his fellowmen but was well known for his sterling moral and Christian deportment and virtues. He was devoted to his religion and his church.

He was a member of the Cool Branch Baptist Church early in the sixties, and from that time on till his death he might say he was the very soul of his church. As deacon and superintendent of the Sunday School he served his God, his church and his people with a fidelity that knew no waning. He kept his Sunday School open every Sunday through the year, and we can say in all sincerity that a deep interest was always manifested in his lectures and other exercises, as the large crowd of children and grown people always in attendance attested. By his daily walk, by his painstaking

and high Christian virtues for more than a quarter of a century he has done more for the moral and intellectual training of his section than all the ministers and school teachers that served here during that period. He loved little children and always manifested a deep interest in whatever he believed to be for their good.

He has often expressed to the writer of this sketch his deep conviction as to the grand future of our beautiful southland if the present rising generation were properly educated.

He was a man of deep and lasting convictions, a man of apparently few mistakes. If once he made up his mind to do a thing he went at it with his whole manhood and remained there till it was accomplished or he found that success was attainable. Few men were like him.

Capt. Legg was buried with Masonic honors in the Cool Branch Baptist Church new cemetery just in front of the temple in which he worshipped so long and loved so well. He was followed to his last resting place by a large concourse of sorrowing and weeping relatives and friends. His former pastor, Rev. J. D. Mahon, was present and delivered a beautiful eulogy on the life of the deceased.

"Devout, yet cheerful; pious, not austere; To others lenient, to himself severe; Though honored, modest; diffident, though praised; The proud he humbled, and the humble raised; Studious, yet social; though polite, yet plain; No man more learned, yet no man less vain. His fame would universal envy move, But envy's lot in universal love."

To his sadly bereaved widow we tender our heartfelt sympathies. —News and Herald.

RAISE EATABLES.

Already War Prospects Are Influencing Prices. A Chicago dispatch of Saturday says wheat has been nervous during the past week; but at the close on Friday, July options showed an advance of 3 3/4, while may gained 5 1/4.

War prospects, which culminated on Friday, largely controlled values. Speculators held widely diverging opinions as to the ultimate effect of war upon grain values in the United States. Liverpool quotations advanced steadily and enormous quantities were sold for direct export, cable offerings being accepted with avidity. But when ocean freight rates took a sudden jump on Friday the bears flooded the pit with offerings. Their theory is that with advancing ocean rates and higher prices at Liverpool, prices on this side must seek a lower level at the present time, or at least until the privateering has been settled. July, which sold a week ago at 84 3/4 cents, touched 90 cent at the opening on Friday; but after a short period of steadiness dropped to 88 1/4 and closed 1-2 cents from the bottom. Favorable crop news and seasonable weather generally had considerable influence on distant options.

May wheat did not feel the effects of these considerations and closed the week at an advance of 5 1/4 cents. Higher prices at the north-west and steady acceptance of all the cash wheat offered abroad influenced the near months entirely. —Yorkville Enquirer.

The Spaniards Did It.
Consul General Lee was before the Senate committee on foreign relations on Wednesday. He said that in his opinion there was no room to doubt that the destruction of the Maine was due to Spanish agencies. "Do you mean the Spanish authorities in Cuba?" He was asked by a member of the committee. He replied, "but not Gen. Blanco. I think some of the officials were cognizant of the plans to destroy the vessel, but I do not believe that the Captain General was."

Susan Simpson.

Sudden swallows swiftly swimming. Sunsets slowly spreading shade. Silvery songsters sweetly singing. Summer's soothing serenade.

Susan Simpson strolled sedately. Stiffing souls, suppressing sighs. Springing showers, stately. She stopped, showing some surprise. "Stay," said Stephen, "sweetest sigher: 'Say, shall I steph, 'sweetest stay?' Susan, seeming somewhat shier, Showed submissiveness straightway. Summer's season slowly stretches, Susan Simpson slooowly she— So she signed some simple sketches— Soul sought sun successfully.

Six September's Susan swelters: Six sharp seasons' snow supplies; Susan's soft shuffles. Six small Shooms side by side. —Pearson's Weekly.

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.

GOING NORTH.	No. 16.	No. 40.
Leave Chester	8:10 a.m.	8:10 a.m.
Leave Yorkville	7:40 a.m.	7:40 a.m.
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Leave Yorkville	3:10 p.m.	3:10 p.m.
Leave Yorkville	2:40 p.m.	2:40 p.m.
Leave Yorkville	2:10 p.m.	2:10 p.m.
Leave Yorkville	1:40 p.m.	1:40 p.m.
Leave Yorkville	1:10 p.m.	1:10 p.m.
Leave Yorkville	8:10 a.m.	8:10 a.m.
Leave Yorkville	7:40 a.m.	7:40 a.m.
Leave Yorkville	7:10 a.m.	7:10 a.m.
Leave Yorkville	6:40 a.m.	6:40 a.m.
Leave Yorkville	6:10 a.m.	6:10 a.m.
Leave Yorkville	5:40 a.m.	5:40 a.m.
Leave Yorkville	5:10 a.m.	5:10 a.m.
Leave Yorkville	4:40 a.m.	4:40 a.m.
Leave Yorkville	4:10 a.m.	4:10 a.m.
Leave Yorkville	3:40 a.m.	3:40 a.m.
Leave Yorkville	3:10 a.m.	3:10 a.m.
Leave Yorkville	2:40 a.m.	2:40 a.m.
Leave Yorkville	2:10 a.m.	2:10 a.m.
Leave Yorkville	1:40 a.m.	1:40 a.m.
Leave Yorkville	1:10 a.m.	1:10 a.m.
Leave Yorkville	8:10 p.m.	8:10 p.m.
Leave Yorkville	7:40 p.m.	7:40 p.m.
Leave Yorkville	7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
Leave Yorkville	6:40 p.m.	6:40 p.m.
Leave Yorkville	6:10 p.m.	6:10 p.m.
Leave Yorkville	5:40 p.m.	5:40 p.m.
Leave Yorkville	5:10 p.m.	5:10 p.m.
Leave Yorkville	4:40 p.m.	4:40 p.m.
Leave Yorkville	4:10 p.m.	4:10 p.m.
Leave Yorkville	3:40 p.m.	3:40 p.m.
Leave Yorkville	3:10 p.m.	