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The Lantern, Chester S.C.- June 3, 1898

J T. Bigham

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THE LANTERN.

Vol. I. No. 69.

CHESTER, S. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898.

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

THE OLD PALMETTO FLAG.

Historic Banner Given to Thompson's Battalion—It Was Presented to the Old Palmetto Regiment by Winfield Scott.

What is left of the old Palmetto flag, that was carried to Mexico by the old Palmetto regiment in 1847, has been presented to Thompson's Battalion by Col. J. D. Blanding, a veteran of the Mexican war, to be carried to Cuba. Following are the speeches on the occasion of presentation:

Major Thompson: As President of the association and ranking officer of survivors of the Palmetto regiment, Mexican war, and by the authority of the association, I have the honor and pleasure of presenting to you, sir, as commanding officer of the first Independent Battalion South Carolina Volunteers, U. S. A., for the war with Spain, this United States flag and this spear head of the State flag which was carried by the Palmetto Regiment, from Charleston, via Vera Cruz, into the City of Mexico.

You have been pleased to honor us by consenting to accept them as your battalion colors.

They have a history honored by the people of the United States. That history is too long to be detailed on this occasion; but that your boys may know somewhat of it, permit me to say that the State Palmetto flag, presented to the regiment in Charleston in December, 1846, by the ladies of South Carolina, was lost during the civil war, but this was its spear head, and is now representative of it. It was unfurled 9th March, 1847, among the first flags of the volunteer division of the U. S. A., on the beach at Vera Cruz, and the first blood that was shed in the siege of Vera Cruz was that of South Carolina and Georgia's sons together under its folds at the Malabran runs skirmish, 10th March 1847, the day after landing. It was to be the standard of one of the three parties ordered to storm Vera Cruz, 26th April, but the city sent out a white flag at daylight and surrendered on the 29th. It was carried in the March up to Cerro Gordo, the surrender of Jalapa, through the fight of Perote and the surrender of Puebla. Thence with Gen. Scott's army, August, 1847, into the valley of Mexico—was in the thickest of the battles of Contreras and Churubusco on the 19th and 20th August; was the third, if not the second, flag planted within the castle of Chapultepec, and was the first American flag planted on the walls of the City of Mexico on the 13th September, 1847.

In the battles of the valley, under its folds was poured out the life blood of Col. Butler, Lieut. Col. Dickinson and six other officers and about one-sixth of the rank and file. Under it were wounded Maj. Gladden and nine other officers and about one-fourth of the rank and file—aggregating 18 of 40 officers and 11-24 of rank and file engaged. Three color-bearers were shot down while bearing it through the battle of Churubusco—one in storming Chapultepec, and Lieut. Selleck when planting it on the Garita de Belen of the city. After entering the city, Gen. Scott, seeing the old Palmetto flag so tattered and torn by shot and shell, ordered that it be not used on ordinary occasions, but be furled, covered and carried back to South Carolina as a sacred relic, and in its place gave us a United States regulation flag. This is that flag, and though it has but 29 stars—the 29th being that of Texas—will therefore be the more honored.

Let me further state that it is the only flag ever carried from South Carolina into a foreign war. Your battalion is the next ready for a foreign war, and, therefore, by command of the association, to you I commit it.

History is done. I have only to

add, Major, that the 23 or 24 surviving Palmettoes of 1,203 mustered in 1846, feel assured that, in committing these, our sacred relics, to the charge of yourself and these gallant sons of South Carolina, they will never be sullied, but be found, as they always have been, in the fore front of every fight and nearest the flashing of the guns.

All we ask is, if the opportunity offers, you will have it planted the first American flag on the walls of Habana or Morro Castle.

MAJOR THOMPSON'S REPLY.

When the applause had ceased at the conclusion of Col. Blanding's speech, Major Thompson eloquently replied:

Colonel: Your stirring words and an unusual scene like this carries us back over more than half a century of years to a time when, in the shadow of that historic spear head and beneath the silken folds of that scarred banner which this one now represents, Gov. Johnson said to your band of heroes: "I see now in the prospective the Palmetto banner floating triumphantly over the storm of war. God and the God of battles go with you." Beneath it you stood when he added, "Remember that you are South Carolinians," and when the gallant Butler replied: "We will not only remember that we are South Carolinians, but we will remember that we bear with us the honor of South Carolina, and we will protect it and defend it with our lives." Beneath that flag was the gallant soldier when he said: "Gen. Shields, there is not a South Carolinian here who will not follow you to death."

And Whitfield Brooks, a beardless boy scarcely 21 years of age, a private in the ranks, re-echoed: "Aye, to the death!" Beneath that flag only a few hours later lay the same gallant private, weltering in his own blood and sealing with his very life the solemn vow he had so lately made. Beneath that flag was Lieut. Col. Dickson, when in reply to a question, he said: "I care not what places assigned me as long as it is at the front near the flashing of the guns." Beneath that flag stood Lieut. J. R. Clark, of the Richland Volunteer Rifle company, when he shouted to his men under the fire of leaden hail around the walls of Churubusco: "Stand their fire at all hazards, men; remember where you are from!"

With such a flag as this to lead us on, I feel that I can promise you that the men of the independent battalion will do their whole duty; that they will remember not only that they are South Carolinians, but that they bear with them the honor of South Carolina, which they will protect and defend with their lives; that they will stand the fire at all hazards, remembering where they are from. That should occasion offer, "the spirit of their sires is in the children living yet."

In the name of each and every member of the battalion, for the confidence you have reposed in us, I promise you that you will never have reason to feel that that confidence has been misplaced.

Major Thompson then turned to Sergeant Holman, the color-bearer of the battalion, and placing the valued and historic old flag in his hands, said:

Sergeant Holman: As a descendant of the gallant soldier and officer who has entrusted this sacred relic to our keeping, I entrust it to you. See to it that you bear it in such a way that you make the record which he has made. More than this I cannot ask.

Accompanying Col. Blanding and holding the flag for him while he was speaking, was Mr. James Powers, an old veteran of the Mexican war and one of the small number who are still living. Putting him affectionately on the shoulder—Col. Blanding said, when he had finished

speaking: "This is one of the few old boys left. He was only 15 years old when he went to fight for his country; and was one of the bravest in that gallant regiment of South Carolinians."

Mr. Powers now lives in Columbia and is 80 years old.

The band then played "Dixie," and Col. Tillman, being loudly called for by the soldiers of the battalion, responded with a brief speech. He said that he knew the men before him were made of such stuff that they would do honor to their State as their ancestors had done. When you reach Cuba, he continued, and should you get there before the regiment does, you will know we are coming, for when we march down the streets of Habana there'll be a hot time in town that night.

Tendency of the Times.

The growth of trusts and combines in this country for the last ten years has produced conditions that cause a great deal of uneasiness among thinking people. The plea that combinations and trusts are furnishing the consumer with cheaper goods is having the effect to quiet the apprehensions of the masses, and we do not hear such loud denunciations of the trusts as were common a few years ago. Still, the deleterious influences of trusts are none the less real, if they are not so apparent, and the country is being whirled around at a rapid rate towards results that will eventually send consternation among the multimillionaires who are enabled to make these huge combinations by reason of their enormous capital.

As an example of what a trust can do in a time of war, when prices are fluctuating with an upward tendency, take the paper upon which *The Mountaineer* is printed every week. Ninety days ago a trust was organized by the leading paper mills of the North and East, where the bulk of the paper used by the newspapers of the United States is manufactured out of wood pulp, and the other mills of the country were notified that it would be best for them to join the combination. Nearly all of the mills outside of the trust sat down, so to speak, and awaited the result. Orders were not guaranteed to be filled at any figure named by the consumer, and prices began to rise shortly afterwards until there has been an advance of sixty and seventy per cent on the lower grades of paper, and a stiffening of prices on all kinds made in this country. The trust has forced all the mills on the outside to adopt its methods, and the newspapers are paying the piper, for not one of them has dared as yet to increase the subscription price on account of the toll they are paying to the trust.

What will be the end of trusts and combines, or rather what will be the outcome of this revolution in business? Are they not teaching the people that co-operation for producing and selling is the most profitable for the masses, and whenever the lesson has been thoroughly learned, will the masses demand that the government shall take charge of every branch of business, so that the enormous profits now secured by the trusts will be used to lighten the burdens of taxation? Very many people in this country favor the government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephones, and the towns and cities are rapidly acquiring control of the waterworks and electric light systems, in order to furnish lights and water to their inhabitants at a reduced cost. This is only an indication of the progress being made towards socialism, and the day is not distant when more rapid strides will be made. The trusts are bound to reach a day of reckoning, and it seems to be very probable that they will be supplanted by the government.—*Greenville Mountaineer.*

A NERVOUS SCHEME.

To Destroy Spanish Mines and Warships.

NEW YORK, May 27.—J. J. Holland, builder of the Holland submarine boat, has gone to Washington with Col. C. E. Greycy for the purpose of making an offer to the government, which, if accepted, will perhaps solve the problem of how to destroy Cervera's fleet. Mr. Holland will submit his proposition to the secretary of the navy at once.

He is willing to undertake to sail his submarine boat into the channel of the narrow entrance to Santiago harbor, destroy the mines planted there, and, if necessary, proceed into the harbor and deal a few blows at Cervera's vessels.

Mr. Holland declares that his plan to do this is entirely feasible. The boat is in shape and ready for work, and he will agree, if the secretary of the navy thinks favorably of his proposal, to obtain a crew of volunteers for the work.

All that he will ask of the authorities is transportation for his vessel and men to Cuba. Once there he agrees to do the rest. Mr. Holland proposes to take his boat to Santiago, fitting out and getting everything in readiness under the protection of Commodore Schley's squadron. When the opportune moment arrives, probably just at dawn, the Holland will start on its mission.

Before it comes within sight of the fortifications which frown on both sides of the entrance it will sink beneath the surface of the water and steal quietly toward the main channel.

When this is reached it will reconnoiter to get the layout of the mine fields, and then, withdrawing to a safe distance, discharge one or more torpedoes among the mines. This is a regular process known as counter-mining, which is similarly conducted, but by a vessel above the water, which lays alongside the harbor mines another series, which when exploded opens up the whole channel. Mr. Holland believes that by this method the channel into Santiago could be opened without great difficulty.

He is prepared, if necessary, after this task has been accomplished to proceed in his craft underneath the water into the harbor and attempt to blow up one or more of Cervera's battleships. If the navy department has not another plan for disposing of Cervera, Mr. Holland's scheme may be considered.

Trip to the far West.

Lawyer C. F. Dill has returned to the city from a two months' tour of a number of Western cities.

Mr. Dill talks very interestingly of his trip. His description of Seattle, where hundreds of acres of land are gradually sinking below the level of the sea, is something to marvel over. A part of this bustling town was laid off as the residence portion of the city. While a number of handsome buildings were in process of construction, the inhabitants were amazed and not a little terrified when they got up one morning and found that this section of the city had sunk about ten feet during the night. The houses were twisted all awry and in a partial state of collapse. The sinking still continues at a rapid rate and that part of Seattle is destined to be a great, big hole in the ground.

Another queer feature of Seattle, says Mr. Dill, is Lake Washington. This is a beautiful sheet of water, well stocked with fish and is the workshop of Isaac Walton; it is a regular paradise. But if that lake has a bottom, it has never been officially ascertained. Agents of the United States Government sounded it to a depth of over 100 feet without touching anything. This lake never gives up

lead. When a man drowns there in he is completely, entirely, effectually and eternally drowned. No one of ordinary ability would tamper with a lake like that.

Mr. Dill says, from what he could learn, the hardships incidental to the climate of the Klondike have not been exaggerated. Meningitis is the most deadly, as well as the most prevalent, disease. One physician reported sixty cases which he had treated—fifty seven died and three recovered. That is about the average per cent of convalescence.

He enjoyed his trip immensely, however, and as soon as he hears from his agents will depart at once for Klondike.—*Greenville News.*

A Thousand Sons of Veterans.

Gen. M. L. Bonham, of Anderson, who is in command of the South Carolina Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans, has sent to Gov. Ellerbe an offer to raise one thousand men for the war out of the ranks of the organization of which he is the head. In a personal letter, Gen. Bonham says:

"Ever since there has been so much delay in getting recruits, editors and correspondents of papers have been asking why the Sons don't volunteer? One fellow said their loud sounding military titles were only for use in time of peace. Well, I knew that under our constitution I had no right to offer the Sons as a body, but I felt sure that if the governor needed more men I could raise a thousand Sons of Veterans although many of them would not be members of the order."

It will be seen that Gen. Bonham does not in any way pledge the Sons of Veterans as an organization, but if he is allowed to do so, he will call on them to enlist as individuals, and his wide popularity among them and his well known ability would doubtless cause a hearty response. Nearly every volunteer now in camp at Columbia is a son of a confederate, but Gen. Bonham's plan would without doubt have good effect in many ways, both North and South, but no action has yet been taken on the matter.—*Greenville News.*

Hemp Ships to Leave Manila.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Representative Boutelle this morning had an audience with Secretary Day relative to the release of hemp-laden vessels detained by the Manila blockade. Manila hemp is extensively used in the manufacture of binder twine and as a result of the war the price of that article has increased 100 per cent. Several ships at Manila were loading for the United States when Admiral Dewey appeared.

The secretary said that instructions will be cabled Admiral Dewey to permit the departure of American-bound cargoes which were loaded when hostilities began. This action was taken for the benefit of the farmers in their coming harvest.

What Gun Cotton Is.

Gun cotton is well corded cotton soaked for a few seconds in a mixture of equal parts of nitric and sulphuric acid. When well saturated the cotton is taken out, squeezed and washed in clean cold water. When dry it explodes easily; when wet it is not so easily set off but equally as powerful. It will be remembered that when the Maine was hurrying and sinking Captain Sigbee ordered some of his men below to "load the gun cotton." This was done that the chances of its explosion might be lessened.

For once in years it appears that in the south there is more in wheat than in cotton—calculating fifteen bushels of wheat to the acre at \$1.25 per bushel and cotton at a bale to the acre and six cents a pound. It costs much less to grow wheat.—*Yorkville Yeoman.*

HARBOR OF SANTIAGO.

Description of the Place Where Cervera's Ships are Said to Be Bottled Up.

The ports of Santiago, de Cuba, in which the Cape Verde fleet, commanded by Admiral Cervera, is said to be bottled up, is situated on the southeast coast of Cuba. By land it is 500 miles from Havana, which is situated diagonally across the island, on the northwest coast. The distance by water is from 900 to 1,000 miles.

The harbor of the port is one of the finest on the Cuban coast, but it is difficult of access. From the sea a deep but narrow channel leads into the harbor between ironing reefs. The channel is over a mile long and its narrowest point is only about 40 feet wide. Its greatest width is said to be only an eighth of a mile.

Once in the harbor a great depth of water is found, and space for the accommodation of a large fleet.

Santiago city is situated at the head of the harbor four or five miles from the sea. It has had in ordinary times a population of 50,000, largely composed of blacks. Before the outbreak of the revolution, which has paralyzed all business on the island, its commercial importance was second only to that of Havana. There are numerous handsome buildings in the city, public and private, including the residences of the archbishop and the governor of the province.

Although the peculiar entrance to the harbor would seem to make it possible to fortify the port impregnable, the defenses of the harbor are not reputed formidable. The fortifications are said to be chiefly of masonry, of little use against modern high-pressure guns, and the guns mounted there are generally old-fashioned smooth-bore.

On the land side there are numerous earth works defended by small guns, which have been sufficient to keep back the insurgents, unprovided with artillery. Nevertheless, for many months General Garcia has kept the city practically in a state of siege. Communication with the western part of the island has been had almost wholly by water. The chief fortification of Santiago is Morro castle. It stands out boldly on a hill east of the harbor, making a most conspicuous target for the guns of a hostile fleet.

Morro castle is a rambling irregular fort, neither circular nor oblong in shape. It is about 1,200 yards around the structure. The fort is known to have five modern 10-inch guns and a large number of the old-style cannon.

Directly opposite Morro castle is the Block house, a small stone building, strengthened with heavy railroad iron. This building has some good guns in it. The number is not known outside of Cuba, for they have been recently placed in position.

Along the entrance to the harbor are the Estrella and another smaller battery, and the Santa Catalina fort, none of which is supposed to be formidable. The Blanco battery within the city limits is a small affair.

The harbor is further protected by a number of masked batteries, located at points on both sides of the harbor.

The woman—Do you want a chance to work?

The tramp—Madam, I promised my mother on her death-bed that I would never touch anything into which the element of chance entered.

In a Bad Fix.

"She is in love with two different men."
"And can't decide between the two."
"Not exactly. Neither has decided on her."

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898.

Do Doctors Differ?

It is suggested that "it is improper for the editor to say that doctors differ, for Drs. Cornwell, Pryor and McConnell, the only doctors that saw the case of smallpox, agreed at once that it was a case of smallpox. They do not pretend to say where it came from."

We stated distinctly in Tuesday's issue that the three doctors mentioned above, the only doctors who reported as having seen the case, agreed in the opinion that it was a case of smallpox. But does not the writer of the lines quoted above know that there was "a difference of opinion, even among physicians," as the editor said? No one said that the three mentioned above differed; indeed we said that they were agreed. But others held different opinions. Whether their opinions were well founded or not is for them, and not for us, to show. Then how can it be "improper for the editor to say that doctors differ?" Every intelligent person in this community has an opinion as to whether this case or any or all the other cases are smallpox or chickenpox or something else, and yet very few have seen any of the cases. Would it then be improper to say that there is difference of opinion? It might reasonably be said that some of the opinions are not based upon sufficient evidence, but the fact of the difference would still remain intact.

But we may as well say now that there was, and is yet, reasonable ground for difference of opinion. With our remark in last issue, thought to be misleading, was written no one pretended to question that the Babcock woman and the one on the Wylie place, who were taken about the same time, both had contracted the disease from their sister on the Lancaster road, whom they had nursed, just about the right length of time having elapsed to develop the germs. The attending physician in the latter case maintained that it was chickenpox. Then on the principle that like produces like, was it not reasonable to conclude, without seeing the other cases, that they were all the same thing. It is conceded now on all hands that the case on the Lancaster road was chickenpox, as is also the one on the Wylie place.

We shall only add that the opportunity of the two nursing sisters to contract the disease was so exceedingly favorable, the time after exposure so suggestive, and the coincidence of their attacks so striking that we suspect very many people will continue to believe that they all had the same thing, without necessarily agreeing as to what that thing was.

Up to our latest advices the city of Chester still has not a case of smallpox, and the cases in the county reported on our last issue, except the one on the Saluda road, are now admitted to be chickenpox.

The sentiment is general and seems to be gaining ground that the majority in the late State convention overreached themselves in their zeal to protect the dispensary from the results of a vote on the liquor question, and to bolster up the "best solution" with a special resolution in its favor. This sentiment is not confined to prohibitionists. It was a friend of the dispensary that introduced the resolution to "submit the question to the people. While the prohibitionists probably voted for the resolution, as a matter of principle, they seem to be satisfied, from a strategic point of view, that the matter took the turn it did; at least they are making no fuss about it. Perhaps they can look with equanimity upon their opponents pitching weapons over into their camp for them to gather up and hurl back.

PRICE, the artist, is at W. R. Nail's photograph gallery. Specific prices for a few days on PHOTO-FINE PLATINUM FINISH. Call at once. Our stay is limited.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz, of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Woods & Brice's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Admiral Semmes on Cuba. The recent antics of the Spanish fleet in the Caribbean sea recall the maneuvers of Admiral Semmes in the Confederate war. It was at Cienfuegos, Cuba, that Semmes brought in his first prizes before Spain had declared her neutrality. They were left in port, but were soon afterwards given back to their owners, to appease the United States. When Semmes learned this he said: "I planned a very pretty little quarrel between the Confederate States and Spain, in case the former established her freedom. Cuba would make us a couple of very respectable States, with her staple of sugar and tobacco, and her similar system of labor; and if Spain refused to foot our bill for the repair of these vessels, we would return it to us at her expense. I ought never to have done that, for she afterwards I did, and cuffed by the y power to which thou didst kick the Federal steamers of the United States, and of thy coast the ever faithful island of Cuba,

LOCAL SKETCHES.

Osborne's Mill—The Lockharts and the Rhodens—Girls Who Could Pass a Physical Examination—What's a Cow's Horn?

If you remember, I promised in my last to give you a sketch in my next of

OSBORNE'S MILL.

There has been a mill there so long that the memory of man goeth not back to the contrary. But tradition says that there was one there in colonial days, but how early it is impossible to say. The first owner we have any tradition of was a man named Lockhart, and it is possible and probable that the man that first built it was of that name and that he gave his name to the shoals, as the spelling of the name as attached to some old land papers is the same as we spell it now, Lockhart. Further, this shows that the design on the letter heads of Lockhart Mills, that shows two harts beside the river with their horns locked, has no foundation in fact but only existed in the imagination of the artist.

But to return. There were two Lockharts. One lived in the old miller's house and the other a little north of Mr. Ellison Osborne's residence. They possibly owned it in co-partnership.

GIRLS WHO HAD MUSCLE.

The one that attended the mill was blessed with several daughters and no sons and they attended to the mill. They were said to have had great muscular strength, as they could, or at least one could, stand in a half-bushel measure and shoulder three bushels of wheat without assistance. Part of the mill-house standing there now may have been the original building, as its origin is lost in the mists of the past. On a brace is cut "1801," which was possibly cut there by some mill boy while waiting for his grist.

During the Revolutionary war the Americans and the British both ground grain there. The miller at one time saw the British coming, and not being a royalist, he TOOK OUT THE "COW'S HORN" and threw it in a shallow place in the river in order to not grind for them. Now, what the cow's horn was, I know not, but perhaps it was the balance iron. When they came he claimed that the mill was out of order but they were not to be frustrated in that manner and swung him up by the neck until he was nearly dead and when he regained his senses he was glad enough to wade in and hunt the cow's horn and grind for them, possibly furnishing the grain himself. This miller's name is lost in oblivion, but the deed ought to live as long as the stars and stripes wave, even if the punishment inflicted was stronger than his patriotism.

THE RHODENS. The next owner that we have any account of is Mr. Rhoden. What his given name is I have not been able to find out. This country was once well stocked with Rhodens and their memory is still kept green in old houses still standing which shows they were a well doing people, as they built well, and even in my own memory I remember seeing people of that name. But there is none left in this country now. All the representatives of that once noted family have gone west, and I don't remember of ever seeing a marked grave of that name. A Rhoden owned the property twice, but whether it was the same individual or not I have not been able to find out.

How rich this country must be in historical incidents will never be fully fathomed, and the names of the yeomanry of the land through whose efforts we now enjoy liberty have almost faded from the memory of those who now enjoy it. With these reflections, and promising to come again next week, I bring my seventh lesson to a close.

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WILKSBURG DOT.

Some nice rains have fallen around here, but generally rain is badly needed. Farmers are usually pretty well up with their work. Some have about finished chopping over their cotton. Some complaints are made of having poor stands. Usually corn looks well, but wheat and oats, especially oats, have suffered a great deal from the drouth. Notwithstanding the dry and warm weather, the transplanting of sweet potato slips and late cabbage plants has been carried on extensively for the past few days.

That handsome and valuable residence, one mile west of Wilksburg, known as the Josephine Waters place, with part of its contents, was totally destroyed by fire last Wednesday night, the 25th. The fire is supposed to have been of accidental origin. It was the property of Miss Vita Waters and was occupied by her brother-in-law, Mr. Willie E. Wade. The loss was very heavy. The building was erected 46 years ago at the expense of her grand-father, Mr. Henry Worthy, which was \$6,000.

The members of the Brushy Fork church have raised quite a sum of money for the purchase of a new organ and they expect at an early date to have a sufficient amount for its purchase. The new instrument will be of the best make and will be quite an acquisition to the music of the church.

There has been a good deal of sickness among our neighbors for the past week, no serious cases yet except Mrs. C. B. Brawley, and Master Gaither Worthy and Babe Kate, the little daughter of Mrs. J. W. Wilkes. We are glad to report that they are convalescent.

Miss Nancy McDonald, who has been visiting friends and relatives here, has returned to her home near Blairsville, York county.

Mrs. H. P. Montgomery has returned from a pleasant visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. McKnight, near Blairsville, York Co.

Mrs. Dr. R. G. Montgomery is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. P. Worthy, near Worthy's Ferry.

Misses Bernice McCallum and Lilla Waters visited friends at Baton Rouge last week.

Miss Maggie Worthy, accompanied by her two little nephews, Hood and Guy Worthy, made a flying trip to Wilksburg last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Worthy visited her brother, Mr. Clarence Corfield, at Baton Rouge last week.

Wilksburg, May 28, 1898.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz, of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Woods & Brice's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

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chasing vessels on shore and burning them, in contempt of thy jurisdiction, and in spite of thy remonstrance. And the day is not far distant when the gallies and the carpet-bag missionary will camp on the plantations and hold joint convocations with thy freemen, in the interest of godliness and the said ma'am and missionary." South Carolina Baptist.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Woods and Brice, Druggists.

It's a poor rule that won't work both ways.

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.

For Sale or Rent.

One two-story six-room cottage. One one-story four-room cottage, with three acres of land, at the junction and between the three railroads. Good well of water. Terms easy.

JOSEPH WYLIE & CO., In liquidation.

Examination of Teachers.

The next regular examination of applicants for teachers' certificates of qualification will be held in Chester Friday in June, 17th day, beginning at 9 a. m. By order of the County Board of Education. W. D. KNOX, County Superintendent.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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

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

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

AUDITOR. I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of auditor, subject to the result of the democratic primary. JNO. A. BLAKE.

PROFESSIONAL. R. B. CALDWELL. A. L. GASTON. CALDWELL & GASTON, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, CHESTER, S. C.

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.

MAY MEANS SPRING.

ATURE 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 every where to be seen by the toth 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 correct things in all departments. Organadies 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—WEAN, command and sea. We are full stocked in all departments and it goes without saying that WYLLIE & 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 soon. Come and get one from us. Most complete trunk made sold by us 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, hunting 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 we are able to buy at the lowest notch. Our prices are always in line, quality considered.

WYLLIE & CO'S TOBACCO! WYLLIE & CO'S TOBACCO! Is in everybody's mouth. We mean that uses the weed and a judge of value and a first-class chew. We are selling by the box to merchants and farmers who buy to sell and retail to their friends on flour, meal and corn. Fortunately for us and our customers we bought before the rise about one dozen cases of the above necessities of life, consequently can show the prices of 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 1/2 to 2 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 up.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR! It is a well known fact that the majority of the flour mills throughout the country are making and selling flour that is adulterated or blended with corn flour starch, and other substances in such quantities that a percent of from 10 to 40 percent, thereby destroying the value of the wheat flour mixed with it in order to rob the consumer and make profits for themselves. Knowing these facts we are handling the 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.

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.

ROSBOROUGH & McLure. 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 (Joe. 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.

THE LANTERN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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

Bunch of Keys found. Owner can get them at this office by paying for this advertisement.

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

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Mary Thompson, of Blackstock, has been visiting friends in the city.

Capt. R. L. Hayes was in the city yesterday looking up recruits for his company.

Miss Grace DaVega returned from a trip to New York Wednesday night.

Keep the coming of the Winthrop girls in mind and give them a full house next Thursday evening.

Mrs. J. L. Wood and Miss Marie, returned from a visit to Charlotte last Tuesday.

Mr. Scott Brawley and bride returned yesterday from their bridal tour through the North.

Mr. W. H. McNairy, of the public school, left yesterday for his home in Greensboro, N. C.

Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Neville are visiting Mr. A. M. Aiken, who is quite sick.

Miss Ella Saunders, who has been attending an art school in New York for the last eight months, returned to the city yesterday.

Nixon Stringfellow, who has been attending the Presbyterian High School in Rock Hill, is in the city.

Lieut. A. L. Gaston was in the city Wednesday attending to some business matters before moving off from Columbia.

Messrs. Hafner and Howze have given their order for electric lights in their new store room, on Main street.

Three sections, 44 coaches, passed over the Seaboard last night carrying the New Jersey volunteers to Jacksonville, Fla.

Mr. J. B. Morrison, of Blackstock who will probably be one of Fairfield's next representatives in the legislature, is in the city.

As will be seen by their card, Messrs. R. B. Caldwell and A. L. Gaston have formed a partnership for the practice of law.

Miss Bessie Peatross, one of our popular teachers, left yesterday for Florence, where she will visit a few days before going to her home in Virginia.

Privates Angus Smith and Hal Simrill, of the Lee Light Infantry, came up yesterday evening to see their parents. They say the boys are most anxious for marching orders.

Armenia school closed last Friday. The school has been very successful, under the management of Mrs. Lowry, and it is hoped that the services can be secured for the next session.

Solicitor Henry returned home yesterday morning, having finished his work in Cherokee court. Most of the indicted parties, chiefly whiskey cases, came tumbling over one another to submit.

Rev. A. P. Pugh accepts the call to the church at Union Springs, Ala., and will enter at once upon his duties. He is a very fine preacher, a most excellent brother, and a good pastor.—*South Carolina Baptist.*

Attorney General Barber will deliver the annual address at Winthrop College next Wednesday evening. He is taking a good deal of pains with an effort to pack his address into a 35-minute space and make it appropriate to the occasion without being severely literary.

Call at Hafner & Howze's and see the battle of Manila.

The new reel teams turned out Wednesday afternoon. They engaged in a race in which the Alerts won, the Vigilants failing to get proper connection with their hydrant.

The Derthick Musical Club rendered the last number of this season's program last evening at the home of Miss Louise McFadden. In the absence of some of the members Misses Leah Lathan and Alice Kittrell kindly took part in the program. The club takes a vacation for the summer.

Next week, at the Baptist church, the pastor, Rev. H. C. Buchholz, will begin the preaching of a series of morning sermons on the "Heroes of Faith," as enumerated in the 11th of Hebrews. The first of the series will be "Abel, the martyr hero of Faith," and will be preached Sunday morning. At night the theme will be "Preaching to the Spirits in Prison," an exposition of a puzzle passage of scripture, so frequently misunderstood.

The Train Will Stop.

W. H. Newbold, Esq., who has had correspondence with the railroad authorities, authorizes us to say that the train which passes here about 8 a. m. will stop Saturday at the picnic grounds at Broad river to let off those wishing to attend, and the returning train in the afternoon will stop to take them on.

Quarantine Raised.

Chester's quarantine has been raised. It was maintained at heavy expense and was found to exclude those chiefly from whom there was no danger, while the most dangerous element evaded it very largely. Vaccination is being rigidly enforced and a systematic watch is kept all over the city. It is evident that much more good can be done in this way at less expense.

Sacrilegious Theft.

Some time last week Hopewell A. R. P. church was entered by a thief and the pulpit Bible and Psalm book, a glass pitcher, flower vases, and other things were carried off. We have heard that some of the articles have been located. Any aid in finding the thief, and the things stolen will be appreciated.

[We thought we had this item in Tuesday's issue until it was too late to remedy the omission.]

Death.

Mr. Hosea Holman, who has been in very bad health for a long time, died Wednesday at his home in this city, and was buried yesterday in Evergreen cemetery. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. H. C. Buchholz, pastor of the Baptist church, of which Mr. Holman was a member. He was a carpenter by trade and has left much of his handiwork in this county.

About the War.

News of the engagement at Santiago has been slow in arriving. Schley did some firing chiefly to locate the batteries. The results are not known, but it is believed that the works were considerably injured.

There are reports of an attack upon land by the insurgents, but little is known of this.

Reports are sent out every day that troops are about to be transported to Cuba and Porto Rico, but it is not yet known when they will move.

South Carolina's First regiment has been completed by transferring the Sumter Light Infantry from the independent battalion to the regiment.

It is understood now that the regiment will go to Jacksonville instead of Chickamauga, and the official order to that effect is expected today.

The Dewey hats are all the go. See them in the show window of Hafner & Howze.

You should see the line of (standard Gax4 cloth) percales 36-inches wide for 5 cents at WYLLIE & CO'S.

School Closing.

The white public school closed last Tuesday evening with very pleasant exercises at the opera house, carrying out the program published in these columns before. Superintendent Hand in introducing the exercises made some very appropriate remarks. One thing especially emphasized was that children should not start to school too young. If all were allowed to remain at home till eight years old instead of six, the work might be shortened two years, with advantage to the pupils.

The debate by Jos. Marquis and Frank Spratt and the class history and class prophecy by Misses Mary McAlleey and Belle Simrill were all gotten off in a neat and becoming manner. The address of Judge Hudson was just the right thing in the right place. Without any effort to display learning or literary attainments, he got right down to business, in a plea for the boys. His picture of the boy "hunting a job" was excellent. But we cannot at present say more of an address which we wish every boy and every parent in the country had heard.

Come on Boys.

BLACKSTOCK, S. C., June 3, '98. Dear Mr. Editor: I thought I would write a little piece for THE LANTERN if you can spare a little space. Boys, you all ought to go to the war. You know if you were starving like the poor Cubans you would want some one to help you. Come on boys and help. Uncle Sam will give you \$13 a month. That is more than some of you get here. I am going if I can and I want all of you to go with me. Thirteen dollars a month is not very much but it is better than working on the farm all year. Now come on, boys, and go with me. Uncle Sam wants lots of veterans to go and set Cuba free. He will pay you up when your money is due, but boys, what I tell you is true; when we are far away in Spain a fighting for the Maine we must fight for the red, white and blue. Come, boys; and go; Uncle Sam is waiting for you. C. M. COOPER.

[In time of war privates get 20 per cent additional] which makes their monthly pay \$15.60.—EDITOR.]

Shackleton News.

We had a nice rain last week but are needing it again now. Crops are looking very well considering it has been so dry. Cotton is doing finely but corn and small grain need rain badly. Gardens would be improved very much by a good rain. Beans and Irish potatoes are on the list of etables now and some are having cabbage. Cherries are ripening very fast, but we fear pie will be very scarce. Flour and sugar are out, but some of our neighbors have fine wheat that will soon be ready for use. Maybe we can borrow a little flour, and sell eggs and buy a little sugar and have a pie occasionally.

The war question has been inquired after very closely but we cannot get much news from it. It has been used as a lever to raise the price of provisions now, and I fear will also be used to reduce the price of cotton this fall.

The health of the community is very good with exception of a few cases. Mrs. J. W. Hill, who has been sick so long, is improving a little but not as rapidly as we would like to see.

Mrs. L. J. Hudson has been quite sick for some time but we are glad to say that she is better.

Mr. A. E. Carroll was not well for a day or two last week but is up and around again as usual this week.

Miss Mamie Robins, of Kirkpatrick, visited relatives and friends here last week.

Mr. E. L. Pressley and family spent part of the day last Sunday at Mr. A. Brown's.

Mrs. W. H. Brakefield and Mrs. J. G. Brakefield visited Mrs. A. Brown Monday of this week. The school at Armenia closed last Friday.

Oakridge Accs.

We had a nice cotton shower last evening and some heavy wind but no serious damage. Cotton is looking well. Corn is needing rain, small grain is cut off considerably. Mr. J. C. Backstrom has a fine field of cotton, the best in our section.

Mrs. R. B. Anderson has been quite sick, but is, we are glad to say, improving.

Mrs. Margaret Robinson, from Rock Hill, is visiting her brother, Mr. R. B. Anderson.

Mr. Jim and Miss Daisy Brown, of Banks, S. C., and Miss Kittie Harshaw, of York county, spent a day with Mr. T. M. Jackson.

Miss Jane Gladden, of Midway, spent last week with Mrs. W. C. Gladden.

Miss Nannie Agnew returned home yesterday from Chester, where she had been spending some time with relatives.

Mr. Hope Cornwell, of Harmony, is visiting at Mr. W. B. Agnew's.

Miss Gillie Agnew is spending this week with her aunt at Knox.

Mr. David Peden spent Sunday with Mr. C. B. Gladden.

Rev. R. A. Yongue is absent on a visit to Berkeley, to see his wife, who has been sick quite a while. She was no better when last heard from.

Rev. W. S. B. Ford filed his appointment last Sunday.

Children's day exercises will be at Mt. Prospect on Saturday before the fourth Sunday in June. There will be a picnic, and we extend to one and all a cordial invitation.

AUNT DILSEY. Oakridge, May 30, 1898.

Olive Leaves.

The dry weather is still continuing, and although corn and cotton are not suffering greatly, yet the gardens are now beginning to look seared and yellow.

Mrs. Lizzie McMakin, of Lancaster county, and her children are visiting her mother, Mrs. Cranford. Also Mrs. Browne Ashe, of Lockhart, a sister of Mrs. McMakin, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother.

Mr. M. A. Gwinn is quite ill at his home near here, and at last report was not improving.

Miss Lou Brakefield spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Hardin.

Protracted services were held at Mt. Pleasant church commencing Friday and closing Sunday, with communion Sunday morning. Quite a number of our young people attended church there, and at Liberty, where the Baptist Union meeting was held. MATRON. Olive, May 30, 1898.

Chalkville Items.

It is quite dry here now; the gardens are needing rain very badly. Messrs. J. F. Woods and W. F. Carter can boast of having the first mess of beans in this neighborhood.

Mr. W. F. Carter and his little daughter, Alma, spent Saturday and Sunday with his mother, Mrs. M. A. Carter, of Lockhart.

Messrs. Hampton and Haze Hawkins, of Union, spent a day in Chalkville a few days ago.

Mr. Haze Woods and Miss E. S. Woods visited friends in Lockhart last Saturday.

Mr. Bob Horn, of Chester, spent Wednesday with Mr. J. C. Woods.

Misses Maggie and Bessie Woods, of Chalkville, spent a night with Mrs. Ed Gregory, of Baton Rouge, a few nights ago, and attended services at Calvary Sunday.

Representatives P. T. Hollis and S. T. McKeown are in the city.

Mr. J. Lindsay Guy and Miss Emille Pore were married last Wednesday at the residence of Mr. R. W. Abell, Lowlyville, Rev. J. E. Mahaffey officiating. They left at once for a trip to Asheville.

Up-to-date styles in 36-inch percales for 5 cents per yard at WYLLIE & CO'S.

The battle is on and Dewey hats can be seen at shoe and hat store Hafner Howze.

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.

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 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—

Phone 84. **JOS. A. WALKER'S.**

WHY?

Pay such large prices for PIPE FITTINGS, VALVES, Stop Cocks and all kinds of Brass Goods When you can get them from

JOS. A. WALKER & SON

At wholesale prices. We keep on hand the BEST HOSE for heavy pressure made. Guaranteed for one year. Come and give us a call or drop us a card.

"ANDY WILKS."

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

JOHN C. WOODS.

Your Cuffs and Collars.

Do they get soiled quickly this warm, dusty weather? They will keep clean just twice as long if you have them done up at DAVEY'S LAUNDRY. Ladies' shirt wants a specialty.

School W. yted.

A bright young man—rising junior in college—desires to teach about 3 1/2 months in the summer. Persons interested can get information at the LANTERN office.

THE KEY TO a longer, better & happier living. 10c. REV. B. MAHAFFEY, Lowlyville, S. C.

Land Wanted.

From 5,000 to 20,000 acres of farming lands in Chester and surrounding counties, for settling colonies. Correspondence solicited.

FOR SALE.

Seven valuable plantations. Apply to— A. J. MCCOY, Real Estate Agent, Office: McCoy's Drug Store, Gadsden street.

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. The masses die from disease. Again, all disease is the result, either of Ignorance, Carelessness or Inheritance. 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 distresses our world and robs life of its pleasure. It is all avoidable. Buy the only medicine that has been discovered, INDESTRUCTIBLE AND DISEASE-RESISTING. MARY DRUG CO. A recent lecture by Rev. J. E. Mahaffey, Lowlyville, S. C., shows the key note to longer, better and happier living. A printed copy will be mailed to any address for 10 cents.

Cold Wave at T. H. WARD'S.

Ice Cream, Sodas, Milk Shakes, Lemonade, Lemon Cakes, Orange Sherbets, every day.

Just received a fine lot California Oranges, 35c per doz., Lemons 20c per doz. Any of the above articles delivered anywhere in the city limits at short notice.

PHONE 6. T. H. WARD, Blake's old stand.

Legal blanks of all kinds for sale at this office.

AS BETWEEN THE TWO.

One Opposed to Both Dispensary and Prohibition Compares Them.

Among the champions of the dispensary there is not one who dares to say that the prohibition idea is wrong.

Each and every dispensary advocate confesses that prohibition, "if it would prohibit," is the only true and righteous solution of the "whiskey question."

Dispensary advocates oppose prohibition only and avowedly because they think it is inexpedient.

Dispensary advocates confess that the sale of whiskey by individuals or the State is inherently wicked. They defend the dispensary, claiming that it is the least of several necessary evils—"tigers," bars of dispensaries.

We do not believe that there is a dispensary newspaper or politician in South Carolina who has ever said or who has the British impudence to say that the sale of whiskey by the State is in itself good, honorable, elevating, ennobling and right. Nor is there a newspaper or politician who advocates the dispensary or can advocate it without charging that his people, his fellow citizens, are too weak, too low, and too depraved to decide the whiskey question on its merits—to tolerate the trade if it is good or abolish it if it is evil.

From such evidences as we have at hand the prohibition newspapers and politicians devoutly believe in the justice of their cause, they look you squarely in the face and reverently say that God is with them, they do not dilute profession of their faith with apology, and in the stout armor of sincerity of conviction and honesty of purpose they invite and defy opposition. Fanatics they may be, mistaken in our deliberate judgment they are, but they can suffer defeat save with honor.

On the other hand a triumph by the dispensary advocates can not be won except by compromise with conscience and self-debasing sense of surrender to vice. A victory by a party of expediency, a party that temporizes with its conception of the truth can only be purchased by yielding a portion of its own moral virility. We repeat that there is not one among the dispensary's champions that dares maintain that his cause is just. There is not one but who admits that the objects of the prohibitionists are good. The single ground of opposition is that prohibition is not practicable and this they assume, sneaking away from permitting a fair trial of what they profess to approve.

The dispensary advocates do not hold that their system is a success. It "is the best solution" of the whiskey question, they say—in other words, it is relatively the solution. After five years they beg that it be given "a fair trial," thus conceding that its efficiency has not been established. Yet, they deny to the people a trial of what they demand by a majority vote at the polls and condemn it in advance as impracticable and unwise. They have the effrontery to go into the whiskey business, to declare that the whiskey trade by the State is a temperance measure and "a step towards prohibition," they hire a great force of constables to suppress illicit whiskey sellers, fail to suppress the illicit trade and say in the face of their own failure that an untried experiment cannot succeed.

The News does not believe in prohibition. The News advocates the legitimate sale of whiskey as of any other article of merchandise, but between prohibition and the dispensary there is a choice. Prohibition is backed by a robust, manly, sincere, and courageous if mis-guided party. The dispensary is backed by men who admit that the prohibitionists are right in principle but who, denouncing it as nefarious and criminal, themselves engage in the whiskey trade on the plea that they alone, under the name and authority of the State, are pure and good and holy enough to touch it without demerit. And at some moment they present to us the picture of shortages, famelings, and

corruption, with the responsible managers acting as the understrappers of whiskey drummers to distribute free whiskey samples generously and generally to the members of the South Carolina legislature.

We are aware, of course, that a newspaper that frankly expresses the opinion that a human being has the same right to make, drink, and sell intoxicants as to eat bread and breathe air is regarded both by prohibitionists and that wing of the whiskey element which sells whiskey in the name of the State as a sort of moral monster. We do not forget that we are taboed by both parties, that both would avoid us and pass-by on the other side as though our opinions on this question were laden with a loathsome infection. Nevertheless, even in the Pariah and Ishmaelites sparks of aspiration sometimes survive and, realizing that we are debared from assisting in determining this issue, one that survives in us is to be known as sympathizing with the party of fanaticism rather than that of hypocrisy.—Greenville News.

In Order to Catch.

The dispensary advocates in the recent convention refused to allow the people to vote upon the liquor question, and now they wish to drive the prohibitionists out of the Democratic party. It is strange how men change their positions. The dispensary advocates, as a general rule, have been strenuous supporters of the primary election in the past, but now they are unwilling to refer to the most important question in the pending campaign to the voters, and undertake to decide this matter themselves. They are no longer willing for the people to have charge of public affairs, but assume that they are more capable of judging what is good for the State than are the masses. A number of these gentlemen will be candidates during the summer, and it will be in order to catch them as to their change of base. Are the people qualified to settle the liquor question, or does it rest with their self-constituted masters?—Greenville Mountaineer.

Good Military Associations.

Young Algie Sartoris has been appointed a member of the personal staff of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee with the rank of first lieutenant. He is the son of Gen. Grant's daughter. We do not know that he has any merit entitling him to rank but it is a pretty incident that a descendant of Gen. Grant should fight under a Lee and an ex-general of the Confederacy, and it will have a good effect in impressing and sealing the cordial understanding that has come about between the North and South. This General Lee doubtless appreciates. It is very well that Sartoris has the position, it is a very little position and in a sentimental way much good may come out of it. Besides, it is fortunate for the Grant family that one of its members, even at this late day, should enjoy such military association. Heretofore the Grants have been fighting on the wrong side and with the wrong leaders, we believe.—Greenville News.

The Potato Bug.

The potato bug has been doing a big business in this section for the past few weeks, and last week he had a picnic. There was no Paris Green in town for several days. Messrs. Crist Cousins got a supply of the poison Saturday and Dr. Kuykendal also got a new supply. Since then the chances of the potatoes have improved, as nothing else seems to have such a desirable effect on them as a steady diet of Paris Green. The reporter has heard it stated several times recently that if potatoes are well covered with straw or leaves, the bugs will not trouble them; but hardly warranted in repeating this as a fact unless it should be backed by some reliable grower who has had experience.—Yorkville Enquirer.

The man who owns a phonograph and a parrot can get along with

SOUTHERNERS APPOINTED.

M. C. Butler a Major General. WASHINGTON, May 28.—The President to day sent these nominations to the Senate: To be Major General of Volunteers—Matthew C. Butler, of South Carolina. To be Brigadier General of Volunteers—James R. Waites, Texas; Nelson Cole, Missouri; William C. Oates, Alabama. To be commissary of subsistence, with rank of captain—Charles Ellet Cabell, Virginia. To be chief surgeon, with rank of major—Frank S. Bourns, Georgia. To be additional paymasters—Geo. E. Pickett, Virginia; James S. Harvey, Florida; Charles Albert Smytie, Virginia; Otto Becker, Georgia.

Hon. M. C. Butler, who was today nominated by the President to be major general in the army, is ex-Senator Butler of South Carolina. He served during the civil war in the Confederate army, attaining the rank of major general, and was afterward prominently identified with the stirring events that marked the reconstruction period in the South. He was endorsed for the position by many United States Senators of all parties, and his nomination gave general satisfaction in the Senate. He was endorsed by both the South Carolina Senators. His nomination was confirmed without reference to a committee.

Hon. W. C. Oates, of Alabama, who was today appointed a brigadier general, was also a Confederate officer. He was for many years a member of Congress, and also has been Governor of his State. He is a one-armed man, as Senator Butler is one-legged.

Mr. Cole, who was also nominated for a brigadier's position, is a prominent business man of St. Louis, Mo. He was an officer in the Union army during the civil war and is an ex-member of Congress.

Mr. Waites, the remaining brigadier named today, is a young man in business in Houston, Texas.

Araid of the Flying Squadron.

The Greenville Mountaineer says: The Charlotte Observer has a correspondent who locates the following yarn upon a good looking chap from South Carolina, presumably from Yorkville or Rock Hill. He was talking about the war a few days ago, and said: "Well, I don't care much about this cursed war. 'Thave no kinkofs or friends to be concerned about. In fact, I don't know anybody that is going. But I am afraid of that darned flying squadron. I can't sleep at night for thinking about it. There is no telling where that thing is going to light."

Governor Ellerbe will have another batch of appointments to make for the second detachment of volunteer troops, and he will doubtless patch up a few more weak places in his political fences by selecting men who have influence and friends.—Sumter Item.

County Treasurer Neely still continues very sick. Mr. J. S. Brice is able to be at his office regularly once more. Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Aiken, of Chester, who have been visiting Rev. W. G. Neville's family, have returned to their home. We were pleased to shake hands last week with Rev. F. W. Gregg, who had come up to Yorkville to practice in the holidays (the 17th). Mr. Gregg was at one time a teacher in the graded school, and he now has charge, during the summer, of Zion church, at Lowryville, and Uriei near Lewis T. O. (Presbyterian)—Yorkville Yeoman.

Dollie—Papa, did Mr. Wilkins call on you today, to speak to you concerning anything? Papa—Yes, he was in this afternoon.

Dollie—(fer an awkward pause)—How did he impress you? Papa—He didn't impress me at all. I did the impressing.—Cleveland Leader.

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

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 1, 1898.

Table with columns for Northbound, Southbound, and connections to other lines like Chesapeake & Potomac.

Trains North of Camden run daily except Sunday. For information as to rates, City-Link sailing etc., call on local traveling and traveling agents of both roads.

T. A. EMERSON, T. M. & C. O. & R. C. Charleston, S. C.

Carolina and North-Western R'y.

CENTRAL TIME STANDARD. Schedule in Effect M'ch 6, '98.

Table with columns for Going North and Going South, listing stations like Yorkville, Rock Hill, and Camden.

Trains Nos. 9 and 10 are first class, and run daily except Sunday. Trains Nos. 11 and 12 carry passengers and also run daily except Sunday. There are also some local trains with the C. & N. and the C. & N. W. also to and from Camden and New York with the C. & N. W. at Lincolnton with C. & N. and at Hickory and Newton with C. & N. W.

G. W. F. HARPER, President, E. F. REID, Auditor, J. N. MOORE, G. P. A., G. F. HARPER, Jr., G. P. A., L. T. NICHOLS, G. P. A., Chester, S. C.

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GRAND SPRING OPENING!

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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 10 yds for \$1.00. 100 pieces D' Gingham, 5 cts. a yard. Value 6 1-4 cts. 2 cases best quality standard Shirting Prints, 3c. yard. Value 5 cents. 2 cases figured Dimity, 5 cts a yard. Value 10c.

Special Bargains. 25 pieces black figured India Silks, 75c per yd. Value \$1.

ORGANDIES. 100 Patterns, beautiful styles, all new, 25c. to 40c.

TAFFETA 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. 300 Laundered Waists with 75c cuffs. 200 with white collars and cuffs. 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.

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 c. 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 Crash Suits, all linen and fast colors. \$2.50 to \$5.

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.

Table with columns for Southbound and Northbound, listing stations like Yorkville, Rock Hill, and Camden.

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

Lancaster, S. C. L. T. NICHOLS, Supt. J. M. HEATH, G. P. A., Chester, S. C. Lancaster, S. C. W. H. HARRIS, V. P. and Auditor, Chester, S. C.

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A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPLIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation in death unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We pack a Written Guarantee in each \$1 Box. No Cure, No Pay. See and it is a box of Ointment. 25c and 50c.

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They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.



NO MATTER WHAT THE MATTER IS, ONE WILL DO YOU GOOD, AND YOU CAN GET IT FOR FIVE CENTS. R.I.P.A.N'S. No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get it for five cents.