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The Lantern, Chester S.C.- May 20, 1898

J T. Bigham

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THE LANTERN.

Vol. I. No. 65.

CHESTER, S. C., FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1898.

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

MODERN WARSHIPS.

Difference in Armor and Guns of the Many Classes—What "Displacement" Means.

In these days of war talk there are a great many expressions in common use by persons who have no clear understanding of their real meaning. This is especially true of naval affairs, the terminology of seamanship being always more or less confusing to a landsman. One constantly hears people talking glibly about ironclads, cruisers, gunboats, battleships, and monitors, without any distinct idea of the differences in the various styles of vessels of which they speak so familiarly.

There are ten principal classes of vessels in the United States navy, distinguished one from another by the differences in their uses and by their strength and speed. The general principle underlying their construction is that a vessel which is not strong enough to fight one of her own size must be fast enough to run away. Any vessel which is inferior in armament and has no compensating superiority in speed is outclassed. The same is true of any vessel which is equal in armament but inferior in speed to an adversary.

The size of a vessel is measured by its displacement. This displacement is the number of tons of water she will push aside to make room for herself. A vessel of 10,000 tons will take engines of a certain weight and power to drive her at a given speed, and the larger the engines the larger the boilers and the greater the supply of coal required. Now, if it is necessary to give this vessel heavy protective armor and big guns, the additional weight of this equipment must be saved somewhere else, and usually in the engine room, reducing the speed of the vessel. Following out this principle, it will be found that the fastest ships carry the lightest armament, and that those which carry the biggest guns in their batteries and the heaviest armor on their sides are comparatively slow, the extreme variation among vessels of the same displacement being about eight or nine miles an hour.

In the matter of attack and defense, vessels are distinguished by the number and weight of the guns they carry and by the distribution and thickness of their armor. Protective armor is of two kinds, that which surrounds the guns, so as to protect them from the enemy's fire, and that which protects the motive power of the ship, so as to prevent the engines from being rendered useless.

The maximum of guns and armor and the minimum of speed are to be found in the first-class battleship, which is simply a floating fortress, so constructed that she need never run away, but can stand up and fight as long as her gun turrets will revolve. The general plan of construction in a battleship is to surround the engines, boilers, and magazines with a wall of Harvey-ized steel armor 18-inches or so thick and seven or eight feet high, which extends about four feet below the water line and three feet above it. This armor belt is not only on the sides of the ship, but is carried across it fore and aft, immediately in front of and behind the space occupied by the engines and magazines, and the whole affair is covered with a solid steel roof, three or four inches thick. Outside this central fortress and extending from it clear to the bow and stern at each end is a protective deck of steel, three inches thick, which is placed several feet below the water line. Everything above this deck and outside this fortress might be shot away, and the vessel would still float and fight.

On the roof of the fortress are placed the turrets containing the big guns. The largest of these guns, 13-inch calibre, weigh about 60 tons each, and will shoot about two miles. The turrets are circular, as a rule, large enough to hold guns, and are made of face-hardened steel from 15 to 18 inches thick. They revolve within a barrette or ring of steel 18 inches thick, which protects the machinery by which the guns are trained. Further back on the roof of the fortress are other and lighter turrets made of 8-inch steel and carrying 8-inch guns, and at other places are stationed rapid-fire guns of lighter calibre, protected by thinner armor than that in the main belt.

If all this secondary battery is stripped off, leaving nothing but the turrets with the big guns, and these are brought down close to the water, and the armor belt is reduced to seven or eight inches in thickness, the type of vessel known as the monitor is reached. It is simply a battleship on a reduced scale. Such vessels are very slow and cannot stand rough weather, on account of their low freeboard. The speed of monitors is seldom more than 12 or 14 miles an hour, and they are intended to act in coast defense, usually in connection with shore batteries. The best types in the navy are the Terror and the Puritan.

The speed of a battleship is about 18 miles in hour. The best specimen in the navy is the Indiana, declared by its admirers to be the most powerful battleship afloat.

Second class battleships, like the Texas, are smaller vessels, usually about 7,000 tons, and they have a much lighter armor belt, about 12 inches, and do not carry so heavy an armament as ships of the first class. The Maine was a second-class battleship. Her largest guns were of 10-inch calibre; her armor was twelve inches thick and her turrets were eight inches thick only.

The first step in reducing the armament from that of the battleship proper, at the same time increasing the speed, produces the armored cruiser. This type of vessel may carry no guns of more than 8-inch calibre, and the armor belt is reduced to three or four inches in thickness. Instead of the roof over the armor belt, the protective deck is carried all over the ship, but it is not flat, nor is it of equal thickness, as in a battleship. On the top and in the middle it is three inches thick, but the sides are six inches, and they slope abruptly to below the water line. Between these sloping sides and the thin armor belt coal is stored, so that a shell would have to penetrate the outer belt, six or eight feet of coal, and a sloping belt of steel six inches thick, the total resistance of which is calculated to be equal to a horizontal armor plate 15 inches thick.

A cruiser is not supposed to fight with a battleship, because it could not accomplish anything with its 8-inch guns against the 18-inch armor of its heavier rival, while one well directed shot from the 13-inch guns of a battleship or monitor would probably sink any armored cruiser afloat. For this reason the cruiser must be faster than the battleship, so that she can run away, and the weight that is saved in the armor belt and big guns is therefore put into the engine room. The average speed of an armored cruiser is about 24 miles an hour, and the best types of this class in the navy are probably the Brooklyn and New York.

Some vessels, like the Spanish Vizcaya, are about half way between a battleship and a cruiser, having the guns of the former and the speed of the latter. The Vizcaya, although a cruiser carries 11-inch guns with a 12-inch armor belt, and has a speed of 23 miles an hour.

The next step in reducing armament and increasing speed produces the protected cruiser, which carries no armor belt, but retains the protective deck, upon the sloping sides of which is stored the coal. The turrets disappear altogether, and there is usually only one 8-inch gun, the battery being principally made up of 4-inch rapid-fire guns and 6, 4 and 1 pounders. As this class of vessel is not able to cope with the armored cruisers, it must be faster, for the general principle holds good that the weaker the vessel becomes in point of offensive weapons or defensive armor, the greater the necessity that she should be able to run away. The best types of the protected cruiser in the navy may be found in the Columbia and Minneapolis, which have a speed of about 27 miles an hour.

The weakest class of all is composed of the unprotected cruisers, which have neither armor belt nor protective deck, and carry only light batteries of rapid-fire guns. When these vessels are slow, like the Detroit, they are intended for long voyages and for duty in foreign countries and are of little use in a sea fight. The very fast unprotected cruisers, like the American line steamers St. Paul and St. Louis, attach little importance to their armament, and rely for protection upon stowing the coal behind the place occupied by the armor belt in other vessels. All the much admired in these vessels has been ripped out to make room for these coal bunkers, which are sufficient to protect them from anything but the heaviest guns. On account of their extreme weakness as fighters these cruisers are necessarily the fastest of all the large vessels, and can run away from anything. For this reason no concern was felt for the Paris by those who know the principles which govern the safety of modern vessels.

The various types of cruisers are not expected to fight with any but vessels of their own class, which they may encounter in the discharge of similar duties, such as scouring the seas as the advance guard of the slower line of battleships, preying upon or escorting merchant vessels, blockading ports, and acting as convoys for troop ships. Gunboats are simply light-draught cruisers, and are intended for use in shallow waters and rivers.

Torpedo boats, as their name implies, depend entirely upon the torpedo as a weapon of attack, and they carry no guns except a very few light calibre. Their success depends on their ability to approach a vessel very rapidly, launch their torpedo, and retreat before they are detected and sunk. Speed is their great requisite, and a torpedo boat like the Porter can steam 32 miles an hour. Naval experts consider their bark worse than their bite, because with the modern system of lookouts and searchlights, and the accuracy and rapidity of the secondary batteries, it is impossible for a torpedo-boat to get within range without exposing itself to instant destruction, and after a torpedo fleet has once met with a repulse, it is believed that it would be almost impossible to get the crews to go into action again.

The torpedo boat destroyer, contrary to general belief, does not carry any heavy guns, but depends upon its great speed and its ability to cripple a torpedo-boat with its 6-pounders while keeping out of range of the enemy's tubes. All torpedo-boat destroyers carry torpedo tubes themselves, so that they can be used against the enemy's battleships or cruisers if the occasion offers. The fastest boat in the navy is the destroyer Bailey, which can steam 34 miles an hour.

Queen Victoria objects both to electric light and gas—that is, so far as her own personal use is concerned. Oil is permitted very slightly, but candles of an extra special make are still her favorite illuminant.

Our Soldier Boys.

The following is the roll of the Lee Light Infantry as mustered into the United States service:

Joseph S. Hardin, captain, farmer, Chester, single.
Arthur L. Gaston, first lieutenant, lawyer, Chester, single.
John H. Marion, second lieutenant, lawyer, Richburg, single.
NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.
Jesse H. Hardin, Jr., first sergeant, merchant, Chester, single.
John A. Graham, quartermaster sergeant, bookkeeper, Chester, married.

James G. McFadden, sergeant, farmer, Chester, single.
Thomas C. Howze, sergeant, farmer, Bascomville, single.
William G. Hardee, sergeant, stock dealer, Chester, single.
William B. Horne, sergeant, farmer, Chester, single.

Frank M. Durham, corporal, guard, Blackstock, single.
Wm. J. McDaniel, corporal, line-man, Chester, single.
Martin L. Clark, corporal, editor, Mason, single.

James A. Hayne, corporal, physician, Blackstock, married.
Cheever S. Sessions, corporal, clerk, Latta, single.
Walter H. Brice, corporal, liveryman, Chester, single.

Hayes McKeown, musician, farmer, Chester, single.
Robt. L. Hood, musician, farmer, Hoodtown, single.
Wm. L. Culp, artificer, carpenter, Chester, single.

Holmes Murphy, wagoner, brakeman, Chester, single.
PRIVATEs.
Thomas J. Allen, mill hand, Mont-moency, single.
James A. Bethea, teacher, Latta, single.

Theodore K. Byrd, farmer, Chester, single.
Adolphus B. Boney, farmer, Chester, married.
Lawrence S. Boyd, farmer, Fort Lawn, single.

Claude T. Brawley, farmer, Wilkesburg, single.
Archie L. Brown, farmer, Latta, single.
Walter Capps, farmer, Marion, single.

Chas. P. Carter, farmer, Chester, single.
Chas. R. Carter, farmer, Chester, single.
William J. Carter, farmer, Chester, single.

Carroll C. Chalk, carpenter, Wilkesburg, single.
William G. Chisholm, Clerk, Chester, single.
William H. Coleman, farmer, Feasterville, single.

Robt. L. Daniel, merchant, Mullins, single.
Pink Dewett, farmer, Woodward, single.
James Farrell, farmer, Chester, single.

John R. Feaster, clerk, Pruster, Ark., single.
James S. Fisher, druggist, Charleston, married.
Elias E. Fraser, farmer, Lewisville, single.

James Fudge, printer, Chester, single.
Hugh C. Gourly, farmer, Olive, single.
Jesse Grant, farmer, Chester, single.

Lewis K. Gwinn, farmer, Tyler, Tex., single.
Walter B. Hardin, farmer, Chester, single.
Gee Harrelson, farmer, Marion, married.

David H. Hart, clerk, Charleston, single.
John K. Hinton, farmer, Chester, single.
Frank Horne, clerk, Chester, single.

Wm. H. Hord, fireman, Chester, single.
Thos. E. Johnson, guard, Winstonsboro, single.

John B. Lewis, farmer, Blackstock, single.
Thomas J. Lewis, farmer, Fayetteville, N. C., single.
Wm. H. Lewis, farmer, Blackstock, single.

Wm. H. Lucas, farmer, Chester, single.
Robt. L. McConnell, printer, Chester, single.
James L. McGrorey, farmer, Winstonsboro, single.

Charles E. McLean, printer, Dillon, single.
Marion Moneyham, farmer, Latta, single.
John E. Orr, mill hand, Lancaster, single.

Frank B. Read, plumber, Charleston, single.
Collier A. E. Sigmon, farmer, Chester, single.
James Simpson, farmer, Chester, single.

Joe E. Simrill, brickmaker, Chester, single.
Angus M. Smith, horseman, Chester, single.
Jeptha D. Turner, farmer, Sharon, single.

Charles N. Walker, student, Appleton, single.
Henry C. Watson, lineman, Dillon, single.
Charles W. Wiggins, farmer, Marion, single.

Augustus F. Williams, farmer, Chester, single.
Samuel R. Williams, farmer, Zoar, N. C., single.
Hugh Woods, lawyer, Knap of Reids, N. C.

Jesse C. Woodward, student, Judson, single.
George C. Wright, clerk, Chester, single.
Wm. J. Wright, farmer, Lancaster, single.

Seaton C. Yates, telegraph operator, Manly, N. C., single.
Wade H. Young, machinist, Chester, single.
LeRoy Cunningham, farmer, Winstonsboro, single.

Joseph B. Gwinn, farmer, Tyler, Tex., single.
W. J. Johnkin, student, Mt. Willing, single.

TABLE OF DISTANCES.

These Figures are Well Worth Pasting in Your Hat if You are a Student of the War Situation

Name of Places.	Miles.
Manila to Hong Kong	630
Manila to San Francisco	6,520
Hong Kong to Hawaii	4,800
Hawaii to San Francisco	2,080
Yokohama to San Francisco	4,900
San Francisco to New York via Cape Horn	13,610
Liverpool to New York	3,017
New York to Cadiz	3,120
New York to Havana	1,215
Key West to Havana	90
Key West to Porto Rico	1,040
Cape de Verde to Porto Rico	2,370
Hampton Roads to Porto Rico	1,200
Cadiz to Canary Islands	780
Canary Islands to Cape Verde	850
Cadiz to Cape Verde	1,630
Cadiz to Manila	12,780
Cadiz to St. Helena	3,812
St. Helena to Cape Town	1,682
Cape Town to Mauritius	2,200
Mauritius to Colombo	2,090
Colombo to Singapore	1,560
Singapore to Manila	1,340
If Spain were allowed to send her fleet through the Mediterranean, the Red Sea, the Suez Canal and the Arabic Sea the dist. to Manila would be lessened about 3,300 miles	

Papa—(who used a bad word when he tore his trousers): I forgot myself then, Sammy. It was wrong of me to say such a word.
Sammy—Oh, you needn't apologize, papa. I often use it myself.

Letter from Sugar Creek, N. C.

Since last writing, winter has returned, and caused the blankets to be brought out once more.

This neighborhood was shocked last Saturday when the news came saying that Mr. D. C. Berryhill, who had gone to Charlotte on business, had been cut by Mr. Taylor, and was in a critical condition. He had been taken to the hospital, and Dr. Wiler—was attending him. Mr. Taylor has been angry with Mr. Berryhill about a business transaction which took place 15 years ago, but had no chance to take vengeance until now. Mr. Berryhill is not out of danger yet, but seems to be doing very well. Mr. Taylor is in jail.

We visited the city of Newells recently. It is a very pretty place on the Southern railway, about ten miles from Charlotte. The place is well named, for nearly every person living there has the name of Newell. From Newells we visited the gold mine on Dr. Neal's place. Everything interested us very much, as we had never been to a mine before. Dr. Neal kindly explained the working of the stamping mills and showed us how the gold was washed, caught, etc. The mill has ten stamps. Water is conveyed to it through pipes from a large creek about a quarter of a mile from it. The gold is caught on silver plates covered with mercury, and then the mercury is burned off and the gold "tried by fire" is left.

The school at Nutwood Academy closed last Friday. The teacher, Miss Mills, will spend next week visiting her patrons, and from here will go to Huntersville to visit her sister, Mrs. Steele. We shall expect a crowd from South Carolina on the 20th.
AZALEE.
Sugar Creek, N. C., May 14.

Our Trip to the Falls.

We boys furnished the wagon and team and the girls the dinner. There were eight boys and eight girls, sixteen in all. The wagon was fixed like a band wagon, and some of the girls decorated it, "Which some of us boys thought foolishness." There was one couple in the wagon that would have liked to court some, but on account of the crowd they had to keep quiet.

We left ten minutes to six o'clock and reached the falls fifteen minutes after nine. We crossed the iron bridge. Some of the girls were afraid to ride across but none of them got out, but some of us boys walked across.

We had a very pleasant time. There was a very small crowd, but that made it more pleasant. Some of the boys and girls had some very hard falls. One of our boys and another girl were trying to cut an extra step on a rock and both fell but were not hurt much. One young man fell and broke his nose; he was the only one I heard of being hurt.

It turned very cold and it is the first May picnic that we did not have rain, in a long time.

Some few of our crowd found Lovers' Rock. I would like to have found it, but for the absence of my girl I did not.

Two of the oldest girls were bosses but they could do nothing with us boys. We love cigarettes more than we do girls.

We had all kinds of songs and some "secret prayers" on our road home. We left the falls fifteen after five and reached home half past nine. All enjoyed it and are ready for another Alliance wagon ride.

ONE OF SIXTEEN.

She—Do you know that married men as a rule, live longer than bachelors?
He—Oh, I don't believe that. It only seems longer to them.—Plain Dealer.

THE LANTERN,

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

J. T. BIGHAM, Editor and Prop.

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FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1917.

It is said now again, as often before, that the Oregon is safe.

The Spanish cabinet having resigned, a new one has been formed, with Sagasta still at its head.

About every third day it is "officially announced" that the Oregon is safe. We wish she would touch at Key West and make further announcements unnecessary.

The Spanish loss in the recent engagement at Cienfuegos is said to have been much greater than was supposed. Three hundred were killed and many wounded.

William Ewart Gladstone died yesterday morning at 5 o'clock. A national funeral will be tendered. The whole civilized world will mourn, because it has not another man so great and good.

Now the Spanish fleet has again been located. It has arrived before Santiago de Cuba and a great naval battle is expected. It is proper to add that this news comes through Madrid, though it seems to be partly confirmed by reports from Kingston, Jamaica.

We wish some scheme could be devised to make the ubiquitous Spanish fleet stay located. About the same time that "official information" showed that it had returned to Cadiz, it was located at Porto Rico and Martinique and some other place a few hundred miles distant; was also in the Caribbean Sea, hemmed in by three American fleets, and was sighted off the north coast of Cuba.

It will be seen that our Feather-ville correspondent endorses the views expressed by Mr. McKeown about the war with Spain. Another correspondent has also recorded his approval. A majority, however, of those from whom we have heard expressions deprecate the expression of such views at this time. Before affairs had taken such shape that war was inevitable, these may have been room for argument on the question. But now the war is on, and we can hardly imagine any earthly course that could be worse than backing out of it; and since the war must be fought, it is the duty of our young men to help fight it. While we published Mr. McKeown's remarks, give freedom of expression the benefit of the doubt, we have all along questioned the prudence of publishing, in this section, the suggestions that formed the principal part of the argument referred to.

And then the number of men that this section will likely be called upon to furnish will be too small to have any appreciable effect upon the proportion of the races.

Then again, very few of the boys would have been engaged in acquiring an education if they had remained at home, while all who return will bring back with them a practical education which they could not have received in school during the period of their service. It is true that there is demoralization in camp, but there are many who will not yield to this but will exert an influence for good, while on the other hand, many who were idle and vicious at home will be trained to more regular habits and return home to lead more useful, or less vicious lives.

Whether to have 41 campaign meetings in the state; or 8, 16, or 24; or 7, 14, or 21; or none, except for the candidates themselves—may be arranged, is a question that has not been satisfactorily settled. From some points of view a meeting in

every county is desirable, and from others it is a nuisance. A serious objection is the expense, which practically shuts out poor men from holding office. Another objection is that they are literally man-killers, conducted as they are, so that men of ordinary physical constitution are also at a disadvantage. It is true that there is education in these meetings but it is of an exceedingly poor quality. It is seldom that any one goes away with clearer and more correct ideas of public questions than he had before, and the influence, morally and socially, is anything but elevating.

The purpose, as we understand it, is to prevent a man from slipping into office without going before the people and showing how he stands on public questions, but with regard to this the voters occupy a safer position than the candidate. There is more probability that he will miss the office than that he will slip by the people into an office without their finding out to their satisfaction how he views public questions. It seems to us that going before the people is a matter of interest to the candidate rather than the voters.

We are inclined to the opinion that the people would get more correct information about men and measures, if opposing candidates went before the people at their own convenience. It might appear otherwise in theory, but when men stand upon a platform for an hour or two and throw mud at each other, there is very little opportunity to see them as they are or hear the views they might otherwise express.

News from Chalkville.

As it has been some time since anything has appeared in your valuable paper from our little vicinity, we will now give you a few items. The farmers are all quite busy now, some are having to replant their cotton.

The young people of Chester and Union met at Woods' Ferry on the 7th inst. and had quite an enjoyable picnic. There was very little fishing done in the river that day; most of it was on the land. There were some sad faces among the merry group. The cause would readily be accounted for when you would mention the name of some gallant lad who had gone to fight for Cuban independence.

Misses Lottie Smith and Hattie Cornwell spent the day with Misses Bessie and Maggie Woods, and the teacher of this place, a few days ago.

Miss Lula Worthing and mother have been visiting friends and relatives in the neighborhood.

Miss Maggie Woods visited friends in Sautac last week.

Miss Lena Smith spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother, Mrs. S. E. Smith, of Baton Rouge.

Miss Ophelia Jeter spent Friday and Saturday with her friends, Misses Maggie and Bessie Woods, and returned Saturday evening accompanied by Miss Bessie. They attended services at Beulah Sunday.

We have preaching at Brushy Fork every first Sabbath by our highly esteemed and much beloved pastor, Rev. Wm. Humphries, of Union. We are glad to say that Brushy Fork is on the rise again. The members have ordered a nice organ for the church, which will be operated by Miss Lena Smith.

Mrs. Ed Carter has been suffering with rheumatism for the last few days.

Miss Mattie Woods, the esteemed dressmaker of Lockhart, is visiting her father, Mr. J. F. Woods. She will return to her duties in a few days.

Oakridge Acorns.

Notwithstanding the dry windy weather the farmers are progressing nicely with their crops in our section. Cotton is being chopped and corn is looking well. More corn has been planted than for several years past.

Mr. Johnson Hoke, of Leslie, visited with W. B. Gladden, and Miss Manie Cornwell, Mr. W. B. Agnew's family, the last week.

J. G. Howze spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. J. W. Howze.

Capers Chapel.

The farmers were well up with their work. The hoeing of cotton and corn is extensively carried on. However, they are not sufficiently enthused over their work to divert their minds from war.

We were glad to see Mr. Jones Darby out at church Sunday. Back from the war, I guess.

Mrs. Davis Kirkpatrick and Master Frank of Bascomville is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Ferguson, and numerous friends here.

Rev. Smith Hardin is much improved and will preach next Sunday. He is visiting relatives in town to day.

Mrs. Ann Cornwell was buried at the Chapel yesterday.

Rev. J. E. Mahaffey has returned from Spartanburg.

Mr. Tom Ferguson, of Ocala, Fla., is here to spend a while.

Miss Ethel McKeown, from Cornwell, is visiting relatives here.

Rev. Smith Hardin will preach at New Hope next Sunday morning, and at Armenia in the afternoon.

"VIOLET."

Shackletown News.

Everything is moving on smoothly here as usual. Farmers are pushing ahead with their work. Some are replanting cotton and some are planting over entirely, while others think of putting in peas in skips. Potato slips are being transplanted and I think everybody around here has plenty of them.

Mr. John Brown and Mr. H. M. Grant, of this place, are going to Charlotte Friday to visit relatives and friends at that place. They anticipate a pleasant trip.

OBSERVER.

Resignation of Prof. Moses.

Prof. E. P. Moses, professor of Pedagogics in Winthrop college, has tendered his resignation to the board of trustees, to take effect at the end of this session. The resignation of Prof. Moses was not unexpected, but it is to be regretted that an occasion has arisen rendering it advisable on his part. He is 'one of the best teachers in our section and stands high among educators in the south. His connection with Winthrop dates from the beginning of the first session. Prof. Moses has not yet perfected his plans for the future, but we understand has several desirable places under advisement.—Rock Hill Herald.

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 at a cost of 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 cts. and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Uncle Samuel Will Be There.

Gibraltar, May 18.—The first class battleship Pelayo, the armored cruisers Emperor, Carlos V., Alfonso XIII, Victoria Rapido, Alfonso XII, Buenos Ayres and Antonio Lopez and three torpedo boats, now at Cadiz, are ready for sea. They are expected to sail for the Philippines before the end of this month, with 11,000 troops.

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 of their merits. These pills are easy to take 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 acting on the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size, 25 cts. per box. Sold by Woods & Brice, Druggists.

Chicken, Little or Smallpox?

Yorkville has that same old disease which created so much excitement throughout the state some months ago, and which has been going the rounds ever since. Elsewhere it has been called smallpox and chickenpox. Experts have diagnosed it both ways. It has not been known to kill anybody, or even pit them. The first cases in Yorkville developed a week or 10 days ago, and got into the Graded school. Quite a number of the younger children had it and it kept some of them out of school for two or three days. Superintendent Dendy reported the matter to the school trustees, but they failed to get excited. Mr. Dendy was not excited himself. He only reported the matter as an incident. The Enquirer usually keeps up with the situation, but it did not hear of this matter until Monday. Of course, if any body wants to get alarmed, they have a perfect right to do so; but really, we do not think there is any occasion for uneasiness.—Yorkville Enquirer.

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.

Notice.

Under the regulations of the Quarantine Ordinance as passed by the City Council, on May 16, no one will be allowed to stop in Chester from Columbia or any other point where smallpox is known to be.

This ordinance will also apply to any one from Chester going to any infected point and returning.

B. M. SPRATT, Mayor.

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. Corliss 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. Cuy'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 Bld'g, CHESTER, S. C. Prompt and careful attention given to all business. Practice in the Courts. Collections and Commercial Law.

PRYOR & MCKEE,

DRUGGISTS.

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.

REMOVAL.

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

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 on any from me. Blake's old stand.

T. H. WARD, PHONE 6.

MAY MEANS SPRING.

NATURE is clothed in her most beautiful attire. We all admire the works of nature and it is nothing but human nature to copy from the beautiful things that are everywhere to be seen by the roll of May. All the leaves are fully grown. We may expect what we call hot weather. Summer Goods take the place of Winter. Up come the carpets, down come the heavy curtains. Both are replaced by something cooler. Mattings and hall Curtains, Dress Materials of lighter fabric and latest design and best prices and values are the articles looked for. We have the carpets in all departments. Organdies are quite popular this season. Don't fail to see or line.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

The only thing we ask is that you look through this line. We know you can be suited in our stock.

OXFORDS AND SUMMER SHOES.

Elegant stock—have had to re-order these goods. Prices, quality, fit and finish are the popular things for the people—the best goods for the least money—the shoes that we sell are good salesmen if you are looking for GOOD WEAR, come and see us. We are full stocked in all departments and it goes without saying that WYLIE & CO. is headquarters for everything found in a complete Dry Goods Store.

CLOTHING STORE.

We are ahead of the procession—Spring Suits that fit like tailor-made goods at prices within the reach of all.

NECKWEAR.

A great line—nothing like it ever brought to Chester. Only look through. We don't want to worry you.

HATS.

The newest and most comfortable styles. Prices cheap. You will likely need a new trunk and suit—the best goods for the least money—complete trunk made for you of course. We carry a great many things that we have not space for, but if you want to dress up we can fix you in up-to-date style and will be glad to show you through.

GROCERIES—NECESSITIES.

Something to eat comes first. Large buyers of Provisions and Heavy Goods who pay the money down, scour the markets for thousands of miles around, hunt for the most reliable goods at the lowest prices, become experts in their line. We have been doing this for years and the longer we practice it the better are we able to buy at the lowest net. Our prices are always in line, quality considered.

WYLIE & CO'S TOBACCO | WYLIE & CO'S TOBACCO |

Is in everybody's mouth. We mean that using the weed and a judge of values and a first-class chew. We are selling by the box to merchants and farmers who buy to sell and retail to their hands cheaper than any drummer on the road will sell you. 340 boxes of one grade in the best money-making sizes and shapes to retail you ever saw. If you are buying tobacco has never been made to don't allow your prejudice to stand between you and your own interest but come and see our Tobacco, hear our prices, buy a box, if it don't suit your trade or you can't sell at our retail price, at a satisfactory profit, you may return any part of it and get your money. A fairer proposition has never been made to the buying public. Come quick before the additional revenue tax of six cents per pound will be levied. Now is the time to lay in your year's supply of Tobacco and save this enormous advance which is sure to come.

You are aware of the immense advance on flour, meal and corn. Fortunately for us and our customers we bought before the rise about one dozen cars of the above necessities of life, consequently we are able to sell to our small buyers that carry small stocks. We also took advantage of the lowest prices we have seen on coffee since the war and laid in a big stock. Now there is an advance of 1/2 to 3 cents per pound, and likely to go higher. Don't wait for any further advance but buy at least one year's supply of coffee before war prices are on.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

It is a well known fact that the majority of the flour mills throughout the country are making an inferior flour that is a diluted or blended with corn flour starch. Beans and like substances are mixed to the extent of from 10 to 40 per cent, thereby destroying the value of the whole flour mixed with it in order to rob the consumer and make profits for themselves. Knowing these facts we are hands of our product of one of the few mills that grind and ship pure wheat flour of the finest quality—strictly pure—and will make beautiful and wholesome bread, at correct prices.

Joseph Wylie and Company.

Rosborough & McLure

THANKS!

The undersigned is grateful to the people of the city and country for their liberal patronage of the firm of

MELTON & HARDIN,

and begs that they will continue their favors, pledging himself to furnish them the best of goods at the lowest prices.

Very respectfully,

L. H. Melton.

Are always in the lead, when it comes to HARDWARE, BICYCLES and CROCKERY. Our goods are something that you can always rely on, and our prices are right. Everything guaranteed as represented. We figure on a cash basis, and give you a full, honest dollar's worth for every dollar spent with us. Our terms are invariably cash and therefore we do not have to add on anything to cover bad accounts.

Our enormous trade from the surrounding towns and country, goes to show that our courteous methods and prompt shipments are appreciated. We are always glad to show you around, when you come in to see us.

Yours truly,

ROSBOROUGH & MCLURE.

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.

PHONE 122.

PHONE 89.

Fire, Life and Accident INSURANCE.

THE LANTERN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1898.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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

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

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Mary-Joe Witherspoon was in the city Tuesday.

Congressman James Norton spent Wednesday night in the city.

Miss Lily May Cornwell is visiting at Sheriff Cornwell's.

Miss Fannie Ford is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Mr. W. J. Reid, of Lewisville, spent Wednesday in the city.

Mr. Frank Fennell went to Rock Hill Wednesday to work as relief operator for a few days.

Mr. Leroy Springs, one of Lancaster's hustling merchants, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Wickliffe, of Newberry, formerly Miss Irene Fennell, is visiting her mother.

Miss Willie Ross, of Yorkville, is spending a few days with Miss Ada Corkill.

Mrs. C. H. Brennecke went to Charlotte Wednesday evening to visit her son.

Miss Maggie Shannon, of Yorkville, is visiting at Capt. C. Warren's.

Mr. Dan McLaughlin is visiting his brother, Rev. D. N. McLaughlin.

A goodly number of our people went to Charlotte today to attend the celebration.

Mr. A. W. Love has put in a telephone for Capt. Wm. McAliley—number 150.

Mrs. J. R. Culp, Jr., left yesterday evening to visit relatives and friends in Charlotte and Monroe.

Miss Louise McFadden entertained the Book Club charmingly on the lawn at her home last evening.

Mr. W. H. Brice says they have a better variety of food in camp, than one in ten of the boys had at home.

Mr. Fletcher M. Boyd, who has been attending an electrical college in Washington, returned to the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wood, and Miss Mamie, went to Charlotte yesterday morning to visit relatives and friends.

Col. W. L. Davidson went to Charlotte Wednesday to visit relatives and to take in the celebration today.

Mrs. James Norton is spending a few days with Mrs. W. A. Barber, on her way from Washington to Columbia.

Miss L. C. Bellows, who has been teaching at McConnellville, is spending a few days with Mrs. F. D. Williams, on her way to her home in Beaufort.

Dr. J. P. Crawford, formerly of Rock Hill, has been appointed resident physician of the Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Charity Hospital, of Baltimore.—Yorkville Enquirer.

Two handsome horse reels were brought in yesterday, a red one labeled the "Alert" and a blue one, the "Vigilant." They have over them clear-toned silver bells.

Communion services will be held at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath. Rev. J. K. Hall, of Bethesda, will preach this evening at 8:30 and tomorrow at 11.

Our desk has been ornamented with a vase of bright, rich, beautiful pansies from the yard of Mrs. B. J. Randall. By the way she has the prettiest bed of pansies we have ever seen, as well as many other beautiful flowers.

Preaching at Lowryville.

Rev. F. H. Gregg will preach at Zion on next Sabbath, May 22nd, at 11 o'clock.

To Bicycle Riders.

Mrs. Julia Campbell earnestly requests each and every bicycle rider to assemble in front of Exchange Bank this evening at six o'clock with their wheels. The object of the meeting will be explained. Every body invited to come who is interested in wheeling.

Methodist Church not Ready.

Owing to delay in getting the seats put down, services cannot be held in the Methodist church next Sabbath as was expected. Rev. J. E. Grier, the pastor, has kindly consented to preach at the Associate Reformed church at the morning service.

Young Doctors.

Of 45 applicants for license to practice medicine at the recent examinations, 38 passed. Two of the latter are from Chester, Samuel Lindsay and P. B. Marion. Three colored women were applicants—and all passed, viz: Matilda A. Evans, Columbia; Eliza A. Grier, Greenville; Eleanor S. Everhard, Columbia.

The B. Y. P. U.

The B. Y. P. U. will meet next Monday night at the home of Mrs. Holst, on Pinckney street. The subject character for study will be Solomon. A large attendance is desired, as it is now time to elect officers for another term.

Miss Louise McFadden, by request, will entertain the company with a choice selection, which will of course be rendered in her usual bright, charming manner. Miss Dora extends a cordial welcome to her many friends.

Quarantine Regulations.

Mayor Spratt publishes a notice in this issue about quarantine regulations. Citizens of Chester are asked to give particular attention to this notice. We learn that the greatest trouble in enforcing the ordinance comes from our own people who visit Columbia, and it is considered that there is greater danger from these than from strangers, as they go and are liable to be exposed without knowing it, then return and stay, while strangers stop for a day and go on.

The Cake Was Enjoyed.

We have a letter from Lieutenant A. L. Gaston which is partly of a business nature, and it is not indicated that any part of it was intended for publication, yet we are sure the writer will pardon our printing a portion of it and our readers will be pleased to read it. After paying his compliments to the "deserters," in vigorous style, especially those of them who "had accepted largely of the liberality and munificence of the Chester citizens and of the Lee Light Infantry," Mr. Gaston continues:

"Yesterday was one of delight and quiet with the boys. In the morning they attended divine worship, conducted by Chaplain Bussey in the pleasant shade of a clump of trees situated just at Hyatt's Park—about a quarter of a mile from Camp Elberbe.

Messrs. Will Hardin, Thos. Gresham, and John Dunnovant visited the camp and gladdened the hearts of us all with Chester chat. Mr. Dunnovant was so enraptured with camp life that he took dinner at the officers' table and spent the night with Captain Hardin in his tent.

The special feature of the day and the event that has been most conducive of good feeling and universal hilarity was the cutting of a mammoth fruit cake, the magnificent present of Jos. A. Walker, Esq. A portion of this cake was sent to Col. Alston's tent with the compliments of the company. Adjutant Frost was present at the cutting and shared in the feast.

Quartermaster Graham, who has demonstrated his proficiency as a judge of things culinary, declared, as he sliced eighty large pieces, that he had never seen a more royal outlay."

The Yorkville Races.

Tuesday, May 17, was a gala day in Yorkville, being the opening meet of the Yorkville Wheelman's Association. Other amusements were provided, such as exhibition of reel teams competing for prizes as to first water. These commenced at 12 o'clock. At 2 o'clock the Yorkville Bicyclists gave an exhibition drill on Main street which was very favorably commented upon. At the conclusion of this drill the crowd hurried to the race track to witness some of the best riders in the south and north vie with each other for fame. The following races were run:

First race. One mile novice amateur, won by Shuford, Charlotte, N. C. time 2:51. Prize diamond scarf pin, value \$20.

Second race. One mile open Amateur, Fred Schade, Herndon, Va., time 2:33. Prize, diamond stud, value \$35.

Third race. One mile amateur county championship, Ardrey, Fort Mill, S. C. Prize, medal, value \$20.

Fourth race. Fourth mile, amateur, Schade, time 2:47 1/2. Prize, diamond ring, value \$20.

Fifth race. Quarter mile boys' race, Hope Brison, Clover, S. C., prize, pair link buttons (gold), value \$5.

Sixth race. Two mile handicap, Schade, time 4:42. Prize, silver cup, value \$35.

Chester's representatives were as follows:

Misses Belle and Esther Gunhouse, Ida Wachtel, Carrie Youngblood, Moultrie Buchanan, Julia Spratt, Bessie Davidson, Alexa McClure, Bertha Stahn, J. F. Honeycutt, C. C. Owen, Will Corkill, Dr. Leitner, Sidney Davidson, Vance Davidson, H. S. Heyman, and others whose names I did not get. They spent the afternoon until arrival of the train very pleasantly, the young men of Yorkville showing Chester's young people every attention and striving in every way to make the day a pleasant one. Mr. Parish, the hotel proprietor, could not do enough for them, and treated the Chester people royally.

Yorkville expects to have other meets during this season, and rest assured they will be a success, for they know how to manage them, and have the best track in the south.

The State Convention.

At the democratic State convention in Columbia Wednesday, I. H. McCalla, of Abbeville, was made chairman; R. L. McCown, of Florence, secretary; and O. R. Lowman, of Orangeburg, assistant secretary.

All counties were represented except Georgetown. Darlington sent two contesting delegations. On recommendation of the committee, neither was admitted.

The following were Chester's delegates:

J. S. Withers, J. R. Reid, W. A. Barber, J. K. Henry, T. J. Cunningham, H. C. Brawley, R. L. Cunningham, W. B. Cox.

J. K. Henry, W. A. Barber, and J. R. Reid represented Chester on the committees on Credentials, Platform and Resolutions, and Constitution and By-Laws respectively. T. J. Cunningham is Chester's member of the State executive committee.

Many resolutions were offered and referred to committees, most of them coming back with an unfavorable report. The resolution causing the most discussion was one endorsing the dispensary. A minority report was brought in, but the majority report was adopted by a vote of 131 to 66.

An effort was made to reduce the number of campaign meetings in the State, but the convention stuck to the plan of holding a meeting in each of the 41 counties.

Good feeling prevailed throughout the meeting.

The executive committee elected Willie Jones chairman and U. X. Gunter secretary.

Notice.

I hereby warn all persons not to employ John Bouliware, as he is under contract with me; and I will enforce the law against any one disregarding this notice.

R. B. BIGHAM.

May 20, 1898.

Feasterville Items.

Mrs. Edward Coleman, of Five Points, Ala., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Julia Coleman. She was summoned by a telegram announcing the death of her father, Mr. John A. F. Coleman, which occurred on the 30th of April. Mr. Coleman died suddenly of heart failure. He enlisted as a private in the war between the States, and by his conscientious discharge of every duty as a soldier he rose to the rank of lieutenant. He was a most exemplary and public spirited citizen, always ready to speak a word of cheer to those who were dispondent and struggling under adverse circumstances, ever willing and ready to say or do something to accelerate the progress of his fellowman. He possessed that sincerity and fixedness of purpose that having once made up his mind, whatever he believed to be beneficial to his fellowman and instrumental in promoting the welfare of his country received his hearty endorsement and strenuous advocacy. That which he believed to be detrimental to mankind and destructive to the best interests of his country received, with equal emphasis and earnestness, his disapproval. Ripe in years that were full of honor and good deeds, our aged friend obeyed the summons and today sleeps with his fathers. He lived a most exemplary life and leaves a record well worthy of emulation, which is a source of just pride to his bereaved family and friends.

Miss Mary Poole, of Winnsboro, is visiting relatives and friends in the community.

Mr. John Hamilton, of Rock Hill, who is now in the insurance business, passed through this section last week.

Mrs. A. W. Clayton and children have been spending a few days with Mrs. Julia Coleman. There was a basket picnic at Miss Eugenia Douglass's school last Wednesday. Your correspondent was not present. Suffice it to say that those who attended had quite a pleasant time.

The farmers of this section are a little late chopping out cotton, on account of the backward spring.

The people of this community regret to hear of the recent death of Mr. E. M. Chapman. The writer had the pleasure of an intimate acquaintance with Mr. Chapman. My appreciation of his kind disposition, his courtesy and affability toward his friends and associates increased as we grew older and learned more of each other's disposition. Our young friend died just as manhood's morning began to touch the noonday of middle life. He fell asleep on earth to awake in a better land. We tender our sympathies to the bereaved families of our deceased friends.

Mr. Editor, it is alarming that so many of our young people die just as they are entering the estate of young manhood. J. N. Waters, Walter Yongue, Joseph Stone, Quin Waters, S. D. Crosby, Willie Taylor, and Mr. Chapman all from this section of the county died Mr. Chapman. All of them died since attaining their majority. The writer had the pleasure of a cordial and intimate association with these young men both in school and in society, which associations and relations were a source of pleasure.

Mrs. Lucy Weir, whom I mentioned in my last communication as being seriously ill, is now convalescing. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Mr. Editor, I am glad you concur with me in my statement concerning the well matured corn and the fence built of chestnut rails. I am informed by Mr. Monroe Grant, an old resident of the Hallsville community, that the fence of which I spoke in a former communication was built in 1845. Mr. Robt. F. Castles thinks the fence has been built since the Confederate war. Some of your readers seem to think I wrote the piece about the poplar logs. They are mistaken; I did not.

In conclusion, let me say that I fully agree with Mr. McCown in his sentiments concerning the war with Spain. I think it has taken a very sensible view of it.

I am yours truly,
ROBT. R. LEFFARES.
Feasterville, May 16, 1898.

BEFORE SUMMER

GETS THE BEST OF YOUR EYES!

Summer time is most trying on weak eyes and nothing but glasses will protect them. Only those who have been relieved by the use of glasses understand what bearing the condition of the eyes has on the general health. If you need the services of a good optician we can serve you—WELL AND CHEAPLY.

DON'T FORGET that we are running that special price of \$1.00 for putting your entire watch in thorough repair, until JUNE 1st, 1898, only. Those who should miss this opportunity will regret it.

COME NOW AND NOT AFTER IT IS TOO LATE.

R. BRANDT, OPTICIAN AND JEWELER,

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.

90 Per Cent are Rejected!

ALARMING STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE RISING GENERATION.

To insure muscle and sinews of war, buy pure food at WALKER'S. Sweet juicy Hams and Breakfast Strips and pure unadulterated flour, free from meal and substitutes.

My Goods are Second to None.

Continually replenishing of new, fresh goods, and wash with pure IVORY SOAP and the standard of the youth will rise 90 per cent above the standard of to-day.

A Full Line of Paints, Oils, Turpentine and Mixed Paints.

Everything guaranteed at—

JOS. A. WALKER'S.

Phone 84.

Notice of Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between us under the firm name of Melton & Hardin is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Jesse H. Hardin, Jr., retiring from the firm. The business will hereafter be conducted by Lucius H. Melton. All parties indebted to the old firm will make prompt payment to him and all parties holding accounts against the firm will present the same to him for payment. Our thanks are extended to the public and our friends generally for their patronage in the past, and their patronage is solicited for our successor in the future.

LUCIUS H. MELTON,
JESSE H. HARDIN, JR.

JOS. A. WALKER & SON.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
STEAM 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.

PHONE 63.

School Wanted.

A bright young man—rising junior in college—desires to teach about 2 1/2 months in the summer. Persons interested can get information at the LANTERN office.

THE KEY to longer, better & happier living. 100
REV. J. E. DABNEY, LOWRYVILLE, S. C.

Land Wanted.

From 5,000 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.

"ANDY WILKS."

The above named stallion will stand at Richburg, Collins' Stables, Mondays and Tuesdays. Lowryville on Fridays. Balance of the time at Wylie & Co's stables. Josh Mayfield, groomsman.

JOHN C. WOODS.

STOP A MOMENT.

LIVE LONGER AND BE HAPPIER.

There are only three causes of death:

Accident, Wearing-out, Disease.

Very few die from the first and second. It is a sin against God and humanity, bringing Poverty, Discomfort, Lamentation and Despair.

Many drag out a weary existence, as the poor die from disease, from causes that could be prevented by the use of our medicine.

Dr. J. E. Dabney's Kidney and Bladder Pills, S. C., sends the key sale to Longevity and Happier Living. A printed copy will be mailed to any address for 10 cents.

The last can be greatly remedied, and the first and second should not exist.

There is positively no excuse for the enormous amount of ill-health that dardens our world and robs life of its pleasure. It is a sin against God and humanity, bringing Poverty, Discomfort, Lamentation and Despair.

Many drag out a weary existence, as the poor die from disease, from causes that could be prevented by the use of our medicine.

Dr. J. E. Dabney's Kidney and Bladder Pills, S. C., sends the key sale to Longevity and Happier Living. A printed copy will be mailed to any address for 10 cents.

Attention Here—Say, friend, have you tried Dabney's Laundry?

If not, try it. The work is of a dead white and beautiful finish.

Your friend,

J. E. DABNEY.

NEXT-DOOR NEIGHBORS.

From Yorkville Yoman, 12th.
Mr. Rudolph Brandt and wife, of Chester, visited Sharon last week, and attended the Sharon communion service.

It tickles the average Yorkvillite to think about his town's fine water-works every time there is a fire. The waterworks have saved enough property to pay for the entire equipment.

Yorkville's new life insurance company is getting in shape for business. Before the summer is over it will be in full swing. Capt. J. R. Lindsay will probably be the president of it, and he says no time is being lost.

Miss Johnnie Kell, who has been visiting friends and relatives in this section for several weeks, left Monday for Columbia, Pa., where she is matron of a hospital. She was accompanied by—Edwards, a colored woman of this place, who goes to accept a servant's situation under Miss Kell.

The board of health had a meeting Tuesday night and passed a resolution requiring compulsory vaccination of all residents of Yorkville, without regard to age or color, the vaccination to be made in each case by the regular family physician and where the parties are not able to pay, the bills are to be paid by the town. The resolution was then turned over for action by the council, but only three members being in town, Messrs. McEwene, Parrish, and Propst, they declined to take any action at all until there could be a full meeting.

From Yorkville Enquirer.
Yorkville was taken in with an amusing gag on Wednesday. "The whole Chinese fleet has gone to Manila!" The statement was usually followed by an anxious or puzzled pause, and then would follow the question, "What for?" They are after Dewey's washing," was the reply, and the volume of the inevitable explosion depended upon the length of time that was required to see the point.

BATTLESHIPS AND CRUISERS

Explanation of Distinctions in Naval Forces.

A correspondent writes to the New York Times to ask what is the difference between a protected cruiser and an unprotected one, and between a cruiser and a battleship. This correspondent, for instance, is puzzled to understand why such a ship as the Maine was not a cruiser. No doubt there are many others who do not understand these distinctions, yet they are by no means difficult of comprehension when certain simple facts are known. A battleship is primarily a vessel designed to bear the brunt of battle with the most powerful ships of an enemy's fleet. To make her fit for such work she must possess the greatest offensive and defensive ability. Offensive ability, of course, means a heavy main battery, while defensive ability means heavy armor. These two factors produce a large and heavy vessel, which would require enormous engine power to drive her at a high rate of speed.

Hence, in a battleship, great speed must be sacrificed, because the machinery necessary to operate the big guns, the complicated frame work needed to give the vessel strength, and the thickness of her armor render it impossible to give sufficiently large engines and coal capacity to produce the speed. Furthermore, a battleship, being so limited in her coal capacity, is not expected to make long cruises. Her business is to fight and not run about. A cruiser on the contrary, is expected to do a great deal of travelling. She makes long voyages and does duty on foreign stations in time of peace. In war she dashes up and down the coast watching for the enemy, or performs scouting duty ahead of a squadron. She must be able to carry coal enough for her long voyages and she must have speed enough to run away from the

enemy's battleships or to catch merchant vessels. Hence, she sacrifices weight of battery and armor to speed.

A protected cruiser is one which has a curved deck of steel over her engines and boilers, and has her coal bunkers arranged so that they give additional protection, two feet of coal being regarded as equal to an inch of armor. An armored cruiser is one which is further protected by light armor, not of sufficient bulk or weight to compel a sacrifice of speed. Our correspondent says that "on paper" the Baltimore and Olympia look as powerful as the New York. But the latter has armor and the former have not. Furthermore, the New York has a heavier battery.

Our fleetest cruisers are the Columbia, and Minneapolis, which can go from 22 to 23 knots an hour, but they have no armor and they carry only one eight-inch gun each and several smaller ones. The Massachusetts, which is a battleship, has nearly a foot and a half of Harveyized steel armor and carries four thirteen-inch, eight eight-inch, and four six-inch guns in her main battery, but has a speed of only 16 knots an hour. The Maine was not a cruiser because in her construction speed and coal endurance were in a measure sacrificed to armor and battery.—New York Times.

Light on Spanish Plans.

LONDON, May 14.—The Star says a Madrid dispatch via Paris throws interesting light, gathered from an official source, on Admiral Cerveras' movements since he left the Cape Verde islands. It appears that he headed for St. Pierre, Miquelon, on the coast of Newfoundland, where sealed instructions awaited him. There colliers from Sydney were met and the Spanish fleet coated. Admiral Cerveras' instructions then were to raid Portland, Boston, and Newport, and if Rear Admiral Sampson bombarded Habana, to draw him off. The news from Manila seems to have changed the plans.

The next proposed move was to decoy Rear Admiral Sampson to Porto Rico and then sail rapidly for Habana and destroy the few ships left there.

Finally, should Admiral Cerveras on reaching Santiago de Cuba, learn that two American squadrons were coming to meet him, thus leaving the sea free, his plan would be to avoid them, sail straight for Charleston and bombard that city.

RETURN SOUTHERN FLAGS.

Col. Allen Makes a Touching Appeal to Union Veterans.

Colonel Theodore F. Allen of the United States volunteers has issued the following circular to veterans, which explains itself:

To the Veterans of 1861-1865, the Loyal Legion, the Union Veteran Legion, and the Grand Army of the Republic: The present war for humanity having demonstrated that the ex-Confederate soldiers and their sons and the ex-Union soldiers and their sons are one in devotion to our united country, and that we are all good Americans now, fighting under one flag, is not this the right-time to wipe-out the last trace of ill-feeling engendered in the "argument" of 1861-1865, and return to the survivors of the Southern regiments the battle flags which have been held for the last thirty years or more as war trophies at State capitals of the North and at the war department in Washington.

It is not best that this shall be the free act of the survivors of the Union army, the men who won the battle trophies, rather than leave it for our descendants, another generation, to do?

There is not much that the veterans of 1861-1865 can do in the present war except maybe to make the way smooth for the young men whose fathers fought on either side during "our war" of 1861-1865.

Personally I favor the suggestion that the survivors of the Union army shall of their own accord, as their volunteer act, return the trophies of the civil war to the survivors

of the Southern Regiments to do with as they please. If these flags had been battle trophies of a foreign war I would be in favor of retaining them for all time.

Now that General Fitzhugh Lee and General Joseph Wheeler, formerly officers of high rank in the Confederate army, have entered the United States army, with fully fifty thousand ex-Confederates or sons of ex-Confederates, supporting them and upholding our flag and all wearing the Union blue, is not the time at hand when the last trace of the animosities of the far-distant past should be wiped out?

The reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic in Cincinnati next September will probably be the last great gathering of the veterans of 1861-1865, as their years are rapidly telling against them. Would not this be the time to return trophies of the civil war, when more than a hundred thousand veterans will be present to take part in this act, demonstrating that

"They are Yankees,—they are Johnnies,

They're for North and South no more;

They are one and glad to follow
When Old Glory goes before."

Very respectfully,
THEODORE F. ALLEN,
Formerly Captain Seventh Ohio Cavalry, Brevet Colonel U. S. Volunteers, Wilson's Cavalry Corps.
Cincinnati, Ohio, May 12.

Menelik, negus of Abyssinia, has written a treatise on smallpox and preventive vaccination, which will be read at the coming meeting of the international medical congress at Paris. Vaccination has been practiced in Abyssinia for more than two centuries, thus antedating the discovery of Jenner. And yet there are those who regard the Abyssinians as savages.—Springfield Republican.

"I can't afford to have people think I don't know about this particular question," said the politician, "and I haven't the time I need to read up on it."

"Well," replied his wife, "in that case I'll tell you what I'd do. I'd look wise and get some paper to announce that you decline to be interviewed."—Washington Star.

City Park Dairy.

If you want nice sweet cream call on the City Park Dairy.

If you want nice rich sweet milk call on the City Park Dairy.

If you want nice fresh buttermilk call on the City Park Dairy.

If you want nice, fresh, golden yellow butter call on the City Park Dairy.

We have a nice lot of grade Jersey cows that we feed well on good wholesome food. Every precaution and pains taken to have our goods clean and acceptable to the wants of purchasers. Our milk is as pure as can be had, no adulteration or diluting allowed in any case.

You can reach us by 1 cent postal, or call phone 109. Our wagon leaves the house at 5 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon for regular trips. Special orders filled on short notice.

Tickets sold in advance for cash. Money will be refunded for all tickets not used if presented for any cause that is not satisfactory to the purchaser.

Golden yellow butter . . . 20 cts. lb.
Sweet rich cream . . . 20 cts. qt.
Sweet milk . . . 20 cts. gal.
Buttermilk . . . 10 cts. qt.

Orders for milk in the evening, we want up to 3 o'clock. Orders for morning, we want the evening before up to 9 o'clock.

Thanking our customers and the citizens of Chester for past liberal patronage, we hope in the near future to increase our milk and butter trade so that it will pay ourselves and the citizens of Chester for the enterprise.

I am yours very respectfully,
J. F. OATES.

P. S.—Sell on your cows and save trouble and expense and buy your milk from the City Park Dairy.

"How do you manage your husband so completely?" asked one of the friends of a New Orleans lady a day or two ago. Why, my dear," answered Mrs. P., "I adopt what I call the soothing plan. I never contradict him. For instance, every day he says to me, 'I suppose you think I am an old fool,' and, my dear, I never contradict him!"

Mrs. Chapin, of Tampa, Fla., practically owns and operates the street railway system of that city, and is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business.

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Ohio River & Charleston Ry. Co.

—CONJUNCTLY WITH THE—
South Carolina & Georgia R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 1, 1898.

SOUTHBOUND	(S. C. & G.)	NORTHBOUND
Lev. 7:10 am	Charleston	Arr. 7:00 pm
" 8:37 "	Branchville	" 8:55 "
" 10:04 "	Yorkville	" 10:40 "
" 11:31 "	Yorkville	" 12:15 "
" 1:08 "	Rock Hill	" 1:55 "
" 2:35 "	Yorkville	" 2:30 "
" 4:02 "	Blackburg	" 4:10 "
" 5:29 "	Blackburg	" 5:30 "

BETWEEN BLACKSBURG AND MARION.

Lev. 7:10 am	Blackburg	Arr. 8:10 pm
" 8:10 "	Patterson Springs	Lev. 2:45 "
" 9:10 "	Blackburg	" 3:45 "
" 10:10 "	Yorkville	" 4:45 "
" 11:10 "	Yorkville	" 5:45 "
" 12:10 pm	Blackburg	" 6:45 "
" 1:10 pm	Blackburg	" 7:45 "

GALFANY DIV.

Trains North of Camden run daily except Saturdays.
Trains between Charleston and Kingsville run daily.

For information as to rates, Clyde Line and other railroads, call on local contracting and traveling agents of both roads, or
R. F. GRAY, Traffic Manager,
Blackburg, S. C.
L. A. EMMERT, T. M.,
S. C. & G. R. Co.,
Charleston, S. C.

Carolina and North-Western R'y.

CENTRAL TIME STANDARD.
Schedule in Effect May 6, '98.

GOING SOUTH.	No. 9.	No. 10.
Leave Chester	6:45 am	8:45 am
Leave Yorkville	7:08 am	9:08 am
Leave Blackburg	7:31 am	9:31 am
Leave Yorkville	7:54 am	9:54 am
Leave Chester	8:17 am	10:17 am
Leave Yorkville	8:40 am	10:40 am
Leave Blackburg	9:03 am	11:03 am
Leave Yorkville	9:26 am	11:26 am
Leave Chester	9:49 am	11:49 am
Arrive Norfolk	12:18 pm	8:00 pm

GOING NORTH.

Leave Norfolk	8:15 pm	8:30 pm
Arrive Yorkville	8:45 pm <td>9:00 pm </td>	9:00 pm
Leave Yorkville	9:15 pm <td>9:30 pm </td>	9:30 pm
Leave Blackburg	9:45 pm <td>10:00 pm </td>	10:00 pm
Leave Yorkville	10:15 pm <td>10:30 pm </td>	10:30 pm
Leave Chester	10:45 pm <td>11:00 pm </td>	11:00 pm
Leave Yorkville	11:15 pm <td>11:30 pm </td>	11:30 pm
Leave Blackburg	11:45 pm <td>12:00 pm </td>	12:00 pm
Leave Yorkville	12:15 pm <td>12:30 pm </td>	12:30 pm
Arrive Norfolk	9:11 pm <td>9:11 pm </td>	9:11 pm

Trains Nos. 9 and 10 are first class, and run daily except Saturdays. They carry passengers and also run daily except Saturdays. They are good connections at Chester with the C. & G. and the C. & A. also with the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, A. L. & C. at Lionelton with the C. & A. and at Hickory and Northampton with the C. & A.

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THE GREAT
FRENCH REMEDY produces the most rapid relief in cases of Debility, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, Headache, Migraine, Stomach and Bowel Disorders, and all ailments arising from a weak and exhausted system. It is made of the purest and most valuable ingredients, and is the only remedy of the kind in the world. It is the best for all cases of Debility, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, Headache, Migraine, Stomach and Bowel Disorders, and all ailments arising from a weak and exhausted system.

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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 yds for \$1.00 Value 10c.

3 Cases Best Dress Calicoes, 4 cts. per yard. Value \$14 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 cts.

Special Bargains.
25 pieces black figured India Silks, 75c per yd. Value \$1.
ORGANDIES.
100 Patterns, beautiful styles; all new, 25c to 40c.

TAFETTA SILKS.
50 pieces Taffeta and Colored Silks, in all the newest shades, 50c to \$1. per yard.

Great Sale Ladies Shirt
Waists at half price.
500 Laundered Waists with Collars and Cuffs. 25c
Cheap at 50c.

300 Laundered Waists . . . 39c
Value 75 cents.
200 with white collars and cuffs. 59c.
Value \$1.00.

HATS, SHOES, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
We are now opening a beautiful line of Fur and Straw Goods, all the correct things for Spring. Our stock of Russett and Patent Leather Shoes is very complete and cheap.

See our line of Negligee Shirts from 25c. to \$1.00. Can't be surpassed anywhere.

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.

Carpets, Matting and Oil Cloth
25 pieces Matting at . . . 10c
25 " " " at . . . 15c
100 " " " at 20 to 35c
All cheap; worth 25 per cent. more.

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 Real value \$6. \$4.00
100 Cash 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 DEPARTMENT.
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.

Lancaster and Chester Railway.

(EASTERN TIME STANDARD)
Time Table in Effect May 1, 1898.

SOUTHBOUND	No. 11.	No. 12.	No. 13.	No. 14.
Lev. Chester	7:25 am	11:05 am	8:25 pm	11:55 pm
Lev. Yorkville	8:10 "	11:45 "	9:10 "	12:40 "
Lev. Blackburg	8:55 "	12:30 "	9:55 "	1:25 "
Lev. Yorkville	9:40 "	1:15 "	10:40 "	2:10 "
Lev. Chester	10:25 "	2:00 "	11:25 "	3:00 "

NORTHBOUND

Lev. Lancaster	7:45 am	12:30 pm	9:00 am
Lev. Yorkville	8:30 "	1:15 "	9:50 "
Lev. Blackburg	9:15 "	2:00 "	10:40 "
Lev. Yorkville	10:00 "	2:45 "	11:30 "
Lev. Chester	10:45 "	3:30 "	12:20 "

Connects at Chester with Southern Railway, Carolina and North-Western, and Southern Air Lines.
Connects at Lancaster with O. B. & C. R. R. and LEROY SPRINGS, Pa.

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J. M. HEATH, G. P. A.,
Chester, S. C. W. H. HARDIN,
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Chester, S. C.

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A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPLEMENTS, CATHARTIC and two boxes of Ointment. Inver-Supples cure of every nature and degree. It makes no operating with the knife, which is painful, and often results in death, unnecessary. Why endure this horrible disease? We pack a Union Guarantee in each of our bottles. No fee. You send a box of 5c. Sent by mail. Samples free.

OSTEOPATHY
CREATING CURED, PAIN PREVENTED, by the use of PURELY. Small, mild and pleasant to take. Especially adapted for children's use. 7 doses 25 cents.

FREE—A trial of these famous little Pills will be given with a 5c box or more of Pile Cure. NOTICE—THE GENUINE PAIN JAPANESE PILE CURE for sale only by J. J. STRINGFELLOW, Chester, S. C.

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Tuesdays and Fridays.
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RIPANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.