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The Lantern, Chester S.C.- June 11, 1901

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THE LANTERN.

Vol. IV. No. 70

CHESTER, S. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1901.

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THE OLD CREED.

Good Enough for Presbyterians of the South; Says Rev. Theron Rice of Atlanta.

The controversy between Presbyterians over the Westminster confession of faith, has drawn forth, among expressions from various men, an interesting interview with Rev. Theron Rice, of this city, pastor of the "Central" Presbyterian church.

"Of the battle just fought out in the general assembly sitting at Philadelphia the southern Presbyterians have," he says, "been spectators, not participants. The northern and southern sections of the Presbyterian body are separated not by mere geographical lines, nor yet, as many suppose, by sectional prejudice and political antipathies; but by distinctive church principles, upon which the Presbyterian church divided at the outbreak of the civil war." As that time neither wing of the church ceased to be Presbyterian, neither ceased to hold the great doctrinal standards framed over 250 years ago by the Westminster assembly, but since that time there has been no organic union between the Presbyterian church north and the Presbyterian church south. They constitute two distinct assemblies, while the northern general assembly was sitting at Philadelphia this year the southern general assembly was sitting at Little Rock. Each assembly was occupied with its own affairs and, as I have said, no great controversy over the proposal to revise the Westminster confession of faith it was the northern church which was involved. The southern church simply looked on. We were interested and sympathetic observers of course, but still observers only. We had no voice in not responsibility for the settlement of the issue.

"The question of revision of the doctrinal standards is not agitating the southern Presbyterian church. This has been very evident during the last year. In the columns of one of your esteemed contemporaries' article after article has appeared from the pen of a certain minister residing in South Carolina clamoring for revision of our confession. They have provoked almost no response from Presbyterians, the church being busy with its work—too busy to turn aside to a controversy so uncalled for.

"And this is the attitude of a number of northern Presbyterians. Dr. Warfield, of Princeton Seminary, declares that what is needed in this age is not a revision of our doctrine but a re-affirmation of them. There was an effort made in the assembly just closed to have the whole matter dismissed. When this policy was defeated and the debate took place, the most evident feature of the situation was that the revisionists were badly divided among themselves. Some wanted a new creed written. Some wanted the present confession maintained in its integrity, with only a few slight alterations at certain points. Some wanted to expand the creed by the addition of new chapters on subjects which, it was claimed had not received due treatment by the framers of the present confession. Some were for a new summary of the system of doctrine contained in the confession, which summary should be brief and expressed in modern English. And (as it went on) One cannot but say, how on earth are all these divergent views to be harmonized and a revision accomplished which will satisfy all."

"The final action of the assembly was a sort of compromise and puts the matter in the hands of a committee, whose work will have to be submitted to the next assembly, meeting in New York May, 1902. The final settlement of the question therefore is postponed for at least one year.

"Meanwhile the men in both the northern and southern churches who oppose any revision occupy this position. We do not worship the confession of faith. We do not claim that it is infallible, as we claim that the Bible, God's word, is infallible. But we do believe that this confession contains the

system of doctrines taught in the Holy Scriptures. The men of Westminster who framed it were men of profound and extensive learning, both secular and sacred, and what was more important, men of exalted piety. They spent about five years in doing their work, and would sometimes spend whole days in prayer, with fasting, for light from above on some difficult subject upon which they were framing their statement. Their single purpose seemed to be to find out and express the mind of God in the Scriptures. Such work as theirs should not be lightly tampered with.

"So logically consistent and carefully expressed is the confession that in very few places could its language be changed without impairing the integrity of the system of doctrine which it sets forth. Better far endure any slight blemish, which do not touch the system of doctrine, than turn the precious document over to a process of revision the result of which no man can foresee. If they once begin revising to suit the clamor of the hour, where will they be able to stop?

"The church can best serve this restless generation, not by feverishly tinkering with her standards of belief, as if her foundations were not sure, but calmly and diligently busying herself with the proclamation of the truth with which, when meekly received and obeyed, gives rest to men's souls."—Atlanta News.

Changes in Punctuation Style.

"Speaking of the changes in the printer's business," says an old printer in the New Orleans Times Democrat, "one thing that has impressed me more than any other thing is the change in style of punctuation. In the hurry and rush of modern methods the refinements in punctuation which marked the early history of the printing business have been lost sight of. Many of the marks are almost altogether new. Newspapers are responsible for these changes. In the use of short sentences—sentences which still hold popular sway in the progressive newspaper—the period is almost only punctuating mark needed. Occasionally a question mark will be used, or it may be necessary to run up an exclamation point at the end of a sentence; but, in either event, the full stop is the thing. The only difference between these marks and the period would develop in reading aloud, when the intonation of the voice would indicate the character of the stop. In silent reading, of course, the difference would be visualized, and the appearance, typographically of the article would be altered. But this would cut but little figure. The semicolon and the colon are not used as much now as in former times. In fact, the semicolon is almost tabooed, and it should be. The colon, of course, will always be used to divide honors with the dash after such words as the following, 'viz.', 'to wit,' and so on. Commas are not needed so extensively since the advent of the short sentences in the literature of the day. There is no need to stop to catch one's breath in reading. We can rest at the period, or at either of the other full stops. Of course the comma is still used, but the tendency has been to crowd it out, along with other punctuating surpluses, and I am inclined to believe that these changes are all going to be a hypothesis, but says he can place his hands upon a man and make him do as he wishes, though as soon as he removes his hands his power over the subject is gone.

John was surprised when he came to himself and found so many people standing over him; but the situation was explained and he was soon on his feet again, apparently no worse for his deep sleep.

"Prof. Boone's Tuesday night program was similar to the first night, and consisted of hypnosis and wonderful feats in mind-reading. The attendance was not so large, as on the previous night, as the ice cream supper left many away. Coffey Ledger.

The greatest friend to love is Jesus.

Edison's Latest Triumph.

After several years of hard labor and research Thomas Edison is heard from again and another most important invention as well as a discovery of great interest to the world is announced. This latest invention, which promises to be as marked a revolutionizer of traction as the electric light was in its field, is a storage battery.

This new storage battery promises to displace trolley wires, costly subways, steam auto-wagons, noisy gas engines and wandering electric currents which do so much damage to water pipes and other metal conduits. It promises in place of all these nuisances, electrically driven cars, busses, street cars, carriages, trucks and wagons of every kind.

The storage battery is not new. It was originally invented by Planté in 1860. But the new Edison storage battery is as different from this original one of heavy lead and cumbersome coils as the modern magazine rifle differs from the fighting machines of the Greeks and Romans. Edison is a quiet, modest man and a hard worker. His inventions are not announced until they are perfected. There is nothing of the Nikola Tesla about him. When he invents something it is practicable and its benefits to mankind can be promptly estimated and appreciated. For several years in the quiet of his shop at Llewellyn park, out in East Orange, New Jersey, he has been laboring on this storage battery problem. What was needed was a battery which would be inexpensive, of light weight, capable of withstanding careless treatment, and one with large storage capacity per unit of mass.

The new battery is said to combine all of these advantages. It weighs only fifty-three pounds per pound power, whereas the old style battery weighed from 22 to 40 pounds. The Edison battery gives its terminals sufficient energy to lift its own weight to a vertical distance of seven miles against a power in the old lead-cell battery of raising its own weight but two or three miles. This will give the Byman unversed in electrical terms an idea of the value of the Edison battery.—Atlanta News.

Under a Spell.

John Smith, one of Prof. Boone's best subjects, created some excitement Wednesday morning by suddenly falling in the Gaffney cotton mill, where he is employed as an operative, and lying in a comatose condition for several hours, despite all efforts to arouse him.

John had been hypnotized by Prof. Boone both nights of the week here, and all kinds of odd things were done to him in regard to the cause of his action, or, rather, the cause of his inaction. "But as to the size of a dally; it is determined by what ought to go in it. There was a man sent from God whose name was John—and he was a reporter; but he refused to John the Baptist. But the John we mean wrote a tract, and he told us that he did it; that we might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that, believing, we might have life through his name." That was a great subject wasn't it? Now John says that of the things that Jesus did were all written, the world itself would not contain the books. Now the inspired writer knew that these men here nowadays would have the Sunday Words to read, and he knew they would have almost no time at all to give to their eternal salvation, and so he put up such a specimen of compensation as we Infinite Intelligence could have suggested—ten columns of this Outlook to describe the glory of the only begotten Son of God, full of grace and truth? Fellow Citizens: You are reading these Sunday papers are madmen; and you who look at more than the headlines of any daily are wasting very precious time which should be given to work for your family; to make more money for charity; to accumulate enough to give you an old age of leisure to study those things that are most surely believed among us; and to instruct others in the same way.

GIVE US A REST.

A Voice Crying in the Wilderness—Regarding the 4th Commandment as Well as the 6th and 8th.

Down in the little but prosperous town of McDonald, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, is published a weekly, entirely novel and attractive in dress, tone and viewpoint. Its page is 16 by 22 inches, and has four columns, which are set for the most part in a twelve point Roman letter of exceptional sharpness and beauty. Every mechanical detail of the McDonald Outlook betrays genuine printer-skill; the editorial and news columns—which are practically all one—evidence the hale and vigorous mentality of Fulton Phillips, the editor, who is a veteran of note in the profession, and a gentleman of rare personal charm and very patent brain capacity. Every issue he prints says something, and that of May 6 said this:

"Recently we saw a speech of General Taylor, editor of the Boston Globe, about Sunday papers. He says: 'You can't print a small paper and put it in it all that ought to go. Well, wassay you can. There is no need for any city daily to be larger than the Outlook, and the world will see the day when no Sunday paper will be printed. If we are not coming to small dailies and Sabbath papers without Sunday papers, the world is living and working to no purpose. There is no progress and no reform that does not tend to put every man where he may make a decent living without taking away from him the time he ought to have for education and religious duties. (We pause to apologize to the accomplished and scholarly attacks of the Oakdale Times for our offending elegant, classic taste by referring to anything of a 'religions' nature.) Man's chief end is to glorify God and enjoy him forever. You may call that religion, if you please, but it is simply God's truth, and there is no other kind of truth, however much a Sunday paper may rake Hades for it.

"The educational and religious duties we have referred to are entirely impossible if a man must read one of these papers every day including Sunday. Taylor says you can't print a small Sunday paper and put it in it all that ought to go. Now no Sunday paper ought to go at all. And this is the opinion of every man whose head and heart are right. 'Liberal, are we? So be it. We are so 'liberal' that we shall not discuss that with anybody; for the man who does not agree with us on the question needs to be torn down and put up with entirely in the new. Would you argue with a man that believes in theft and murder?

"But as to the size of a dally; it is determined by what ought to go in it. There was a man sent from God whose name was John—and he was a reporter; but he refused to John the Baptist. But the John we mean wrote a tract, and he told us that he did it; that we might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that, believing, we might have life through his name." That was a great subject wasn't it? Now John says that of the things that Jesus did were all written, the world itself would not contain the books. Now the inspired writer knew that these men here nowadays would have the Sunday Words to read, and he knew they would have almost no time at all to give to their eternal salvation, and so he put up such a specimen of compensation as we Infinite Intelligence could have suggested—ten columns of this Outlook to describe the glory of the only begotten Son of God, full of grace and truth? Fellow Citizens: You are reading these Sunday papers are madmen; and you who look at more than the headlines of any daily are wasting very precious time which should be given to work for your family; to make more money for charity; to accumulate enough to give you an old age of leisure to study those things that are most surely believed among us; and to instruct others in the same way.

"What do we ask for? We demand in your own interest that you take the work of the Evangelist John as a model, and if ten columns only in all your life were given to the subjects he wrote of, how many columns a day should you write or read about things that will be forgotten tomorrow?"

Newspapers do not think even enter Brisbane could do better in this style of editorial talk.—Newspaperman.

A Poor Millionaire.

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, purify the blood, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by Woods Drug Co.

Dr. Broughton on the Decollete.

In his sermon last night Dr. L. G. Broughton, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle, spoke in scathing terms of corseting and "dancing in circles." He also discussed the decollete dress as follows:

"It is a known fact that so-called society sets the pace for the rest of poor mortals. I hate to acknowledge their power, but must tell the truth. They will put on a decollete dress and every other vain little idiot in town wants to do the same thing. This has gone on until the dress of our women, especially our girls, is actually indecent. A little girl asked her mother this question the other day, and her little brother, venturing to answer, said: 'Why, sister, it's a dress without a body and all that.' I don't know where he got his training, but he came mighty near speaking the truth. I praise God for the bold stand of the trustees of Westleyan Female College, at Macon, in placing themselves squarely against the style of complete decollete dress. It was a bold movement, and it was a bold strike in the right direction; and it is bound, in spite of that fact to bear fruit.

"I was much interested in some interviews on this action published in The Daily News. This paper interviewed a number of our most prominent and highly cultured women, also a number of men of like prominence. Almost without exception the men treated the matter as a joke. We could hardly expect anything less of them. The women however, without exception, put themselves on record as standing by this action. I give you the expression of three of them:

"Mrs. J. S. Prather, of the Prather Home School, says: 'I am in hearty sympathy with the action of the trustees. Simplicity in the first requisite in a young girl's gown. Elegance and style may be attained in the gown that it quite within the line of strict modesty, and a high neck need be the only appropriate one for graduating exercises.'

"Mrs. Nellie Peters Black says: 'I highly approve of the action of the Westleyan trustees, and hope it may establish a precedent that will be followed by the colleges all over the country. It is exceedingly bad taste for a young girl to wear a decollete gown.'

"Mrs. H. B. Wray, chairman of the board of lady visitors to the schools, says: 'As a board we are highly in favor of what they will make for greater simplicity in graduating exercises. The simplest gown is the most appropriate, and of course, the high-neck gown is the best. I tell you the devil cut the pattern for this style of dress. Some time ago I stood in front of the Grand Opera House a beautiful Saturday afternoon. There had been some kind of performance up there. I do not know what it was something, however, that drew the decolletes from their hiding. They were simply vulgar, and the remarks made by the audience, they would pass along were enough to disgust and insult every woman in the crowd, and yet, she dare not, because she had furnished the cause! The poor, imbecile woman ought to have too much regard for her purity and man's weakness to wear high collar.'

Makes All Porterhouses.

Mrs. Hetty Green says that hash has caused more divorces than infidelity; and it is not necessary to quote any authority on the woes occasioned by the tough breakfast. It is something with which every one is more or less familiar and against which every one has protested.

In the last few years there has been a tendency towards the scientific study of foods, because, it is insisted, what we eat becomes a part of our selves, and that since we take on the characteristics of our nourishment it is our duty to build ourselves up in the very best material possible. This may be crowding a theory too far, but it is true that the food question affects everybody and is more worthy of careful study than many of the topics of present day controversies.

What is more, it is coming to be regarded in that light. We smile at the vegetarians, but vegetarians increase; we may turn a deaf ear to the anti-cooking advocates, but they gain converts just the same, and through we may stick to highly seasoned, spicy dishes and lay up gout and dyspepsia all ourselves there are still those who are trying the virtue of a fruit diet.

Of interest to all classes, reformers and epicures alike, is an idea that has recently been advanced by Mr. William T. Bryan, an electrician of Cincinnati. He has for years been manufacturing batteries and appliances for physicians and his studies has also inclined him to electrical therapeutics, the system of disease treatment by electricity. In this he is regarded as an authority, and some of his articles on "electrolysis" have awakened considerable interest among physicians and surgeons in the middle west. He is not a vegetarian or the devotee of any radical food theory, but shares with mankind in general an aversion for "junk," unpalatable meats, such as thing he says is unnecessary, and in support of his idea he brings forward a method whereby he insists the evil may be eradicated.

He says that Ingersoll was right in his declaration that the portershouse was the only part of the beef that justified its slaughter, and so he determines to make all the beef the full equal of the "porterhouse." Along this line he has made a number of experiments that have been surprisingly successful. Usually his method in outline has been as follows:—Selecting a very ordinary piece of meat he cuts it in two and submits one-half of it to a treatment by "electrolysis" that he inducts into it a current of electricity that permeates every atom and disintegrates the "connective tissues"—the scientific name for the quality of a tough steak which produces so much indigestion and profanity. When the process has continued a sufficient time the two pieces are cooked in precisely the same manner and their merits compared.

Whether the "untreated" piece turns out to be good, bad or indifferent, the other is always a toothsome morsel, fit for an epicure or an invalid. The electricity, it is claimed, leaves no taint and does not destroy the nutritive quality of the meat. In fact, it tends to destroy impurity. It is said that this process may be applied to any meats or vegetables.—Atlanta News.

A Raging, Roaring Flood.

Washed down a telegraph line which Chas. C. Ellis, of Libon, Va., had to repair. "Standing waist deep in icy water," he writes, "I gave me a terrible cold and cough. It grew worse daily. Finally the best doctors in Oakdale, N. C., were called. They said I had consumption and could not live. Then I began using Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by its use. It is a powerful guarantee for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles by Woods Drug Co. Price 50¢ & \$1.00.

"I had a horrible dream last night," said Hordell when he came down to breakfast the other morning. "What was it?" asked his wife. "I dreamed that I was in purgatory and was made to do all the things that I would like to see if I were in their places." Brooklyn Life.

Step Into Live Coals.

"When a child burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Seward, Mo., "I bought a box of Dr. King's New Discovery and it cured my foot in three months. I had rashes, sores, bruises and piles. Sold by Woods Drug Co. 25c.

"When a girl's heart clothes with her deal there is a terrible explosion."—Atlanta News.

The Confederate Flag in Samoa.

From the South Pacific—from Samoa—comes a curious, pathetic story of devotion to the "Lost Cause" and even the least susceptible reader must wonder who the unknown ex-Confederate was and what was his story.

The Samoans are experts at rowing and sailing—from which fact Bougainville, the French discoverer, called their country the Navigators' Islands—and since the advent of the white man every Samoan boat must have its flag. Just what the flag represents is not so important a question.

Sitting in the cool of his porch overlooking the bay one afternoon during his term as hand commissioner, ex-Chief Justice Chambers, of Samoa, saw a boat approaching the shore flying a flag the sight of which struck him at once with peculiar interest. It was none other than the Stars and Bars of the Southern Confederacy. What could it be doing wondered he, in the South Pacific? He determined to learn the history of the flag and get possession of it.

But, meeting the boat as it landed, he found the owner by no means willing to part with his flag. The offer of the "American chief" to buy it was promptly, though very politely, declined.

Then the justice tried a little diplomacy; he took the boatman into a store and bought for him a bolt of calico and then a kit of macawel—which delighted the Samoan, to whom they were luxuries. But the native still insisted that he could not part with his flag.

"It would not be right for me to give it to you," said he, in such a manner as to show that some deep feeling was involved.

"But why? Where did you get it? And why do you value it so highly?" asked Mr. Chambers.

"Well, I will tell you," answered the Samoan. "A long time ago a man came to Samoa from far off in America—where you came from. He was not a sailor, but told me he had been a soldier. He was my friend, and lived at my house. But after a while he got sick; and one day he said to me: 'Tasi, look in my bag there and get out my flag, and put it up on the wall where I can see it.'

"I did so; and he would lie there and look at it and look at it. Several months he lay there like that. He called me to him and said:

"Tasi, I am going to die. I am far away from my home and my people. This flag is all I have in the world; you have been my friend; I give it to you. Keep it as long as you live. Don't give it to anybody—and whatever you do, don't you ever let a Yankee have it."

"No, my chief, I cannot part with this flag—not till I die."—Saturday Evening Post.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1901.

"Lawyer," writing to the State from Sporeville, mentions the fact that all the judges are now being court in their own circuits, and suggests that the rotation should be confined to the spring and fall terms, all the judges presiding in their own circuits at the summer term.

The governor's duty in the matter was merely to act as the channel through which the resignation was to be transmitted to the senate at Washington.—*News and Courier*.

When an attempt is made to use a channel for the purpose of flooding the country with pestiferous slush, that channel should dam itself up and throw the inundation back upon its source.

When Judge Gage had put the finishing touches on his speech for the school closing, and had good reason to be satisfied with the production, his son George begged to hear it, and his father finally consented to give him a private rehearsal in the library. Before it had gone very far, however, George Jr. interrupted the reading with the remark, "That will do; I don't want to hear any more; I think it's pretty poor."

Our United States senators would not be justified in congratulating themselves that the people of the state wish them to hold on to their commissions because their services are considered indispensable. The fact is, the people want them to remain in the senate their terms out for the same reason that some parents send their children to school to be rid of them at home. Many of us believe that the senate would do as well, the United States would be no poorer, and South Carolina would be far better off if both of them were on another planet.

We have never known people who have the peace and the best interests of the state at heart, regardless of political views, to be so nearly unanimous about a matter on which differences of opinion might have been expected as they have been in commending Governor McSweeney's course in dealing with the senators' resignations. It is no doubt true that he did not have legal power to compel the senators to hold their commissions, and, by the way, his letter returning the resignations does not necessarily indicate that he claimed such power. I may not have the actual power to stop a runaway horse that is dashing by my door to the crowded street beyond, yet if I make the attempt and succeed, the grateful people will not lose sleep over the question whether I had the physical power to stop the maddened brute. Since I have averted the danger, it is all the same to them whether I did it by real or pretended force, or the mere prolonging for some one to say, "Whoa!" It has even been said that the governor had no right to advise withdrawal. We believe it is not only his right but his duty to protect the people from a scourge whenever he can. The insinuation of Senator Tillman that the governor was unduly influenced and acted from selfish motives is unjust, so long as there is no evidence to sustain the truth of the charge, and the reasons assigned are entirely consistent with his action.

The Men We Need. Perhaps never before was there such a demand in state politics for one or two men of towering abilities and spotless integrity to come to the front and lead the people out of their difficulties. We believe that the people would readily recognize such men, and gladly give them their suffrage.—The people are tired of the ever multiplying and never ending schemes of small men in their scramble for self-aggrandizement, of the strife and turmoil of hungry office seekers, of the prejudice and passion aroused by these same men among the people, and we believe that they would gladly give their backs upon the whole crew if they were turned on by men of strict honesty and unquestionable ability. The times call loudly for such men, but they don't answer. It is not because they are not to be found within our borders. The state has plenty of them but they are not in

back and was disgruntled, many of them leaving town. A crowd gathered later again, but the military had arrived by that time, and passion seems to have given place to caution. The time was not ripe. There was naturally some feeling against the sheriff at first but a little later he went through town to meet the military and was not molested. His grit seems to have dulled the courage of the crowd. Accompanied by the soldiers he took his prisoner through the crowded streets, and after waiting an hour at the station boarded the belated train and landed his man safe in Atlanta.

Very few lynchings mobs would be organized if it were known that officers had a proper conception of their duty and the courage to do it promptly and unflinchingly. So long as sheriffs indulge in parleying, protesting and brandishing of weapons in the faces of mobs, their authority will be held in contempt, and the most cowardly will feel safe in trampling upon law in defiance of its lawful defenders. But a large majority of a mob will hesitate at the crack of a gun, and if they know that that shot means execution, they will waver and turn about. Nothing will bring men to their senses so quickly as a sense of personal danger. One of the chief dangers of mobs results from the effects of liquor, indeed it would be much more difficult without it to get up a mob, and it requires actual danger to overcome the recklessness of drunk men.

No doubt, in a majority of cases sheriffs allow mobs to overpower them and take their keys or batter down doors through cowardice. They fear that if they use weapons as the law authorizes and duty demands, they will expose themselves to vengeance, and a man need not be much of a coward to feel that way, but the cases are rare where sheriffs have suffered any harm, even unpopularity, from the fearless discharge of duty. It would be next to impossible to raise a mob to wreak vengeance upon an officer, even though he may have killed a man, while acting in the plain discharge of his duty, and one man or a few men cannot muster the courage to attack a man armed with justice, authority of law, and superior bravery, and at the same time defy the sentiment that will inevitably uphold a lofty example of faithfulness to duty.

Tenement House Law. The new "tenement house" law that goes into effect in New York city to-morrow night is very stringent. Every tenement—and the term covers every house in which many of the families live and cook their meals—must be fireproof when over five stories in height, the stairs must be of fireproof material, and the beams of stair halls of steel, with fireproof filling. Each room must have 120 feet of floor area and the window area of each room must be one-tenth of the superficial area. Except on corner lots, tenements of sixty feet in height must have a rear lot twelve feet in depth and one additional foot for every additional twelve feet in height, and the air shafts must be of generous proportions. That of a house sixty feet in height must be ten feet wide. The height of buildings is also regulated. No "tenement" or apartment building can exceed in height by more than one third the width of the street on which it stands. The enforcement of the law is secured by centralized authority.—*News and Courier*.

The Men We Need. Perhaps never before was there such a demand in state politics for one or two men of towering abilities and spotless integrity to come to the front and lead the people out of their difficulties. We believe that the people would readily recognize such men, and gladly give them their suffrage.—The people are tired of the ever multiplying and never ending schemes of small men in their scramble for self-aggrandizement, of the strife and turmoil of hungry office seekers, of the prejudice and passion aroused by these same men among the people, and we believe that they would gladly give their backs upon the whole crew if they were turned on by men of strict honesty and unquestionable ability. The times call loudly for such men, but they don't answer. It is not because they are not to be found within our borders. The state has plenty of them but they are not in

politics nor in public life. They avoid the political arena as they avoid the beer garden and the gambling hell, and they shun the political air as they would shun the pestiferous malarial. The time will come when the people, tired of exhaustion and goaded to desperation, will look up these men and compel them to come to the front.—*Gaffney Ledger*.

During some weeks this spring, there were only three judges on the bench.—At an interval there came up an appeal from Franklin county in which both plaintiffs and defendants were of kin to all three judges (Clark, Montgomery and Cook) and to each other. By consent, the case was tried and determined.—*Raleigh News and Observer*.

1000-Acre Sheep Farm. Mr. D. J. Craig contemplates converting the Ford farm on the mountain south of Gastonia into a sheep ranch. It contains a thousand acres and is well adapted to the purpose. He has recently added to it another tract of a hundred or more acres. One of the choicest stands on the great city markets is spring (February) lamb. Although the prices rule almost fabulously high, the supply does not seem to approach the point of satisfying the demand.—We hope to see Mr. Craig's plans materialize with prosperous results.—*Gastonia Gazette*.

Attention! Hazelwood Rifles. All men who were mustered into service with Co. G, 1st Regt. S. C. I. (Hazelwood Rifles), are hereby ordered to appear at company drill ground on Saturday June 22nd at 3 o'clock. Active members must be fully armed and equipped. By order of: Official: JIM S. MCKEOWN, Captain. JAS. M. TENNANT, 1st Sergt.

Notice. I hereby warn all persons not to hire or harbor snags, anders (colored) and family, Pearl, Henry and Jess. I have them under contract for this year. W. J. P. CARTER, Olive, S. C.

Teachers' Institute. Office County Superintendent of Education, Chester, S. C., June 4, 1901. By order of the State Superintendent of Education, the summer school for white teachers will be held in the graded school building, Chester, S. C., beginning MONDAY, JUNE 18, and ending Saturday, July 13, 1901. The institute will be open to all teachers and to those who expect to teach. Rates for board furnished upon application to the various boarding houses. The names of the instructors will be announced as soon as made known to W. D. REXD, County Supt. of Education.

IF YOU WANT A PAINT That will last longer, and not peel nor crack, try Hirschburg, Hollander & Co's Stag Brand Paint. It will go further than any other. Varnishes, White Lead, Wood Stains, and Marusco, the best Wall Finish on the market. Call for color cards at Jos. A. Walker's.

BARGAINS! A Gold Filled Ring for 50 Cts. For the month of June we are going to close out a large stock of Ladies' Gold Filled Set Rings for 50 Cts. These rings are standard make, which is guaranteed for three years and are not a plated ring. Do not wait for the last minute before you buy, because when these are gone we will not be able to duplicate them.

The Theeling Co. JEWELERS. Fin Watch Work a Specialty.

WARM WEATHER Wants We Can Fill Them All. 3 lb. can Light Syrup Peas, only 10c. Sops only 10c. can. Fruit Jams, Tins, only 10c. Glass jars, only 15c. Fresh Saratoga Potato Chips only 25c lb. Tangle Foot Fly Paper only 40c package. Grape Juice, a fine tonic, only 25c pint. Cream of Wheat Grape Nut and Position Cereal. A Fine Line of Teas, for Ices. About 40 bushels Unknown Cow Peas for sale. Jos. A. Walker

Teachers' Applications. All applicants for the position of teacher in school district No. 7 will file their applications with one of the undersigned trustees on or before June 15th.—No application received after that date will be considered. N. J. COLVIN, W. Y. WHITE, G. W. BOWEN, Trustees.

HORSES TO RIDE OR DRIVE FOR SALE OR HIRE.

VEHICLES BUGGIES, CARRIAGES WAGONS and HARNESS.

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

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

Plumbing I have Mr. H. M. Kirke associated with me in the PLUMBING BUSINESS. Mr. Kirke is a Master of his trade. We propose to do SANITARY PLUMBING at prices that will interest every house-holder. Paul W. McLure. Plumbing

We Wish You would do us the favor to look through our stock of Toilet Requisites—articles for the bath, the dressing room, the toilet—before you buy, because when these are gone we will not be able to duplicate them. BRUSHES: Tooth, Hair, Nail, and Bath. Soaps, dentifrices, perfumes, toilet waters; atomizers, perfume sprayers.

Woods Drug Co. (Successors to Woods & Brice)

The Man who fails to watch every thread and skein

The very wool and warp of Business from starlight to starlight again, is a goner and all the salt in the ocean will not save him. The avenues leading out from the great highways to success, are plain and unmistakable, as straight and clear as a ray of light. There are many, who after starting the great wheels in motion, calculating upon their lieutenants driving with every accelerated speed, get back to find the enterprise a hopeless wreck, with the sheriff and his cart backed up to the door demanding the goods or the money. The money had been squandered and the goods of necessity goes to the auction rooms to be sold out for just what they will bring on the market.

Some at 30, 40 and 50 cts. on the Dollar. It is from sources like these we are constantly receiving all kinds of BARGAINS. Yes, we are gathering our sledges and thunderbolts, where every dollar will do double duty. From the square, the queer, the waver and the fallen, these land-slides have come forth at the bidding of sleepless enterprise and judgment.

We still have about a half Car Load of the EHRICH STOCK of FURNITURE left which we will close out for a mere song. Come and grab up this Furniture, for its going fast.

W. R. Nail's Red Racket and Furniture Store.

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

FINE MILLINERY!

All the latest New York Styles and with Five Young Ladies in this department we can give you prompt and efficient service. We invite Comparison of Prices and Qualities. Dress Goods. We are now showing a nice line of Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Silks, Embroideries and Laces. We have just received a beautiful line of Ladies' and Misses' Slippers at low prices. Yours truly, E. A. CRAWFORD.

HOTEL DEALER. New Furniture and Everything Up-to-date. Beds clean and comfortable. Building just remodelled. The famous Big 4 Restaurant has been merged into this new hotel. Meals served on the European or American plan; no tip on menus. Board and lodging furnished on easy terms. Main entrance, Gadsden Street. Livery, Feed and Sale Stables. I have electric lights, water works and buggy wash. One feed 15c, hitch stall 10c. One buggy wash 20c. 1 feed on corn, oats, fodder and Timothy hay. Have no oat straw and swamp hay. Feed on best of feed. Ready to wait on my customers day or night. Have a lot of nice horses for sale. Good qualities and high prices. Call before you buy. R. W. CROWDER. Phone 132.

Only about half the women who had beauty enough to go to the devil have got brains enough to take a man log. Simplicity, durability and light draft are the strong points of the Dearing "Heat-Save" Wylie. R. A. LOVE, Agent.

THE LANTERN.
 TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH.
 Telephone No. 84.
TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1901.

BUSINESS LOCALS.
 Advertisements inserted under this head at one cent a line.
 No advertisements inserted as reading matter.

Job Printing.—We have all the new type faces and can turn out up-to-date job work on very short notice. Our prices are very reasonable for first-class work. Try us.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Louise Glenn has returned from Williamson College.

Mr. J. Robert Sterling, of Blackstock is in the city to-day.

Judge Gage and Solicitor Henry are holding court in Winnebago.

Paul Hemphill, Esq., attended court in Winnebago yesterday.

Hon. J. J. Hemphill returned to his home in Washington last night.

Mr. J. Belton Lyles, of Spartanburg, has been visiting his parents.

Mr. Walter Fudge closed his school at Fort Lawn Friday and is at home.

Misses Annie and Leta Davidson have returned from a visit to North Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lindsay, of Camden, are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lindsay's.

Giles J. Patterson, of Chester, is visiting L. P. Walker, Jr., of Spartanburg Journal.

Our summer term of court opens this year on the first Monday in July, the 1st day.

A special to the *State* speaks highly of Dr. McLaughlin's sermon at Due West last Sabbath.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Glenn and Mrs. M. V. Patterson are attending the commencement in Spartanburg this week.

Maj. Jno. H. Marion delivered the commencement oration at Jones Seminary yesterday.

Misses Gaines and Campbell, who were visiting Miss Ethel Cross, have gone to their homes.

Mr. Arthur R. Craig, of Clio, S. C., who is on a visit to homefolks at Blackstock, is in town today.

Mrs. Eliza G. Torrence, of Charlotte, is visiting her sister, Miss Mary Gaston, on Saluda street.

United States District Judge W. H. Brantley spent Sunday and yesterday in the city with his mother.

Miss Lizzie Alexander is visiting her brother, Mr. J. R. Alexander, having returned from Williamson.

Rev. H. C. Buchholz and Mr. J. Buford Atkinson are attending conference at Greenville this week.

We trust that farmers who have good specimens of grain in the sheaf will give attention to Mr. A. W. Love's notice.

Rev. D. N. McLaughlin asks us to announce that the prayer meeting at the Presbyterian church will be held at 6:15 p. m. hereafter.

Miss Florence Amar, of Charleston, who is one of Miss Hatfield's bridesmaids, has arrived in the city, and is stopping with Mrs. Lewis.

The many friends of Mr. Jas. L. Davidson will regret to learn that he has been confined to his bed for the last few days with something like malarial fever.

Mr. Abrams, the contractor for improvements on the Hester building, has arrived. He has already given his order for iron and other materials.

Mr. Arthur Latimer has closed his school in Abbeville county and is now at home for a few days before going to Spartanburg to attend the state summer school.

Mr. W. Simpson Gregory, postmaster at Cross Keys, died yesterday, aged 80 years. He had not been in bed on account of sickness in 40 years, previous to the illness of which he died.

Chief Justice Melver hears at his chambers in Cheraw today an application on the part of the South Broad Railroad Co. for a stay of proceedings pending an appeal from Judge Gage's order appointing Wm. D. Melton receiver in the Watt's case.

Greatest slaughter sale of straw hats at S. M. Jones & Co's while they last. Going fast at 25 per cent off. They are right up to new in style and quality.

Don't forget the pretty opera "National Flower" Wednesday night at 8:30.

Attention of Hazelwood Ladies is called to the order of Capt. J. S. McKown in this issue.

Hon. A. L. Gaston is in Richburg to-day looking after professional matters.

Mr. Sam Hedgpeth, of Chester, visited his brother, Mr. J. A. Hedgpeth, this week. — *Clover Review.*

Be sure and secure a seat for the opera Wednesday night to avoid getting cornered in the gallery.

Supervisor Culp informs us that the bridge at Walker's mill pond, though not completed, can be crossed with safety.

Dr. R. C. Brown had a horse and buggy shipped to Lowryville a day or two ago, preparatory to entering upon the practice of medicine at that place. — *Lancaster Enterprise.*

Mrs. L. P. Murphy and Mrs. Emalie Nicholson, with their little daughters, Louise and Frances, are visiting the family of L. D. Childs, on York street.

We have learned with much pleasure, that Mrs. Janie Torbet, now nearly 89, has recovered from the effects of the fall she had some time ago, and is quite well.

Miss Jessie Wilks and sister, Mrs. Hayes, visited friends in Rock Hill last week and attended the commencement exercises of Winthrop college. Thence Mrs. Hayes will make a protracted visit to friends and relatives in Yorkville and Sharon.

Know all men by these presents that Judge Grandison Williams no longer dispenses justice on the floor above the LANTERN office. His court room is now—and has been for some months—over Childs & Edwards' office. To find the place, enter the court house gate, turn to the right along the brick wall, and go up the steps nearest the street.

Mr. J. C. McFadden, clerk of Chester court, spent Sunday in town, the guest of Col. J. J. Wagoner, our genial mayor. — *Rev. R. A. Yongue, of Fort Mill, was in town Monday, and reported the arrival of a young preacher at his house on May 27th.* — Dr. A. S. Lynn, of Edgemoor, has associated himself with Dr. W. V. Fennell in the practice of medicine. We welcome him to our city. — *Rock Hill Herald.*

Miss Delia Atkinson, of Richburg, is visiting Miss Mamie Steele.

Miss Julia Spratt, of Chester, visited Miss Mamie Steele this week.

Supt. W. H. Hand, of the Chester graded school, and county Hand agent Wednesday at Winthrop. Miss Mary Withers returned to Chester yesterday, after a visit to Mrs. J. R. Miller.

Mr. William Lindsay, of Chester, spent Thursday in the city with his daughter, Mrs. J. Roddey Miller. — *Rock Hill Herald.*

"Hardin" and "Estes" varieties of seed corn at S. M. Jones & Co's.

Police Report for May.
 Arrests, 32; sent to changing, 2; discharged, 1; run out of city, 1; cash fines collected \$209.75.

The County Institute.
 The instructors for the county institute have not been announced yet. It is given out, however, that the work will have special reference to school management, Buehler's grammars, and Frye's geographies.

Contract Awarded.
 The contract for remodeling the Hester building has been awarded to Mr. H. Abrams, of Knoxville, Tenn., and work is expected to begin this week and be pressed to completion.

Deaths.
 Mrs. Eunice Wade, of Greensboro, N. C., died Sabbath night, at the home of her son, Mr. E. M. Wade, of this city, at the age of 52 years. The remains were buried in Evergreen cemetery yesterday afternoon, the Rev. T. E. Morris conducting burial service.

Mr. A. W. Love Superintendent.
 Mr. A. W. Love has been appointed superintendent of the state's exhibit at the Charleston exposition. He will have entire charge of the work of arranging with the exposition commissioners and the people of the several counties for collecting and arranging exhibits. He will also have charge of the state building and exhibit on the grounds.

Seed Corn—"Hardin" and "Estes," at S. M. Jones & Co's.

Opera—National Flower.
 CAST.
 Judge—Mr. A. M. Aiken.
 "Ballit"—Mr. Arthur Cornwall.
 Lawyers—Messrs. Caldwell and Marion.
 Goldenrod—Mrs. A. M. Aiken.
 Flower—Mrs. R. R. Hafner.
 Oaks Tree—Mr. T. H. White.
 Sun Flower—Miss Alice Kittrell.
 Onion—Mr. V. P. Miller.
 Thistle—Miss May Hood.
 Uncle Sam—Mr. Fred Culvern.

JURY.
 Mrs. A. G. Brice, 1st Juror; Mrs. J. A. Blake, and Juror; Mrs. J. J. Stringfellow, 3d Juror; et al.
 Chorus of Daisies, Lilies, Roses and Weeds; Stranger, Mr. Jas. Hamilton; A Little Fellow, Miss Adelina Hood.

ARGUMENT.
 Candidates for the position of National Flower have been summoned to appear before a judge and jury, there to plead their own case. After giving reasons for desiring to be the National Flower, the aspirants all remain to listen to the stories of his rivals. Occasionally weeds stray in to the honor of the assembled flowers; and consternation is great when an onion chances to look in upon the scene. The jury—which will happily illustrate the way judicial affairs will be disposed of when women are eligible to office—acting under instructions from the judge, endeavors to decide in favor of the most useful, as well as the most beautiful flower. Uncle Sam yodels some valuable information, after which the flowers express their hearty approval of the one chosen and the contest is happily and satisfactorily ended.

Prices, pit 35; dress circle and gallery, 25; children, 25c.

Opera house, Wednesday night, June 12, 1901.

35 Bushels of "Hardin" and "Estes" seed corn at S. M. Jones & Co's.

A Distinguished Visitor.
 Among the distinguished visitors to our city this week was Maj. J. W. Reed, of Chester, S. C. He was a gallant soldier through the war but the process of reconstruction did not have the desired effect in his case, and he still wears the gray, ornamented with "C. S. A." buttons. His beautiful home in Chester is decorated with Confederate flags and ornamented with life pictures of leading men of that time. The Major was here on a visit to his cousin, Mrs. C. T. Witly. We hope to have him visit here again. — *Winona Miss Times.*

Miss Flenniken Scores a Triumph.
 It is customary at the Presbyterian College for Women to have, at intervals during the month preceding the commencement, a series of recitals in the different departments, exhibiting the results of the year's work.

One of the most successful of these entertainments was given last Friday evening by Miss Janie Flenniken, the first young lady who has received a certificate in the department of voice culture. Seldom is a programme of such classic selections given at a college for young ladies. Miss Flenniken scored a triumph in every song she rendered, showing a voice well founded, finished, and of sympathetic quality. She has the reputation of having been a remarkably industrious and thorough pupil, and her work was suggestive of the excellent taste and broad culture of her teacher, Miss Klebs. — *The State, 9th.*

When in need of a carriage always remember me. The quickest service and lowest prices guaranteed. Notify me during the day for night service. VANDER SMITH, Phone 3.

A Youthful Couple.
 Mr. Otis McMurray, son of Mr. T. W. McMurray, of Jacksonville, who has been attending the Presbyterian college at Clinton, S. C., was married last Wednesday night to Miss Belle Carlin, at Clinton. He and his young bride arrived here Thursday and were met at the depot by his brother, Mr. Crockett McMurray. The groom, we are told, is only about 18 years of age and the bride about 16. — *Lancaster Ledger.*

The medical profession is dismayed over the serious illness in Middleton, N. Y., of a man who has appendicitis, without having a vermiform appendix. Something seems to be always happening to the medical precedents. — *Spartanburg Journal.*

Marriages.
 Miss Eunice Davis will be married this evening to Mr. Walton Hand, of Richmond, Va.
 Miss Kate Gaston and Mr. Z. V. Davidson will be married tomorrow morning at 7:30 o'clock.

Chester Baptist Union, Chester Baptist Church, June 28-30.
 FRIDAY, JUNE 28.
 8:30 p. m., sermon—Rev. W. E. G. Humphries.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29.
 10 a. m., song service and devotional exercises—W. H. Edwards.
 10:30 a. m., Child-Nurture In Baptist Policy—Rev. J. H. Yarbrough.
 11:15 a. m., The Bible on Giving—Rev. L. C. Ninton.
 7:30 p. m.—The Opportunity of Baptists in the Present Religious Progress—Rev. W. E. G. Humphries.
 4:15 p. m., Tests of Admission to Church Membership—Rev. E. D. Wells.
 5 p. m.—Transaction of business.
 SUNDAY, JUNE 30.
 9:45 a. m.—Sunday School.
 11 a. m., sermon—Rev. E. D. Wells.
 3:30 p. m., Church Members as Soul Winners—Saving the Boys, J. M. Moore, Personal Work with the Unsaved, Rev. L. C. Ninton.
 4:30 p. m.—The proper attitude of the Church Towards Worldly Amusements—Rev. J. H. Yarbrough.
 8:30 p. m.—Union of all the churches of Chester, sermon by Rev. T. E. Morris.
 Delegates will please send their names to the entertainment committee, W. W. Coogler or W. H. Edwards.

Sheaf Grain Wanted.
 Mr. A. W. Love, superintendent state exhibits, South Carolina Exposition, wishes to purchase a few hundred dozen sheaf wheat, oats, rye and barley for the state exhibit, and requests all those who have extra fine grain to write to or confer with him, stating variety, quality, quantity and price delivered in Chester. Grain must be kept from rain after cutting, heads must be well filled and straw bright and good length, and all thoroughly dry. Long grain will require two binds to hold it straight, and all grain must be carefully handled to prevent the heads thrashing out.

Shipping Goods to China.
 The Pelzer Cotton Mill recently shipped 10,000 bales of goods to Shanghai, China. The goods were shipped direct from Pelzer to Canada, and thence by the Canadian Pacific Railway to Vancouver, and thence by British steamship. The railroads to San Francisco and other Pacific ports in the United States and American steamship lines could not meet the rate of freight by the Canadian route, which is one thousand miles longer.
 The Orr Mills, of this place, is also shipped ten cars of their goods to China. — *Unidentified Clipping.*

Better Change His Platform.
 It has been officially announced, according to the *Columbia State*, that Mr. H. R. Cooper will be the candidate next year for governor on the platform of a rigid enforcement of the dispensary law. The results of the last campaign show that the voters do not favor a rigid enforcement, and it is difficult to understand why Mr. Cooper would get on such a platform, which was occupied with ability and eloquence by Messrs. A. H. Patterson and F. B. Gray. The dispensary advocates are not wanting enforcement of stringent measures, but a laxity in the administration of the law, of which Charleston is a bright and shining example. — *Greenville Mountaineer.*

One-Fourth Fall.
 WEST POINT, N. Y., June 6.—No official report has as yet been made by the medical examining board, but in official circles it is said that about 25 per cent of the young men who yesterday presented themselves for the entrance examination at the military academy were found physically disqualified, mainly on account of weak eyes.

It is expected that Dr. Jas. H. Carlisle will insist upon resigning the presidency of Wofford college, and the question of his successor is interesting the friends of the college.

Skeered Kluttz
 All these thousands upon thousands of too many, too many summer goods in the New York Racket has so badly skeered Kluttz that he has taken a rough hand hold of his already cheaper than cheap prices and marked them down, down yonder to such a deep cut down price as will quickly move all these goods into the homes of the quickest bargain hunters.

Not a single one of these cut down prices will here be named, because if you should be the least bit slow the goods here named would all be gone, so you must be in a hurry about coming to see for yourself, that is, if you want to get first choice of these marked down bargains.

Kluttz means strictly business in this marked down sale, he is in earnest about seeing all these great stacks of all sorts of goods look smaller mighty quick.

The bargain home of the people is now

KLUTTZ' New York Racket

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

Careful with Your Watch.

No wonder a possessor of a good watch is careful into whose hands he leaves it for repairs when it fails to do its work. Many a good watch is left in bad hands, and many watches are spoiled by incompetent or careless repairing than by wearing.

DOES YOUR WATCH NEED ATTENTION?
 Don't run the risk of having it spoiled. We do thorough, guaranteed watch repairing.

R. BRANDT, Under Tower Clock
 Chester, South Carolina.

WHY?

OWEN'S BREAD AND ROLLS ARE UN-X-L'D.

BECAUSE—His Baker spent seven years in learning how to make them.
 BECAUSE—He uses pure high grade flour.
 BECAUSE—It is regular and up to the standard.
 BECAUSE—Every consumer who tries it will agree.

J. A. Owen.

FOUND!

Just received 100 Gallons of MOLASSES which I bought so cheap I feel like I found them.

60 Cents Kind yours while they last at 40 Cents Gallon.

40 Cents Kind yours while they last at 30 Cents Gallon.

Best Granulated SUGAR, 6 cts. lb.; 17 lbs for \$1.00.
 Arbuckle's Roasted COFFEE, 12 1/2 cts package.
 Three 3 lb Cans of PIE PEACHES for 25 cts.

Just received a nice line of ANTI-RUST TIN WARE.

Very respectfully,
F. M. Nail,
 PROPRIETOR OF THE VALLEY RACKET STORE.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
 At The Lantern Office

FURNITURE CARPETS STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS

BUCKS

WE CATER TO NO CLASS BUT WELCOME ALL AND PROVIDE FOR ALL ALIKE.

QUALITY VS. QUANTITY

That is the problem which confronts every Furniture Dealer. You see there are so many goods which may look excellent but which are really inferior.

IF YOU WANT IT

OUR SOLUTION

We never sacrifice quality but buy in such large lots that we can afford to sell at

Very Low Prices

Satisfaction or no trade, that's our policy.

CASH OR CREDIT

Whether it be CARPETS, BICYCLES, FURNITURE, QUEENS WARE, CROCKERY, ORGANS, PIANOS, STOVES or RANGES.

WE HAVE IT

The increasing demand for the best has our constant attention.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE SIX MILES

A. B. Nicholson

