



6-10-1898

The Lantern, Chester S.C.- June 10, 1898

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Recommended Citation

Bigham, J T., "The Lantern, Chester S.C.- June 10, 1898" (1898). *The Chester Lantern 1898*. 46.
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THE LANTERN.

Vol. I. No. 71.

CHESTER, S. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1898.

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

MARK TWAIN ON BABIES.

The Favorite Humorist Describes the Growth and Importance of the Infantry.

At a banquet given in honor of the late Gen. P. H. Sheridan, of the Federal army, "Mark Twain" responded to the novel sentiment of "The Babies" as follows:

"The Babies." As they comfort us in our sorrows, let us not forget them in our festivities. (laughter.)

Like that! We haven't all had the good fortune to be ladies—(laughter)—we haven't all been generals, or poets, or statesmen; but when the toast works down to "the babies," we stand on common ground, for we have all been there—were babies. (Laughter and applause.)

It is a shame that a world's banquet has utterly ignored the baby, as if he didn't amount to anything. If you gentlemen will stop and think a minute—if you will go back fifty or a hundred years to your early married life—(laughter)—and recontemplate your first baby, you will remember that he amounted to a good deal, and even something over. You soldiers all know that when that little fellow arrived at family headquarters you had to hand in your resignation. (Laughter.)

He took entire command. You became his lackey, his mere body-servant, and you had to stand around, too. He was not a commander who made allowance for time, distance, weather, or anything else—you had to execute his orders, whether it was possible or not. (Laughter.)

And there was only one form of marching in his manual of tactics, and that was the double quick. He treated you with every sort of insolence and disrespect, and the bravest of you didn't dare to say a word. You could face the death storn of Donelson and Vicksburg, and give blow for blow—(applause)—but when he clapped your whiskers and pulled your hair, and twisted your nose, you had to take it. (Laughter.)

When the thunders of war were sounding in your ears, you set your face toward the batteries, and advanced with a steady tread; but when he turned on the terrors of his war-whoops, you advanced in the other direction—(laughter)—mightily glad of the chance, too. When he called for soothing syrup, did you venture to throw out any side remarks about certain services being unbecoming an officer and a gentleman? No! You got up and got it. If he ordered his pap bottle, and it wasn't warm, did you talk back? Not you! You went to work and warmed it. You even descended so far in your menial office as to take a suck at that warm, insipid stuff yourself, to see if it was right—three parts of water to one of milk, a touch of sugar to modify the colic, and a drop of peppermint to kill those immortal hicoughs. I can taste it yet. (Roars of laughter.)

And how many things you learned as you went along. Sentimental young folks still take stock in that beautiful old saying, that when the baby smiles in his sleep it is because the angels are whispering to him: very pretty, but "too thin." (Laughter.) Simply wind on the stomach, my friends! If the baby proposes to take a walk at his usual hour—half past 2 in the morning—didn't you rise up promptly and remark, with a mental addition which wouldn't improve a Sunday school book much, that was the very thing you were about to propose yourself? (Roars) Oh, you were under good discipline! And, as you were fluttering up and down the room in your "undress uniform," you not only prattled undignified baby-talk, but you tuned up your martial voice and tried to sing.

"Rock-a-bye, baby, in the tree top," for instance. What a spectacle for

the army of the Tennessee! (Roars of laughter.) And what an affliction for the neighbors, too; for it isn't everybody within a mile around that likes military music at 3 o'clock in the morning. And when you had been keeping this thing up for two or three hours, and your little velvet head intimated that nothing suited it like exercise and noise—"go on!"—what did you do? You simply went on till you dropped in the last ditch. (Great laughter.) The idea that a baby doesn't amount to anything! Why, one baby is just a house and a front-yard full by itself; one baby can furnish more business than you and your whole interior department can attend to; he is enterprising, irrefragable, brim full of lawless activities, and do what you please, you can't make him stay on the reservation. (Prolonged laughter.)

Sufficient unto the day is one baby. As long as you are in your right mind, don't you ever pray for twins. (Roars of laughter and blushes by Gen. Sheridan.) Twins amount to a permanent riot, and there ain't any real difference between triplets and an insurrection. (Laughter.)

Yes, it is high time for a toastmaster to recognize the importance of the "Babies." Think what is in store for the present crop. Fifty years hence we shall all be dead—I trust—when this flag, if it still survives—and let us hope it may, will be floating over a republic numbering two hundred million souls, according to the settled laws of our increase, our present-schooner-of-state will have grown into a political leviathan, a Great Eastern, and the cradled babies of today—will be on deck. Let them be well trained, for we are going to leave a big contract on their hands. (Applause.)

Among the three or four millions of cradles now rocking in the land are some which this nation would preserve for ages as sacred things if we could know which ones they are. In one of these cradles the unconscious Farragut of the future is at this moment teething—and putting in a word of dead earnest, unarticulated, but perfectly justifiable profanity over it, too. (Laughter.)

In another the future renowned astronomer is blinking at the shining milky way with but a languid interest, poor little chap, and wondering what has become of that other one they call the wet-nurse (laughter); in another, the future great historian is lying—and doubtless he will continue to "lie" till his earthly mission is ended (laughter); in another the future president is busying himself with no profounder problem of state than what the mischief has become of his hair so early and in a mighty array of other cradles there are some sixty thousand future office seekers getting ready to furnish him occasion to grapple with that same old problem a second time; and in still one more cradle, somewhere under the flag, the future illustrious commander-in-chief of the American armies is so little burdened with his approaching grandeur and responsibilities as to be giving his whole strategic mind at this moment to trying to find out some way to get his own big toe into his mouth—(laughter)—an achievement which—meaning no disrespect—the illustrious guest of this evening also turned his attention to some fifty-six years ago. And if the child is but the prophecy of the man, there are mighty few who will doubt that he succeeded. (Laughter.)

A syndicate of business men have bought a site in the heart of Greenwood and the *Lantern* states that they will erect a building which is to be an opera house above, with stores on the ground floor. It is more of a shame every day that Greenville has not a beautiful theatre and the presence of the amusement season emphasizes the fact. The lack of such a building causes the town to lose money constantly in various ways—*Greenville Mountaineer*.

STORY OF MANILA.

The Great Battle That Occurred on the First of May Described in Realistic Manner.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Among the passengers on the *Belgic* today from Hong Kong were four men who participated in the fight of Manila on May 1. They were Paymaster G. A. Loud of the dispatch boat *McCullough*, Dr. Charles P. Kindelberger, surgeon of the *Olympia*; Ralph Phelps, secretary to the captain of the *McCullough*, and J. C. Evans, gunner of the *Boston*. They left Manila on May 5. Dr. Kindelberger and gunner Evans are going home on account of expiration of their sea time. Paymaster Loud and Mr. Phelps are here on business, and will return to the *McCullough*. They all speak of the valor and determination of their opponents in the battle of Manila. They say that the Spaniards fought bravely, even after the last vestige of hope had gone, and stayed by their guns as long as they could be used.

Dr. Kindelberger gives a graphic account of the fight.—He was on the *Olympia* through it all. In the first assault the flagship took the lead, the other vessels following in her wake at four ships lengths. The Spanish fleet was approached by lops, each turn bringing the contestants nearer together. By this plan the American vessels frequently poured broadsides into the enemy, but were themselves more exposed to fire.

At one time the smoke became so dense that it was necessary to draw aside, allowing the cloud to lift. The vessels were examined, and it was found that they had sustained no damage. Breakfast was served to the men, and in a few minutes they reentered the fight with the greatest enthusiasm. The second fight was even more fierce than the first. It was in that the *Baltimore* was struck.

During the first fight the Spanish admiral's ship put bravely out of the line to meet the *Olympia*. The entire American fleet concentrated fire on her, and she was so badly injured that she turned around to put back. At this juncture the *Olympia* let fly an 8-inch shell, which struck her stern and pierced through almost the entire length, exploding finally in the engine room, wrecking her machinery. This shell killed the captain and 60 men, and set the vessel on fire.

In the heat of the fight two torpedo boats moved out to attack the fleet. They were allowed to come within 800 yards, when a fusillade from the *Olympia* sent one to the bottom with all on board, and riddled the other. The second boat was later found turned up on the beach, covered with blood.

In the second fight the *Baltimore* was sent to silence the fort at Cavite. She plunged into a cloud of smoke, and opened all her batteries on the fortifications. In a few minutes a shell struck the ammunition, and the fort blew up with a deafening roar.

The work of the *Baltimore* was glorious. After the principal ships had been destroyed, the *Concord*, *Raleigh*, and *Petrel*, being of light draught, were sent in close to handle the remaining vessels of the fleet. They made quick work of them.—In taking possession of the land forts, several hundred wounded Spaniards fell into the hands of the Americans, and nearly 200 dead were accounted for on the spot. Holes in which numbers had been hastily buried were found. The dead were returned to relatives so far as this could be done, and the wounded were cared for in the best manner by the American surgeons.

The Spanish loss footed up 400 killed, 600 wounded, and a property loss of anywhere from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

The day of the fight was clear and hot. Not a breath of air was stirring. After the first battle the Americans were greatly fagged by heat, and the rest and breakfast allowed them by the commodore was of inestimable benefit. When the men were at breakfast a conference of all officers was held on board the *Olympia*, when the plan of the second battle was made known by the commodore.

Several shots struck the *Olympia*, and she was pierced a number of times. One shell struck the side of the ship against the hospital ward. The chaplain and nurses were stunned by the concussion.

Experts have figured out that the fighting volume of the guns of the respective sides of the battle was three for the Americans against seven for the Spanish. It is clear that the superiority was in the ships and men.

Paymaster Loud, who was on the *McCullough* during the battle, was a witness of events on both sides. From his position he could see every movement of the American ships, and could also see the battle plans of the Spaniards.

"For two hours," said Mr. Loud, "the steady thunder of cannon was kept up. The roar was something terrible. At one time I really thought we would be beaten. This was after the fire had been kept up an hour. It looked like every gun on the Spanish ships had turned loose on us all together, and the shore line was a veritable blaze of fire from the batteries. The din was simply indescribable. Tons upon tons of shot fell over our ships. There was steel enough to have sunk our entire fleet. Our salvation was in the bad marksmanship of the Spaniards.

"Some of the batteries, however, were better trained. Nearly all of our ships were struck by both large and small shot, but no damage of consequence was done.

"When the troops arrive from San Francisco Commodore Dewey will demand the immediate surrender of the city and the troops stationed there. If a refusal is given, fire at once will be opened from the warships, and forcible possession will be taken.

"There will be no difficulty in holding Manila and the Philippines. Complete subjugation of the Spanish forces in the group will be accomplished without trouble, and with very little danger to American life. The insurgents are very friendly, and at the time we left were besieging the town in large forces. They are acting under orders of Commodore Dewey."

The *Belgic* reports sighting the first fleet of transports which left this city May 25, about 150 miles east of Honolulu. The *Belgic* had sailed from Honolulu on June 1st. The *Charleston* had arrived at Honolulu two days before, and was recalled at the time of the departure of the *Belgic*.

Preparations were being made at Honolulu for the reception of the troops, which were expected to arrive there on June 1st. The town was beautifully decorated, and a public reception was to be given the men on the troops ships.

LONDON, June.—Hong Kong advices say Aguinaldo has issued a proclamation pointing out his desire to set up a native administration in the Philippines under American protection; after the war to establish Republican assembly.

Aguinaldo has issued orders that the lives and property of Europeans, Chinese, and all Spanish non-combatants are to be protected, and that all excesses are to be avoided.

Proof Positive.
Quizer—W. L. M. A. you this the inventor of the indem was woman?
Guyer—Man is flag in the background.

General Butler's Assignment.

Major General M. C. Butler, of this State, who was recently appointed by President McKinley, passed through the city yesterday afternoon en route to Washington, whence he goes to the camp on Virginia soil near Washington to report for duty and take the field.

Gen. Butler is in fine health and spirits and is ready for the work before him.

It is considered likely that his division will be made up almost entirely of troops from the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Ohio—a strange combination of circumstances. Some in a position to know say that General Butler may likely have the South Carolina independent battalion before all the assignments are done with. Several of the officers of this command have expressed the earnest desire to be with Gen. Butler's command.

The news is wafted here from Washington that before the war is over Gen. Butler is to get an assignment that will mean something.

Gen. Butler, when seen yesterday afternoon, stated that he had already taken the oath and ordered his uniform. He has about settled on the members of his personal staff; the only selection he gave, however, was that of his son, Lieut. Butler, U. S. A. The others will doubtless prove very satisfactory. Gen. Butler says practically all of the troops of his prospective command have been armed and equipped. Gen. Butler says he has seen enough of life to know that a soldier is a child of circumstances, hence he cannot predict where his command will be sent. There are strong indications, however, that all the troops near Washington are being collected and equipped with the intention of rushing them to Porto Rico.

Gen. Butler is of the opinion that the government proposes an army movement all along the line, and that Porto Rico will be the first objective point.

The general expressed disappointment that his native State should have been so slow to report its quota complete.

Of Gen. Butler's Confederate brigade staff it may be noted that only Capt. U. R. Brooks, of this city, who was a courier, and Mr. Hugh Scott, of Edgefield, who was a scout, survive. Of his Confederate division staff only Dr. B. W. Taylor, of this city, and Major Barker, of Charleston, survive. Capt. Brooks met his old commander at the train yesterday.—*Columbia State*.

Letter's Wheat Deal.
For the past year the wheat market has been under the control of a young man named Joseph Letter, of Chicago, the son of a multi-millionaire. Young Letter had been idling around as the son of a rich man, with no care on his hands or any occupation to pass off the time, when the idea suddenly came to him that there was money to be made by speculating in wheat. He entered the market when the price of wheat was less than 73 cents per bushel, and the regular operators in the exchange regarded his entrance with disdain, as he was totally inexperienced, the sequel showed that the speculators were mistaken as to the ability of the young man to shake the market from centre to circumference, and wheat has been fluctuating ever since, reaching the highest price known for years, and again declining rapidly at the bidding of Mr. Letter and associates. This instance alone is sufficient to justify congress in placing an embargo on speculation, and the law passed by Congressman prevent these gambling strictly in order at this time, as the price of wheat has risen, and farmers to some

extent reap an advantage therefrom, but the dangerous condition of affairs by which one man can govern the price of any commodity is surely alarming enough to hasten legislation along this line, so as to protect the public generally from the greed and rapacity of such speculators.

The famous wheat deal is ended, however, and was formerly closed on the 31st of May. Letter sent wheat down at the last moment from \$1.75 to \$1.25, because it was his own interest, as other speculators were trying to force him to purchase largely at fancy prices to meet his contracts. It is uncertain after all, what profits have accrued to Letter, although he is credited with making \$4,000,000 on the total deal, in which he has used a capital of \$30,000,000. The magnitude and significance of this unprecedented speculation in wheat is shown by the *Chicago Times-Herald* in the following concise statement:

First wheat bought April 2, 1897, at 72 5/8 cents.
Cheapest purchase June 18, '97, at 64 3/4 cents.
Price advanced to \$1.85 May 10, 1898.

Largest interest at any one time, \$5,000,000 bushels.
Largest amount of cash wheat owned 14,000,000 bushels.
Total of wheat exported and sold 25,000,000 bushels.
Largest profit on any one account 85 cents per bushel.
Total profit, approximately, \$4,500,000.
Letter's average monthly profit, \$321,400.
His daily average profit for fourteen months, \$10,710.
He has made 446 each hour, or about \$7.50 per minute.—*Columbia Plant*.

Romanic in Her Life.
The death of Mrs. Matilda Grant occurred Wednesday morning at her home on Falls street. Her life was romantic in the extreme and has already been the foundation for a novelist's story. Her maiden name was Griffith, and she was born in 1816 at Ballymena, County Antrim, Ireland. When a young girl she was wooed by John Grant, an ardent young Irishman, who won her affection. There were objections to the marriage and the two were separated by the older members of the families. Young Grant joined the British army and fought through the Sepoy rebellion with honor. Obtaining a discharge, he came to this country and enlisted in the United States army about 1854. Many years before this Miss Griffith had also come to America. She first went to Charleston and after living there for a while came to Greenville. Mr. Grant, after years of silent absence, found her in this city, and in 1869 they were married, each having been faithful to the promises made in old Erin so many years before. Her husband died about ten years later, and she has since lived in this city at the home where she died on Wednesday.

Mrs. Grant had the further distinction of having been the owner of the first sewing machine ever brought to this state. It was quite a curiosity in those days and many people were anxious to see it.—*Mountaineer*.

Harrison and Hobart on General Lee's Staff.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 4.—Major General Fitzhugh Lee, in command of the Seventh army corps, headquarters for which have been definitely established in this city, has appointed on his staff Russell Harrison, son of ex-President Harrison, and a son of Vice President Hobart. Mr. Hobart will be assistant adjutant general, and Mr. Harrison probably assistant inspector general.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1898.

In another column we print that part of Mr. Haselden's report which relates to shortages and breakage.

There are indications that Spain is looking around among the powers for some one (or more) to pull her off the American pigs.

Hon. G. Walt Whitman, of Union, and Col. R. B. Watson, of Saluda, filed their pledges as candidates for Governor last Tuesday.

Where is your boy? Don't know? You ought to know. What company is he in? Don't know? Then he is probably in bad company.

Gaffney is preparing for a grand celebration on the 4th of July, "the biggest thing of the kind ever undertaken"—at that place we presume is meant.

The friends of Mr. David Hemphill will be glad to learn that the president has sent his appointment to the senate to be "chief quartermaster." We do not know what kind of division of the army this covers, but from the best information we can get it seems probable that it carries the rank of major.

The Register says it is reported that Assistant Atty's Gen. Townsend will resign his present position to become the private secretary of Senator McLaurin. Judge Townsend has since denied that he has any notion of resigning; after that he does not know what might happen. He will not be a candidate for Attorney General however.

In the Greenville News of yesterday, Mr. A. B. Williams' name appears again at the head of the editorial column. Mr. Williams is one of the best editorial writers in this State and a host of people will rejoice that he is again on duty in South Carolina, after an absence of some two years. It is but just to say that Mr. W. W. Ball, who has been editor of the News in Mr. Williams' absence, has few superiors in the same line, and it is to be hoped that his retirement will not be permanent.

Dispenser McDaniel replies, in this issue of THE LANTERN, to the charges of Chairman Haselden in regard to breakage in the account of the Chester dispensary. The reply is in remarkably good spirit, in view of the severity of the criticism, and it seems to us that he makes a very good showing, viewing it from a dispensary standpoint. As he says, two months accounts furnish no fair data for making up an average for nearly two years. But admitting that the average breakage is fairly shown by these two months, he still comes out ahead of nearly all of the other dispensaries in per cent. of profits.

The heroism of the Merrimac's crew was grand, but what was the necessity for it? The boat and her cargo of coal is lost, it was expected that the men would be lost, there is no possibility of getting Cervera's squadron out to fight on the sea or of getting into the harbor to fight there; and what is gained? About the only advantage we can imagine is that the obstruction may serve to guard the outlet and leave the American fleet to do their work; to welcome the Cadiz fleet, for instance, in the very improbable event of its appearing, but the sunken Merrimac cannot be entrusted entirely with this service; it must be guarded by other warships, and it is asserted that one gunboat could stand in front of the entrance and keep the whole Spanish fleet in the harbor. It

strikes us that there may have been just a little tinge of ambition to assault the world with a deed of desperate daring.

Yorkville is quarantined against the city of Chester where it is known there is not a case of anything resembling smallpox, yet the regulation does not extend to the county, in which two or three cases have been reported. Very little reflection is necessary to see how this regulation will work.

Then the quarantine does not quarantine; we know it to be a fact that there is passing back and forth between the two towns. Chester and other towns have found, that quarantine, as it operates, has some very unpleasant and unjust features, and the effect is nearly the opposite of what is desired. But then Chester never tried quarantining against any but an infected place.

WAR NEWS.

Cañanera Bombed—Troops off for Santiago—Lee May Go to Porto Rico.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 8, 6:30 p. m.—It is reported here that a great battle has taken place at Cañanera, in the bay of Guantamano. At half-past 5 o'clock yesterday morning (Tuesday) the ships of the American squadron opened a heavy bombardment of the fortifications of the town.

There was a perfect hail of bombs in the bay, striking and demolishing many houses beyond the fortifications.

On the Spanish side the artillery replied vigorously, maintaining for some time a stout resistance. The fire from the warships, however, never slackened for an instant. It was regular and carefully directed and a great majority of the shots proved effective. The Spaniards were forced to abandon their positions on the shore and retreat to the town of Cañanera proper.

It is supposed that later they fled from that position also, with the inhabitants. Information has reached here that the Spanish at Santiago and Cañanera are preparing for a final desperate struggle, and are determined to resist the assaults of the Americans to the last extremity.

The commander of the district issued orders yesterday to burn Cañanera before yielding it into the hands of the Americans.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A special from Cape Haytien says the Americans and insurgents have formed a juncture near Santiago and that a land attack on the city is momentarily expected. The Spaniards claim to have 24,000 seasoned troops in Santiago.

The special further says that Col. Thenuz, a renowned Austrian artist in Spanish service, was killed in Monday's bombardment of the forts of Santiago harbor.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A special from Kingston, Jamaica, reports that the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya and the torpedo boat destroyer Furor were badly damaged during the bombardment of Santiago's defenses on Monday. A shell from the Brooklyn is said to have burst under the Vizcaya port quarter, dismounting a gun, injuring the cruiser's rudder and wounding several of her sailors.

LONDON, June 6.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says: "It is reported that during the engagement at Santiago two shells struck the Vizcaya and the torpedo destroyer Furor."

"Press dispatches say that the Reina Mercedes suffered most from the shell fire, which mortally wounded her commander, Capt. Acosta. The total number of casualties on the ship was 39, the captain, five seamen, and 21 marines killed, and a lieutenant and 11 men wounded. Most of the Honoria and Krupp guns had before the action been placed in the Socapa battery."

LONDON, June 6.—London correspondent Chronicle, with the Greely, cables the following: "The army sailed at noon today (Wednesday) force numbers 27,000

ed of infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers, and a signal corps.

The infantry consists of 27 regiments, 16 regulars, and 11 volunteers, as follows:

Of the regular regiments, the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 17th, 21st, 22nd, 24th, and 25th.

Of the volunteer regiments there were the 71st New York, 32nd Michigan, 1st and 5th Ohio, 2nd New York, 1st District of Columbia, 5th Maryland, 157th Pennsylvania, and the 3rd Pennsylvania.

The total infantry force is 27,000 men.—In addition there are a battalion of engineers, a detachment of the signal corps, five squadrons of cavalry, four batteries of light artillery, and two batteries of heavy artillery.

Gen. Shafter is in chief command of the force, which is conveyed by the battleship Indiana and the gunboat Helena with the training ship Bancroft as Gen. Shafter's floating home.

The transports are due at Santiago Friday night or Saturday morning, and a landing will be attempted on Saturday. This should be effected without difficulty, and no doubt by Sunday or Monday at the latest the Stars and Stripes will be floating over Santiago de Cuba.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—It is officially admitted today that 18,000 of the troops of the regular army of the United States left Tampa today bound for Santiago. It is further admitted by the army officials that other troops are to follow these as fast as possible and that the entire army will co-operate with Admiral Sampson to effect the capture of Santiago with its garrison and the shipping, including the fleet of Admiral Cervera, in the harbor.

From all that can be ascertained at the war department, the land forces are to be directed by General Shafter, who will have not less than 20,000 men, mostly regulars, with which to strike the bold contemplated. It was plainly stated by a cabinet officer after the meeting at noon that the postponement of the expedition, which had not been great, was altogether attributable to the movement of the siege guns that are to be taken along and to unexpected delay in unloading the rats at Tampa.

While the expedition to Santiago is on its way, another for Porto Rico is to be made ready and shipped. Just how soon after the Santiago movement this expedition is to leave is not stated, but in carrying out the administration plan of summer activity it is probable that it will not be delayed more than a week after the departure of the Santiago party. There is some probability that Maj. Gen. Lee will go with this party, although it is the assertion of his friends that he would prefer to wait until the Havana invasion. In the war department it is answered to this that the forces that go to Porto Rico may be called on later to go to Cuba, and the places of the invaders of Porto Rico now taken by newer men needing the additional practice of garrison and guard duty.

MR. HASELDEN'S REPORT.

Scores Dispensers Generally—Says Chester Has too Much Breakage.

I desire to call your attention to breakage sustained in the shipments of whiskey to the sub-dispensaries. I submit a report on eight dispensaries, which is a fair index to the others, as I have taken four of those who report the largest amount of breakage and the four who report the lowest.

Mr. W. J. Motte, of Charleston, heads the list with the highest amount. He started in business in September, 1897, and purchased \$362.28 and reports breakage \$65.22 per cent. In April his purchases were \$167.70, and breakages \$12.97—6 per cent.—which is 4 per cent. greater in April, 1898, than in September, 1897, when he assumed charge of the sub-dispensary.

This is all reason and there must be something radically wrong in his management from a business standpoint. I next call your atten-

tion to the Mt. Pleasant dispensary, which is near Charleston, and to which the goods are shipped by way of Charleston and over the same railroad, and in addition to this, these goods have to be unloaded upon the steamship wharfs and reloaded upon steam boats and unloaded upon the wharfs in Mt. Pleasant again, which requires one more handling than Mr. Motte's goods does in the City; with this additional handling the Mt. Pleasant dispensary breakage is not as great as Mr. Motte's. The figures are:

May purchases, 1897, \$933.40; breakage, \$3.44; 1-3 per cent. April purchases, 1898, \$414.00; breakage, \$1.25; 1-24 per cent; which is 7-8 per cent. greater in April, 1898, than in May, 1897, when the present dispenser assumed charge. But his breakage is increasing instead of decreasing as it should with experience and proper management.

I believe if the records were searched it will be found that the Chester dispensary would have the largest breakage accounts of any in the State. I have taken this as I have the others, the first report of breakage of the present dispenser's management and the last report, which is April of this year.

In July, 1896, the Chester dispenser purchased \$2,162.20; breakage, \$16.15—3-4 per cent. His April, 1898, purchases were \$829.18; breakage, \$30.09—3 1-2 per cent; which is 2-3 per cent. greater in April, 1898, than in July, 1896, when he assumed charge. Breakages growing and yet he has had nearly two years of experience, and his breakage should under ordinary circumstances have been kept down to 3-4 per cent., if not reduced.

The next and last one of the high ones is Kingstree. In September, 1897, purchases were \$1,291.77; breakage, \$7.95—5-8 per cent. April, 1898, purchases \$953.07; breakage, \$15.30—1 1-2 per cent, which is 7-8 per cent. greater in April, 1898, than in September, 1897, when he assumed charge.

A small increase, which prompt business management would have kept down to the good record he commenced with.

Now for the four lowest ones in their breakage accounts. There are three of them which run about even in the breakage. Marion in April, 1896, purchased \$729; breakage, \$6.58. Very near one per cent. In April, 1898, the purchases were \$1,072.90, breakage, \$9.38, which is the same—very near one per cent. This amount of nearly one per cent. of breakage is true of Lancaster dispensary, also of J. S. Hill, of Greenville. Aiken is the model in the line of breakage of the entire State. In April, 1896, his breakage is 1-2 per cent, which is 1-4 per cent. less in April, 1898, than in April, 1896. He evidently conducts his dispensary in a businesslike way, as all the rest should do. Under ordinary circumstances the breakage should never be over one per cent.

Now I ask that you give this subject of breakage your attention and see if we cannot devise some plan to reduce these amounts very materially, and suggest that if it is not done otherwise, we will try new dispensers, which I think would have the desired effect, judging from the data we have from the Florence dispensary, ex-dispenser Williamson, who was removed by you. His breakage account, taking the first six months of a year, amounted to an average of \$38.41 per month; and the newly elected dispenser, Mr. Davis, managing the same dispensary, has a breakage account of less than \$10.00 per month.

The railroad depot at Rockton, Fairfield county, was burned yesterday morning.

PROFESSIONAL.

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

PRYOR & MCKEE,

DRUGGISTS. Prescriptions a Specialty.

MAY MEANS SPRING.

NATURE is clothed in her most beautiful attire. We all admire the works of nature and it is nothing but human nature to copy from the beautiful things that everywhere to be seen by the 10th 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. The shoes we sell are good samples. If you are looking for GOOD WEAR, come and see us. We are full stocked in all departments and it goes without saying that W. YLIE & 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 assortment of the best goods at the lowest prices. We have no 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 are we able to buy at the lowest notch. Our prices are always in line, quality considered.

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

It is everybody's mouth. We mean that uses the wood and a judge of value as a first-class chew. We are selling by the box to merchants and farmers who buy to sell and retail to their hands cheaper than any drummer on the road will sell you. 340 boxes of one grade in the best money-making sizes and shapes to retail you ever saw. If you are buying Tobacco to use or to sell, don't allow your prejudice to stand between you and your own interest, but come and see our Tobacco, hear our prices, buy a box; if it don't suit your trade or you can't sell at our retail price, at a satisfactory profit, you may return any part of it and get your money. A father proposition has never been made to the buying public. Come quick before the additional revenue tax of six cents per pound will be levied. Now is the time to lay in your year's supply of Tobacco and save this enormous advance which is sure to come. You are aware of the immense advance of four, five and six cents. Fortunately for us and our customers we bought before the rise about one dozen cars of the above necessities in lieu, consequently can shave 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 on.

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. Beans and like substances are mixed with the flour, and 40 per cent, 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 white flour of the finest quality—strictly pure—and will make beautiful and wholesome bread, at correct prices.

Joseph Wylie and Company.

THANKS!

Rosborough & McLure

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

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.

MELTON & HARDIN,

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

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.

Very respectfully,

Yours truly,

L. H. Melton.

ROSBOROUGH & MCLURE.

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.

CHILDS and EDWARDS.

Examination of Teachers.

The next regular examination of applicants for teachers' certificates of qualification will be held in Chester third Friday in June, 17th day, beginning at 9 a. m. W. D. KNOX, County Sup't. Education.

Importers and Manufacturers Monumental Works.

REMOVAL.

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

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

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, PHONE 80.

Fire, Life and Accident INSURANCE

THE LANTERN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
TWO-DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH.
FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1898.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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

Two store rooms in the valley to rent.
J. D. MEANS.

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

Be it distinctly understood that your cheap friend KLUTTZ keeps the New York Racket open every evening until 7:30 o'clock.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Marion Leckie is spending a few days in Rock Hill.

Mr. Jno. H. Hamilton is visiting his sister at Kershaw.

Miss Maggie Harilee, of Florence, is visiting Miss Annie Corkill.

Mrs. A. G. Brice left for Due West this morning to attend commencement.

Mrs. Lena Holman has gone to Pineville to visit her sister, Mrs. Caston, a few weeks. She will go from there to Charlotte.

Mrs. S. H. Hemphill went up to Blowing Rock Wednesday and Mrs. Janie Stringfellow and Nixon yesterday. They have a summer home there.

There will be services at the Episcopal church next Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m. and 6 p. m., by Rev. J. W. Cantej Johnson.

Yellow fever has appeared at McHenry, Mississippi. Seven cases are reported. Now for some more quarantine.

Misses Hamilton Henry, Maggie Marshall, and Nellie Bigham spent two days and nights with Mrs. R. A. Love this week.

Miss Anna Burdell, of Lewis T. O., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Jno. Frazer, returned home yesterday morning.

Miss Annie Gregory, of Lancaster, and Miss Lillie Hough, of Landsford, leave today for a visit to Mrs. J. W. Miller at Jefferson.—Lancaster Enterprise.

Rev. C. B. Betts, Miss Mayme Betts and Miss Mary Simpson, of Rodman, passed through the city today en route to Due West to attend commencement.

Rev. J. E. Mahaffey requests us to announce that there will be a rat menia next Sabbath.

Mr. Jas. F. Barber, of Wellbridge, lost his gold spectacles recently, somewhere in his own neighborhood, and he would be glad if some one should find them and return them.

Miss Maud Jones, of Columbia, spent Wednesday night at Mrs. W. A. Barber's. She and Miss Annie Hardin left Thursday morning for Danville, Va., where they will spend several weeks visiting friends.

We appreciate Mr. C. C. McAlley's kindness in sending us an invitation to attend the fifty-ninth anniversary celebration of the Euphemian literary society of Erskine college, next Monday evening.

Miss Annie Leckie leaves today for Spartanburg to visit Mrs. M. L. Carlisle. Mrs. Julia Campbell will join her in a few days, and from there they will go to Saluda, where they run a hotel during the summer.

Robt. Brown, of Lando, aged about 15 years, was killed by the accidental discharge of his own gun while hunting last Friday afternoon. The load entered his mouth and came out at the top of his head.

Mrs. H. C. Buchholz received a telegram yesterday saying that her mother, Mrs. Johnson, of Atlanta, and her brother had been seriously injured in a runaway in Virginia. Mrs. Johnson was about starting for the railroad to come home when the horse took fright at the raising of an umbrella and ran away.

Capt. J. S. Wilson has been trying to raise a company of men willing to go anywhere and serve in any capacity, and who love the dear people supremely. It is needless to say that such men can be found only among candidates. He counted on Mr. Wm. Ellerbe to join his company but has reason to suspect that William can't be depended upon to take a private's duties with a private's reward.

Chester First.

Treasurer Guy settled with the comptroller general this morning, the first settlement in the State. Mr. Guy made no special effort to be first, but was ready and the settlement followed.

Atlanta and Return.

The Seaboard Air Line has made a rate of \$4.55 for the round trip to Atlanta on the occasion of the Confederate Veterans' reunion. Tickets on sale July 17th, 18th and 19th, limited to 31st. Arrangements will be made for visitors to extend their trip to Chickamauga.

Chester's Chinless Cock.

"Rooster Tom," a noted character of Chester, who is short on chin but has an overflow of "crow" is in the news from the following Chester Bulletin: "That town is a fine place for a cock."

LETTER FROM BANKS.

The Letter Bull Has Gored Our Ox—Weather and the Crops.

The early grain crop has been harvested and the most of it in the barn in fine condition, and the threshers are out in the neighborhood threshing it. I have not heard as to the quantity and quality of the grain threshed yet but I am satisfied the oat crop will be light weight, and as usual when the thresher starts or you gather any crop, the price has a downward tendency, as the price of flour has come down at least one dollar on a barrel in the last ten days or two weeks. Wheat has been higher this spring than it has ever been in my recollection, and the southern people say it is all speculation and that it should be stopped. Now you all know that Mr. Leiter has been accused of more of this than anyone else and has made millions of dollars out of it as reported. Now Mr. Leiter was not the only one that made money out of the deal, as all the farmers out west that had wheat to sell made money, and I think the farmer has been benefited about as much as Mr. Leiter in the deal. As we have no wheat here and had to buy flour at the high price, we see cause to grumble, which is all wrong, and and goes to show that we should raise what we consume on the farm. If some one that has plenty of money, as Mr. Leiter had in the wheat deal, would speculate in cotton and run the price up to ten cents in the fall, you would see plenty of broad smiles on the cotton producers of the south, and they would not fight the speculators that forced the price of cotton up for a long time; but it has become chronic with the people generally to grumble, and in a number of instances without cause. If we had plenty of wheat and could sell it at \$1.75 per bushel we would not grumble about high flour but would sell for all we could get.

I read the Texas letter in THE LANTERN of Tuesday and see that the people in Georgia are grumbling too, but when your correspondent arrived in Texas he found things different in two ways, he found money plentiful and that people worked harder there than he ever saw them do before, and that is the best remedy to stop grumbling and have plenty of money. Plenty of hard work and good management is a splendid remedy for hard times.

I saw last week in THE LANTERN that your weather prophet wanted to know where the people were that predicted a wet May. I expect the wet weather prophet would like to know why we did not have an abundance of rain by the 4th of June, as a good many people expected a good season about that time, but it has not come here yet. The dry weather is having a bad effect on the blackberry crop, as a good many briars are dying. The fruit is small and will not be much good if it does not rain soon. The old-um crop is small and not much good. Upland pastures are dry and the crops, I think, are kept the cultivator often and shallow, and the moist-try to get my crop here is more wide than Woods pains to seeing in their ers. They ency for Con- This is cro-

People in this country are more bread stuff if they would make an effort. Those who try make enough to do them and sometimes a little to sell. Messrs. Wm. and Al-ten Boyd generally make good wheat and oat crops, but I don't think they select the poorest spots of land to sow. I think they have wheat this year on land that will produce a bale of cotton to the acre. Mr. S. J. Curry sows oats on good land, and when he cuts them off plants it in corn and peas. I have heard him say he gets about 25 bushels of corn to the acre, and peas without number, and he almost always raises corn enough to do him and some to sell. At any rate he sells peas every year and he generally has some cotton to sell too. Now that is what I call farming for profit, or at any rate, it appears more like it.

BREAKAGE ACCOUNT.

Dispenser McDaniel Replies to the Criticisms of Chairman Haselden.

In view of the somewhat, severe criticisms which Mr. Chairman Haselden has passed upon the breakage account of the dispensary, as published in the State and Register of the 9th inst. I feel called upon to say a few words in vindication of the general management of this institution.

In the first place I would remark that Mr. Haselden does not seem to be sure that he is correct in the charge that he makes against us for an extravagant breakage account, for he admits that he took only two months out of the whole number upon which to base his charge, and then says that he believes my breakage account to be the heaviest in the whole list, or words to that effect. This charge may or may not be true, for having no comparative data at hand to guide me I can neither affirm nor deny it. Be this as it may, however, the account is just what we report it, and it is a source of real regret and annoyance to me that it is as large as it is, and I shall in the future as in the past endeavor to reduce it if possible. So much for the breakage account, and now for the facts as to the general management of this dispensary.

For the year 1897 in the consolidated report of the dispensaries throughout the State, 90 in number, the average of profit on their purchases was a little over 7 1/2 per cent., while the profit of this dispensary was a little over 11 per cent. and so far as I have had time to examine it, the same report shows that only three dispensaries in the whole State made a better showing. Is not 11 per cent. a pretty good net profit on a business which its best friends would be loath to admit is run for considerations of profit?

J. M. MCDANIEL,
Co. Disp'r.

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.

The man who grasps you firmly by the hand, smilingly asks you of your family and speaks only of the "pleasantries" of this life is in with us. If any one wishes to make a snug little sum let him look entitled, "Lectioneer's Hat It Is and How to Do It." Herald.

Druggists.

en more wide than Woods pains to seeing in their ers. They ency for Con- This is cro-

NEWS OF VICTORY

From every side makes all of us take greater pride than ever in the AMERICAN EAGLE. Just so have

R. BRANDT'S WARES

Been put to the test and have won victory everywhere. During the summer we have reduced prices in order to suit the times.

OUR WARES WEAR AND OUR PRICES PLEASE.

R. BRANDT, - - Chester, S. C.
Under Tower Clock.

TOBACCO! MOLASSES!

—EVERYTHING CHEAP AT—

Wm. LINDSAY & SON'S.

Just received car load of NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, in new clean barrels, which we will let go as fast as possible, so come and see us.

We will sell you good TOBACCO so you can make money on it. Don't forget us.

Wm. LINDSAY & SON.

90 Per Cent are Rejected!

ALARMING STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE RISING GENERATION.

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

My Goods are Second to None.

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

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

Everything guaranteed at—

Phone 84.

JOS. A. WALKER'S.

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 reappointment 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.

Cold Wave at T. H. WARD'S.

Ice Cream Sodas, Milk Shakes, Lemonade, Lemon Ice, Orange Sherbets, every day. Received a lot California 15c per doz., Lemons 20c. Any of the above articles at anywhere in the city limit short notice.

T. H. WARD, Black's old stand.

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.

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 & S.

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. Lowryville on Fridays. Balance of the time at Wylie & Co's stables, Hayfield, groomsmen.

JOHN C. WOODS.

BRADY

Bill Art Revises Some Good Stories About Prominent Men of the Past—He Has Found Out That Dewey is a Presbyterian.

When General Taylor had found and won a great battle in Mexico he sent another report of it to the secretary of war and began it by saying: "Sir—On yesterday noon as I was taking a hasty plate of soup." The nation was electrified at the victory, but everybody smiled at the old man's style of reporting it and the importance he attached to soup. Nevertheless the Whigs nominated him for President over Gen. Scott and Daniel Webster. Scott was called "Old Fuss and Feathers" but Taylor was dubbed "Old Rough and Ready," and that nominated him. The Democratic papers made fun of him and called him "old soup plate" and "old hasty," but he was elected. His fighting qualities put him through.

And Henry Waterson says we can put Admiral Dewey through for the same reason. Maybe we can. I am willing, of course, for he is a Democrat and a Presbyterian, and being one of the elect; ought to be elected. We don't know that he is partial to soup, but certain that he is partial to his stomach, for he actually stopped fighting and sinking vessels long enough to eat breakfast. Was such a thing ever done in the midst of a terrific battle before? "Twenty minutes for breakfast!" was the ringing of the stewards' bell on every vessel and the poor Spaniards had surcease of sorrow for a little while. Zachary Taylor said: "A little more grape, Captain Bragg," but Dewey said: "Boys, let us rest a while and eat up something—the rest of their ships will keep."

Dewey is a Green Mountain boy and I like that, for Vermont Democrats are the best Democrats north of the line. And just to think of his being a Presbyterian. I didn't know they had any in Vermont and would have set him down for a Unitarian or a Roman Catholic or a deep water Baptist. Grover Cleveland, they say, is a Presbyterian, but maybe he is one of old Zeb Vance's kind. Zeb said: "The difference between me and my brother Bob is that Bob is a Methodist and believes in falling from grace, but Bob never falls. I am a Presbyterian and don't believe in falling from grace, but I am falling all the time." When Zeb was running against Holden for Governor he found out that all the people in a little valley over the mountain were Baptists, and so he went over there just a few days before Holden was to speak there and told the boys that his good old mother was a Baptist and that Holden was a regular old-fashioned shoutin' Methodist and you could hear him a mile at a camp meeting. The result was that not a dozen men came out to hear Holden and Vance got every vote in the settlement.

But that stopping for breakfast at Manila reminds me of the fight between Dr. Hall and Colonel Boyd, of our town, away back before the war. They were leading citizens and were continually at outs. They carried much animosity on their tongues and such corporosity in their abdominal regions, for each weighed about 250 pounds and had short necks and short arms and short legs and each had vowed to whip the other if he ever crossed his path. One day as Hall was going from the postoffice slowly walking and reading his paper he and Boyd met at the corner and the fight began. Each was as big as a coward as old Falstaff, but they had to fight and everybody around was watching. In a brief time they got to the ground and neither could get up or get on top and they blowed like porpoises. After a while the people took pity on them and helped them up and then each claimed the victory. "I sent you world I was going to whip you," said Boyd, "and now I reckon you will quit telling lies on me." "Whip who, you old dirty, lying puppy. Why, I whipped you, sir, and never stopped reading my newspaper," and he held up the crumpled sheet that

go to the hand. The old doctor always swore that he never stopped reading his paper while fighting Boyd. Just so Taylor never forgot his soup and Dewey his breakfast. There is no record in all history that matches Dewey's coolness under fire and over water, and if he should be nominated for our next President, as Waterson predicts, the shibboleth will be twenty minutes for breakfast.

Stonewall Jackson didn't seem to care so much for eating during a fight, but he did care about praying for the souls of his enemies.

"The Blue-light elder knew them well, Says he, 'That Banks—he's fond of shell Lord save his soul—how give him—well."

"That's Stonewall Jackson's way. 'Blindet ground arms! kneel all! caps off! Old Blue-light's going to pray. 'Say bare thine arm; stretch forth thy rod; Amen! That's Stonewall Jackson's way."

But after all that has been said or sung about our heroes, I don't believe that any good hearted man takes pleasure in killing his fellow men whether in a battle or in a personal quarrel. In the old time when men fought duels and it was considered dishonorable to refuse a challenge, many a man overshot his adversary rather than have his blood on his hands. It takes a hard hearted man to shoot another down in cold blood and it is a shade of comfort to every true soldier to know that possibly every bullet he fired may have missed the mark. I saw two soldiers shot at sunrise one morning at Centerville in 1861. Twelve men fired the fatal shots but no one knew who killed them, for six of the guns had no balls in them. Such is the kind consideration that even army rules have for the feelings of those who are chosen for such reluctant work. That voice from heaven that Cain heard when he killed Abel still haunts us. "The voice of thy brother's blood cries into me from the ground." I have often wondered how the spirits of dead soldiers of opposing armies meet each other on the other side. Do they shake hands and make friends or how? Or do they say like Nathaniel Hawthorne said when asked if he was in favor of civil war, "Well, yes I suppose so, in fact, I am constrained to approve it, but still I don't know what we have to fight about."

But one thing is certain. We are coming slow speed in feeding starving Cubans and if our fleets don't hurry up there won't be any body to feed. Lord help them, for it looks like we cannot.

BILL ARP.

Can He Operate Both?

Governor Ellerbe has not yet heard anything relative to his brigadier generalship. It is said that some of the governor's friends think he can accept the position of brigadier general and continue in office as governor. The matter is at least under consideration. It is further suggested that in case the governor should receive the desired appointment he would not be in the gubernatorial race, and that this will involve a general scramble for the office; it being argued that with governor Ellerbe not in the race it is a decidedly open field. There are many who now think that the list of entries, in any event, is far from being completed, and that there will be entirely new stock in the entries before the time limit is called. That impression is growing every day.—August Kohn, in *News and Courier*.

Humanity in War.

For the mass of fighting men war is certainly more humane than it was even a generation ago, because the destructive forces employed are so great that many of the most risky manoeuvres which were considered of first importance in military art are now obsolete. A charge against a well-equipped and trained force would not be attempted, a fatigued attempt at getting probably go into his hands as the most terrific, but about the last example of a late charge.—Philadelphia

From *Yorkville Freeman*.
Mr. William Banks has been made private secretary of Col. Jos. K. Atston.

The phone line from Chester to Richburg by way of Lewisville has been completed and works well in connection with Yorkville. The *Yeoman* tested it Wednesday.

Prof. E. P. Moses has resigned from the faculty of Winthrop College. The "dicky birds" say that the powers here he will tell the trustees to elect Prof. J. W. Thompson, of the Rock Hill Graded Schools, to his place, and that the trustees will proceed immediately to do so.

Dr. Alex. Mack has been dangerously ill at his home in Hawkinsville, Ga. He recently had a dangerous operation performed and at last accounts was improving. He is being attended by three trained nurses and an eminent physician. His father and mother, Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Mack, of this place, were called to his bedside last week.

Mr. C. F. Gordon tells us of a dog belonging to some one near the county stockade. It has been bothering a neighbor for some time and was shot at several times but somehow was never hit. One morning the neighbor missed his cream jug which had been sitting outside the door on a shelf. After a careful search, it was decided that it would never be seen again. Several days afterwards that the dog was found in the woods near by, dead, with his head in it and could not get it out; it had either starved or smothered to death.

The Law About Graveyards.

Judge Aldrich has decided for the plaintiff in the case of Blasingame vs. Whitmire. The decree, which simply confirms the master's report in toto, is a voluminous document and goes deeply into the case. The facts have several times been detailed in print. The defendant, N. A. Whitmire, came into possession of a tract of land on which was situated the Blasingame family graveyard. The land was rented to Duff Copeland, colored, who tore down the tombstones and almost obliterated the graves. The action was brought by members of the Blasingame family to get an injunction restraining Whitmire from further interfering with the graveyard and to compel him to restore it to its former condition. Upon the margin of an old deed, a reservation of the graveyard was found, and upon the validity of this marginal note, as a part of the deed, hinged the decision of the case for the most part. Judge Aldrich considers this question at length and holds that it is legal. In the course of his decision Judge Aldrich takes occasion to exponerate Mr. Whitmire from any charge of vandalism in the matter, stating that his fault was more one of thoughtlessness. The defendant is thought to replace the graves as he found them, to pay the costs of the case, and is restrained from further interference with the graveyard.

The case has attracted much attention by reason of its unusual character. It is probable that an appeal will be taken to the supreme court by A. C. Welborn, the defendant's attorney. The plaintiff's case has thus far been successfully conducted by B. A. Morgan.—*Greenville Mountaineer*.

Enterprise in the Religious

The Assembly number Southern Presbyterian dictates unusual religious paper, a complete re-organizing of the Presby United States a fine field of the by

Visiting Cards

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

THE LANTERN JOB OFFICE.

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.

The Lantern Job Office

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING.

Work Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.

Legal Blanks, all kinds, for sale.

Ohio River & Charleston Ry. Co.

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

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 1, 1898.

NORTHBOUND	(S. C. & G.)	SOUTHBOUND
7:10 am	Charleston	7:30 pm
7:17	Brasfield	8:22
7:25	Kingville	9:14
7:33	(R. & G.)	
7:41	Kerawau	10:06
7:49	Lanester	10:58
7:57	Catawba Junction	11:50
8:05	Rock Hill	12:42
8:13	Yorkville	1:34
8:21	Blackburg	2:26
8:29	Shelby	3:18

BETWEEN BLACKSBURG AND MARION.

7:40 am	Blackburg	4:10 pm
8:10	Patterson Springs	5:02
8:40	Shelby	5:54
9:10	Heartsie	6:46
9:40	Forest City	7:38
10:10	Rutherfordton	8:30
10:40	Marion	9:22
11:10	Blackburg	10:14

GAFFNEY DIV.

7:20 pm	Blackburg	4:50 pm
7:15	Gaffney	4:45

Trains North of Camden run daily except Sunday.

Trains between Charleston and Kingville run daily.

For information as to rates, Clyde Line sailing, etc., call on local contracting and traveling agents of both roads, or—

E. P. GRAY, Traffic Manager.
G. B. LUMTEIN, G. P. Agent.
Blackburg, S. C.

Carolina and North-Western R'y.

CENTRAL TIME STANDARD.

Schedule in Effect M^cH^d 6th '98.

GOING NORTH.	No. 10.	No. 60.
Leave Chester	6:45 am	8:45 am
Leave Lowryville	7:00 am	9:00 am
Leave McConellsville	7:21 am	9:22 am
Leave Yorkville	7:40 am	9:40 am
Leave Clover	8:10 am	10:10 am
Leave Landonville	8:40 am	10:40 am
Leave Lincolnville	9:00 am	11:00 am
Leave Newfort	9:25 am	11:25 am
Leave Hickory	11:30 am	1:30 pm
Arrive Chester	12:10 pm	2:10 pm

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Lowryville	1:15 pm	3:15 pm
Leave Hickory	1:45 pm	3:45 pm
Leave Lincolnville	2:10 pm	4:10 pm
Leave Landonville	2:40 pm	4:40 pm
Leave Newfort	3:10 pm	5:10 pm
Leave Yorkville	3:40 pm	5:40 pm
Leave McConellsville	4:10 pm	6:10 pm
Leave Lowryville	4:45 pm	6:45 pm
Arrive Chester	5:11 pm	7:11 pm

Trains Nos. 8 and 10 are first class daily except Sunday. Trains No. 6 carry passengers and also rural bundles. They are good centers with the G. C. & N. and the C. & R. at stations A. L. at Lincolnville with Hickory and Newfort with G. W. F.

E. P.

GRAND SPRING OPENING!
S. M. Jones & Co.

RELIABLE WHOLESALE AND RETAILERS.

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

2 cases Barker's 4-4 Bleach-Value 100... \$1.00
100 pieces D. Gingham, 5 cts. a yard. Value 100... 50c.
2 cases best Dress Calicoes, 4 cts. per yard. Value 6 1-4 cts.
2 cases best quality standard Shirting Prints, 3c. a yard. Value 5 cents.
2 cases figured Dims, 5 cts a yard. Value 100... 50c.
100 pieces D. Gingham, 5 cts. a yard... 50c.
200 pieces White India Linen, 5 cts a yd. Former price 7 1-2 c.

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

Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Oxfords.
SEE THIS LINE.
LARGE AND COMPLETE.

SPECIAL.
100 all-wool Cassimere suits Real value \$6... \$4.00
100 Crash Suits, all linen and Fast Colors... \$2.50 to \$5.
See our stock of fine Clothing, ranging in price from \$5.00 to \$25.00.

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

Some Late Novelties in Neck Wear and Collars.
SEE THIS LINE BEFORE YOU BUY.

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

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

S. M. JONES & COMPANY.

Lancaster and Chester Railway.

(EASTERN TIME STANDARD)

Time Table in Effect May 1, 1898.

SOUTHBOUND	No. 18.	No. 17.	No. 19.
Leave Chester	7:25 pm	11:05 am	7:50 pm
Leave Rock Hill	8:10	11:41	8:41
Leave Kingville	8:20	11:50	8:50
Leave Fort Lawn	8:30	12:00 pm	9:05
Arr. Lancaster	9:20	12:35	9:55

NORTHBOUND

Leave Lancaster	7:45 am	4:30 pm	8:00 am
Leave Fort Lawn	8:30	5:00	8:50
Leave Kingville	8:42	5:10	9:05
Leave Rock Hill	8:55	5:25	9:20
Arr. Chester	9:45	6:00	10:10

Connects at Chester with Southern Railway, Carolina and North-Western, and Seaboard Air Line.
Connects at Lancaster with G. C. & N. R. and LEROY SPRINGS.

J. H. HICKORY



JAPANESE PILE CURE
A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, CAPSULES OF OILMENT and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife, which is painful, and often results in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We pack a Written Guarantee in each \$1 Box. No Cure, No Pay, 50c and \$1 boxes 6 for \$5. Sent by mail. Samples free.

CONSTITUTION CURED. Plus Presented, by the Japanese Liver Pills, the BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take; especially adapted for children's use. 25c boxes 25 cents.

FREE—A trial of these famous pills will be given with a \$1 box or more. NOTICE—The name "J. H. HICKORY" is on the wrapper. Cure for sale only by J. J. HICKORY.