



7-19-1901

The Lantern, Chester S.C.- July 19, 1901

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Recommended Citation

Bigham, J T., "The Lantern, Chester S.C.- July 19, 1901" (1901). *The Chester Lantern 1901*. 52.
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THE LANTERN.

Vol. IV. No. 81

CHESTER, S. C., FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1901.

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

MOSQUITOES.

Responsible for Malaria and Other Diseases in the Human Race—May Be Extirpated.

The little bug on mosquitoes (McLure, Phillips & Co.) by L. O. Howard, chief of the entomological division of the department of agriculture, is creating a good deal of favorable and interesting comment. The mosquitoes belong to the fly tribe, and consist of a great number of species, but all of those commonly seen and felt belong to the genera *Culex* and *Anopheles*. The former contains our ordinary pest and the latter two other species which add to their natural power of irritation the further vice of carrying the germs of disease, developing them in their bodies, and then imparting them to humanity and to certain animals. There is therefore a double and very serious reason for understanding how to rid ourselves of the latter kind of mosquito.

All mosquitoes lay eggs in stagnant water as soon as it begins to become warm in the spring, and these hatch the next day setting free larvae of "wigglers." These feed on minute vegetable and animal matter in the water, grow for about a week, and then turn into equally active pupae, which exist for two days before the adult form breaks forth and emerges from the water. During all this double existence as a wriggler, the young mosquito must come to the surface every few minutes to breathe, and it is this habit which makes so effective the coating of the surface of the water with oil, for it shuts off access to the air as well as injury by its fuch. As under favorable conditions, a generation requires only about ten days and as the young female mosquito is able to lay eggs in her turn a few days later, it is possible that a dozen generations may follow one another in a single season.

This would mean the production of many millions of mosquitoes should no enemies interfere. In nature enemies and untoward circumstances prevent the intolerable multiplication of the insects (yet sometimes the local accumulation is immeasurable), but civilization often furnishes the best of circumstances, and then wonders at the result. For example, a single acre of water an old well may turn loose, say 25,000 mosquitoes a month, and that may be the only yet sufficient source of the plague for a whole plantation.

Mosquitoes rarely travel far. They are almost always born within a few hundred yards or more of the place where they are bred, and it is probable that most readers can diminish or practically rid themselves of the pest by following these directions. The book is interesting, too, for its style is clear, bright, and untechnical, and it abounds with a drollery which makes one forget that he is reading a really scientific treatise.

A distinct part of the volume is its account of that kind of mosquito (anophelids) which many modern investigators believe to be wholly responsible for the diseases properly called malarial—chills and fevers. These are due to a protozoan, which, having once been introduced into the human system, breeds in the red corpuscles of the blood and sets up a disease which runs a long or short course according to circumstances and the administration of quinine, which instantly affects the protozoan. It has been satisfactorily ascertained that microscopic parasites in an immature stage of growth, and must, in order to complete its development to maturity, pass into the stomach of a mosquito of the genus *Anopheles*—a case paralleled in the history of many parasites, which are obliged to migrate from one host to another in order to reach perfection of organization.

This immature protozoan in the diseased subject—the man with chills and fever—is sucked up by a biting anophelid and taken into its mosquito's stomach. There it finds the conditions necessary to its completing development, and gives off reproductive species which enter into the juices of the mosquito's

SHREDDING CORN.

It Makes the Corn Better and Doubles the Value of the Crop With Less Labor.

We wish to discuss this subject once more. We find that very many farmers are still inclined to keep up the old habit of pulling fodder. This is a great mistake; it is a losing business.

Corn grows and matures not by accident but by fixed laws. One of these laws is that the food for filling out the grain upon the ear is worked over in the blades of fodder and returned to the ear. This cannot be done if the blades are pulled off. The grain ceases to fill the moment the fodder blades are pulled off. This being true you cannot pull fodder without injuring the ear. Pulling fodder makes the ear lighter. It has been tested and tested by the scales a thousand times and always proved true.

Another law of corn growth is that the feeding roots die before the blades. When the lower blades begin to yellow the feeding roots die. At that time all the sap food is in the stalk. If the stalk is cut off near the ground then no damage is done to the ear while the stalk is in the field. The process of preparing and returning the food to the ear still goes on and is somewhat hastened by the wilting of the leaves. This wilting stops the rapid evaporation of water which was going on through their thousands of mouths. Hence the ear will fill out full, after the stalk is cut with the fodder on. The ears will be slightly heavier than if the stalk had died naturally.

So by cultivating and stacking the stalks at the proper time you increase the yield of corn and save all the fodder better than if you had pulled it. You have saved the fodder and labor pulling the fodder and at the same time saved the fodder better than if you had pulled it. But this is not all you have gained. You have saved stalks and this will amount to several pounds of extra farmed to quit pulling fodder and cut the corn just when the fodder is fully ripe and the grain getting hard. By doing this you about double the value of the corn crop. The stalk, stack and fodder, when cured and shredded, make hay which is as good as any hay and will sell for about the same as the corn. Every time you get the dollars worth of corn the ear you get two dollars' worth of hay from the stalks. This is not proven by experiments. It is not guess work. You can test it by selling both.

But this is not all that you have gained. You have the stalks out of the way in the field. And you have greatly increased the quantity of hay for feeding. It may stop the shipping in of that much food from the North and West. You have kept that much money at home. If you will increase the number of your cattle and feed this extra hay to them you will get an additional income from your farm. The best of all is that this valuable hay crop this summer and fall. We are likely to be short on fodder. You cannot afford to pull fodder. It is costing you too much. You need all the money you can make on your farm. Now that you have made this crop, it is to your interest to take care of it and turn it into money the very best way you can.

Cut the corn, stack it, let it dry to the shucks. This will take from four to six weeks, according to the weather. When fully dry, haul it to the shredder. The shredder will take off the corn and make hay of the stalk. Bale this hay if you can. Some think it pays to use a little salt as you bale. If you have not a shredder, get one if you are able and have enough corn to justify it. If not, then get some of your neighbors to shred for you, just as you get your wheat threshed. The same plan may be run the other way. You will often find that the interest in turn shredders for the same community. If you cut your corn and keep it you can get it shredded. The hay will keep and

Let You Regret.

He moveth to town and leaveth the old farm. "There ain't no money in farming—too much hard work and no cash."

He sees the merchant handling silver dollars and footwith concludes that the merchant had a good time, an easy soft snap, staying in his store all the day long out of the sunshine, and he forthwith concludes to put him up a store and live easy and grow rich upon ease and soft snap.

And he puts him up a store, and puts him up his debt in a little more silver; but woe is him, for the rents must be paid, and he doth also have to live, and his sons' and daughters' needs must be "swell" to be in the "swim" like the banker's daughter and Miss Pimms. And then also he doth find that the goods have to be paid for, and the margin of profit grows a small thing. And the things he used to have to eat, such as sweet potatoes and the many other good things that he took from mother earth, all have to be paid for in hard cash.

And so this poor sinner to him the wife pleads having to buy the doth and the soap and the butter and the flour, and he doth find that his vixations and expenses doth multiply at a great rate. And he mourns in spirit and is full of trouble, for his cash capital is fast slipping away from him, and he wishes he was back on the dear old farm once more. But alas he hath not the money to buy his back again, and the son begins to get enough of his folly he will soon have to begin all over again, but this time as a renter.

And so he has had a proverb: "Be ye not deceived by the glimmer of the silver dollar in the drawer of the merchant; he doth not know how he will pay his bills. And I say unto you, after all, man doth mainly put forth his energies that he may have food to eat, and when thou hast solved that problem on the farm, then thou art rich, and soon the dollars that thou earn will cling to thee and abide with thee. In the city, I say unto you that the merchant, the clerk and all the rest of the who proffer nothing but to spend the bulk of their earnings for the very articles of food which thou canst produce on the farm if thou hast the brains and the will to do it."

Richard Will Follow Ohio. RICHMOND, Va., July 13.—The Virginia state convention, which meets at Norfolk, August 14th, to nominate a governor and other state officers, will be nearly certain to follow the course of the Ohio declaration in not making any declaration on Bryan.

Senator Daniel, who has for the past thirty years been the leading spirit in Virginia politics, will probably not be present at Norfolk. If he is, the senator being with the element that has been overwhelmingly defeated in this campaign, will have little to say, except, however, opposed to the convention making any declaration concerning the Kansas City platform of the Democratic presidential campaign. Special to Atlanta News. "I have in mind and in my mind I describe Dr. Williams' Little Blue Pills, the famous pills for constipation, and liver complaints." Fryor-McKee Drug Co.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

Columbia, S. C., July 16, 1901. The week ending 8 a.m., Monday, July 15th, had nearly normal temperature, but was slightly cooler than usual over the southern portion, where there was also a deficiency in sunshine. The week's maximum was 100 at Blackville on the 12th and the minimum was 65 at Greenville and Spartanburg on the 9th and 10th. There was one severe local storm in Pickens County, and there were high, drying winds during the middle of the week throughout the State.

Showers were frequent, and some quite heavy, along the southeastern counties, and there were light scattered showers elsewhere, but generally throughout the State there was no rain until the 14th, when showers of various prevalence over the whole State. Rain was badly needed for all crops, although the absence of rain was favorable for cleaning crops and giving them much needed cultivation. Some fields are still grassy, and will either be abandoned or allowed to make what they will in their four conditions.

Cotton improved under cultivation, and although still very small, looks healthy and is fruiting better than last week. Most of the fields have been cleaned of grass, and the plants are growing slowly. In places cotton continues to have a yellow color, and there are reports of shedding leaves and squares; this is due to the fact that the plants are dwarfed, and blight is present in spots.

Old corn is extremely poor and will scarcely make half an average crop, while later plantings are more promising. Bottom land corn is practically a failure. In certain widely separated sections the corn crop is excellent, but its average condition is low.

Tobacco cutting and curing made rapid progress. In localities an improvement in condition is noted while generally the crop remains poor and inferior. Rice is thriving and responds to cultivation, but in Colleton County caterpillars are doing great damage. Melons are showing signs of ripening and will have poor yields. Sugar cane, sorghum, and peas are doing nicely. Sweet potatoes look promising. The dry weather caused pastures to fall rapidly. Peaches and grapes are still rotting, but not so extensively as heretofore. Apples continue to drop.

Woods: No rain, dry; high northern winds on 12th; cloudy 13th; cotton improving where it has been well worked; no peas being sown too dry.—W.M. Patrick. Litchester.—Osceola: Showers Monday, remainder of week dry, with high north winds; clouds now threaten rain, corn and cotton very much in need of rain; grass pretty well under control; very little late corn planted on bottoms, and otherwise corn is a complete failure.—T. W. Secrest.

Union.—Santee: Some local showers, but insufficient for need of crops, although dry weather is still necessary to clean crops; corn on growing slowly; much corn is scarcely worth working; all crops are poor; minor crops failed somewhat.—E. W. Jeter. York.—Ogden: Cotton growing nicely and beginning to bloom; many fields too hard to plow, some broke up cloudy; sweet and white potatoes good; corn that has been worked is good, but needs rain; some fields are grassy and will remain so.—A. L. Neely.

When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich, heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate it thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicate that you have eaten too much. Take one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Bowel Tablets, and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by all druggists.

The Catawba Indians.

From "The Instincts of the Woman's Edition of King's Handbook, New River, Billy George and Peter Harris, and the women were Sally New River and Polly Ayers. I find a few Indian words in Mills' Statistics: My daughter, Now-ah-ree. My son, Cow-re-ah-ree. A baby, Cow-re-ah-dah. I love you, Ne-mough-sa-ragh. My wife, You-eg-yah-rah.

When you can persuade the Indians to talk, the sounds of words are very full of melancholy and sound as above.

Reference, Capt. Samuel White and for historical data see Mills' Statistics and Drayton's History. F. W. BUIST. Rock Hill, S. C.

"I have been suffering from dyspepsia for the past twenty years and have been unable after trying all the best of the physicians to get any relief. After taking one bottle of Kooli Dyspepsia Cure I found relief and am now in better health than I have been for twenty years. I can not praise Kooli Dyspepsia Cure too highly." Thus writes Mrs. C. W. Roberts North Rock, Ark. Fryor-McKee Drug Co.

Blue Ridge Railway Sold. ANDERSON, S. C., July 15.—The Blue Ridge railroad was sold at auction here today and bought by Fairfax Harrison, of Washington, and W. A. Atney, of Columbia, for \$100,000.

Both are Southern railway officials, but the road will be reorganized as a separate system, they declare.

The sale was made under a decree of the United States circuit court, appointing T. P. Cothran as special master in the case of Frederick C. Collier, complainant against Columbia and Greenville Railroad company, defendant.

The property consists of thirty-three miles of completed railroad in South Carolina, together with rolling stock, right of way and franchises in South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia, seventeen miles of completed road in Georgia, seventy-four miles right of way in North Carolina, formerly owned by the Tennessee River Railroad company, blocks of stock of Pendleton Railroad company, Blue Ridge in Georgia and Tennessee River in North Carolina, and one thousand acres of land across Spumthoune mountain in North Carolina.

The old Blue Ridge has interesting anti-bellum history, having been built in 1858 in Wallonia, when the war interrupted the extension across the mountains.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the articles I have complete, and as it is to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Woodhouse, Woodhouse, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended it to all my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a moment's time." For sale by all druggists.

The Southern holds a mortgage for two and a half millions. It is rumored that the purchasers will make the line from Charleston and Columbia to Wallonia instead of Greenville, thus shortening the distance to Atlanta.

The tunnel through Spumthoune mountain is a marvel of engineering. It is located only a quarter of a mile from the old Blue Ridge, and it stands in over a mile in length through solid rock. This was the dream of John C. Calhoun to connect the west with Tidewater through coal fields and mineral lands of Tennessee, Georgia and the Carolinas.

If the Blue Ridge route is fully utilized it will be one of the most picturesque roads in the country. It has been in bankruptcy thirty years.

It was bought by Governor R. K. Scott in 1872, who failed to pay, afterward leased by the Southern and receiver appointed in 1892. The Southern holds a mortgage for two and a half millions. It is rumored that the purchasers will make the line from Charleston and Columbia to Wallonia instead of Greenville, thus shortening the distance to Atlanta.

The most pathetic figure in the south are the Catawba Indians, with no history and no hope for the future of their people." One of the Indian women told us many interesting facts of their living. She was celebrated in a little Indian song. After much persuasion she began a low, sad chant in the words of her forefathers. Presently she broke down and wept, saying it hurt her heart to think of her people all gone. Dr. Carlisle was reminded of another incident that took place twenty-five centuries ago. It was celebrated in a little Indian brew poem. A little chant would suit the Catawbas:

"By the rivers of Carolina there we sat down, ye wept when we remembered our goodly land."

"We hanged our rude musical instruments on the branches of the trees, for they had captured us and our hopes required of us mirth, saying, sing us one of the songs of our people."

"These facts ought to make us willing to help the Indians and make them more comfortable. Capt. Samuel White, of Fort Mill, S. C., has most generously secured a number of Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by all druggists.

Shredding Corn.

We are printing experiments and opinions on shredding corn. All the published statements that we have seen are very decidedly favorable to this plan of making feed, but we have heard the remark privately that it is not "what it is cracked up to be." Every farmer should test the matter for himself.

Cutting and shocking corn instead of pulling fodder certainly saves a great deal of hard labor and enables one to save feed that would otherwise be largely lost or badly damaged, in many cases. Any one who has pulled fodder all day long in hot August weather and then tied, carried, and shocked or hauled it till 11 or 12 o'clock at night knows that it is hard work with slow results. The fodder is worth, in the market, little more than the cost of harvesting and marketing, when we take into account all the expense, as well as the fact that much of it is badly damaged. Of course we must bear in mind, on the other hand, that labor that would otherwise be idle can sometimes be utilized in saving fodder, but a thrifty farmer can generally find profitable work for his hands at that season.

However, it must be said that good fodder is the best and handiest rough feed that can be found, unless, possibly, we should except good peavine hay in bales.

The price of the powers of darkness seems to be pervading the air with his influence. The number of murders and murderous assaults seems to us unparalleled.

If Charleston would have revenue from liquor, only two ways are open to her. One is to be good. The other is to come to an agreement with the tigers by which the latter shall reimburse the city for the dispensary profits withheld, and receive in return patronage and impunity.

We learn from *Progress* that ten of the speakers invited to attend a meeting in Union August 8th and 9th have accepted. Ex-Governor Sheppard and Mr. E. A. Smyth cannot be present. The greater the number of speakers present the more sympathy is due the people of Union.

Mayor Smyth's answer before the board of dispensary directors shows plainly enough that there are many and formidable obstacles in the way of enforcing the dispensary law in Charleston. It shows just as plainly that the city authorities have never been up against those obstacles.

The Abbeville *Medium* directs attention to the fact that among the appointments made under Governor Rin's influence in this state not one of them is an Ex-Confederate soldier.—*Greenville Mountaineer*.

That is true, we believe, but not very strange. One is to be glad, the old soldiers are getting to be men now and very few of them are getting offices from any source any more. And then when Mr. McClurg did propose to get an old soldier appointed to office so many papers nearly went into spasms over it that he was probably frightened, thinking that was the wrong thing to do. This generation is hard to please.

"The Chester LANTERN, in an article on competent laborers, says: 'We need women who can make good biscuit and corn dodger, and do not [have to make light bread on the] hit-or-miss plan, never knowing whether it will rise or not till success or failure is a fact, who can make the very best out of ordinary poor steak or omeat, who know when meat is properly cooked, and can tell what it is worth when it is not good; who can make her six-year-old boy a suit that will not fit his [brother] two years older equally as well.' This is all true, Bro. Bigham, but didn't you forget to mention the need of knowing how to make good muck?"

We have found the foregoing, without the words in brackets, in the *Bamberg Courier*, a paper credited to the *Edgefield Advertiser*. We do not know which of the papers is guilty of the mutilation. Its readers will probably charge all defects to the LANTERN. As to the question, we did not forget muck—nor greens either—but couldn't name anything.

If people all over Chester county would take a little interest in the county's proposed exhibit at the Charleston exposition and each one give a little help we would make a showing that would gratify as much as it would surprise us. We have all the materials for a magnificent display if we will only make use of them.

Bitten By a Copperhead.

Mr. S. A. Pearson, whose advertisements for snakes in recent issues of this paper were regarded by many people as a hoax, conducts a unique and profitable business in snakes, birds and monkeys and his bakery next door to the livery stable and opposite the Parish hotel. While playing with his snakes Wednesday afternoon he was bitten on one of the fingers of his right hand by a king snake and a copperhead; and he is still living. The copperhead is regarded, and is the most poisonous snake of this section, but the next day Mr. Pearson was on the street as usual and no one could have told from his appearance of the day before.

What he did as soon as he was bitten was to use ammonia on the wound; paint the finger with iodine and take a quart of wine inwardly.—*Yorkville Yeoman*.

They Will Hardly Do It.

Among the different candidates for congress to succeed Dr. Stokes, we notice the names of several who are now holding state or county offices—and the probabilities are that such a one will be elected. In the case of the county clerk we would have to hold a second special election to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of an officer candidate. Then if other officer candidates should seek to fill the vacancy thus made the special election business might be prolonged indefinitely. We do not apprehend a situation so complicated as the last named. We merely wish to emphasize the fact that all candidates now holding office should realize so that their successors might be nominated in the same primary.—*Orangeburg Patriot*.

It All Depends.

Speaking of the poor outlook for cotton and corn in this county, Sheriff Quatz remarked that the size of cotton on the fourth day of July was no indication of either large or small crop, but that if on the fourth day of July cotton was clean, and even so small that each stalk could be covered by a quart cup, good seasons would make a fine crop and perhaps an extraordinary crop, that the first day of August was a better time to judge of a cotton crop than the first of July. As to corn, generous seasons will still make a good yield of late corn. The Sheriff reasons that Edgefield may yet make a fine crop of cotton or none at all. It all depends. So we may be happy yet. Let's hope so, anyway.—*Edgefield Advertiser*.

Oil Was a Failure.

Rock Hill has tried sprinkling the streets with oil to settle the dust, and the *State's* correspondent says: "The oil experiment tried here ten days ago has proved a failure. The test, however, was not a fair one and there is little doubt that had proper conditions been obtained the result would have been favorable. A strip of the main street about 200 feet long was sprinkled and about 80 or 100 gallons of ordinary kerosene used. This strip was undoubtedly free from dust for a week or more. The macadam street had been covered over with about one inch of fine sand, though, and the fact, together with the using of high grade oil instead of crude petroleum prevented a fair test. The oil being heavy enough to hold the sand together, it shifted constantly and thus aided the evaporation."

Lightning Struck a Team.

Monday, as one of the hacks of the Blowing Rock line was coming from Greens Park, a bolt of lightning struck the team, killing three horses outright and disabling another. The driver, W. M. Bledsoe, was stunned and knocked off by his seat, but no serious injuries were sustained. There were two passengers in the surry, both of whom were unhurt. This makes four horses Mr. Henkel's kill by lightning.—*Lenoir Topik*.

A company has been incorporated at Greenwood to establish a wool and bobbin factory.

Help for the Library.

"Although the lightning flashed and thunder roared and the unique design of Mrs. A. W. Klutz could not be carried out on the lawn, the Daily Festival was quite a success, both socially and financially. The Patterson Library lies very near the hearts of the ladies of this city and all they need is a gentle hint that the treasury is getting low. They rise up with renewed energy and strength and plan to raise money to fill it. We only wish the good men who have their sons' and daughters' interest at heart would go down into their pockets and contribute liberally to this worthy cause."

The influence for good of this Library is felt throughout our community and it is upon the youths of this city. There is more good reading done today than ever was known in the history of our people. Your children stand on a higher plane by having the Patterson Library established here.

"Why can't our townsmen do like those of Laurin, Marion, Spartanburg, and Union, raise so much every year for this cause and not leave the burden for the women to carry?"

We appeal to you for your children's sake. Have you not a boy or girl that you want to be brought up to be an honor to you and a bright star in your city? Well, let us come together and give of our means.

Let us try to raise \$500 each year for our children's benefit. Are there not 40 men who could pledge themselves to pay \$10.00 annually; are there not 20 men who will pay \$5.00 annually for our children's benefit, to elevate and give tone to their moral character?

A boy or a girl who reads is not going to loaf around the dispensary, the gambling room or streets.

The Virginia-Carolina.

Attorney General Bellinger is in Charleston making an investigation of the Virginia Carolina company to decide, if possible, whether it is a trust or not. The legislature instructed Mr. Bellinger to look into this matter. While such combinations are generally accepted to be trusts and are so-called, it is a hard matter to prove it legally. However, if it can be satisfactorily done, the charter of the company will be cancelled and it will be subject to other penalties.—*Columbia Record*.

100,000 Mules.

MEMPHIS, July 13.—Eighty-five car loads of mules purchased by British agents, have left Memphis for the scene of operations in South Africa. Most of the stock was purchased in this immediate section, though some came from Missouri and Kansas. The mules make over 100,000 mules shipped from this section to South Africa.

Borrowed a Bailiff's Coat.

While holding court in Charleston Judge Benet stopped the proceedings and requested one of the attorneys to follow the rules and put on a black coat instead of the gray one he had on. The lawyer borrowed a coat from a bailiff and court proceeded. Wonder what Judge Benet would do to a shirt waist lawyer.—*Lancaster Enterprise*.

It is stated that the state will have to borrow money on account of the unusually heavy appropriations this year.

The state board of dispensary directors has passed a resolution to withdraw dispensary profits from the city of Charleston.

Rev. Paul F. Kistler, of the South Carolina conference died at his home, near Denmark, last Saturday, aged 74 years. He was a native of Lincoln County, N. C., and began preaching in 1845.

Mr. J. T. Harris, of lithia water fame, has bought the *Spartanburg Daily Herald* from Mr. J. C. Garlington. There will be no change in editorial management or policy, Mr. Garlington still holding the place of editor.

Tuesday afternoon, two industrious farmers, near Williamson, Henry Davenport, aged 41, and Ebel and Henry, aged 25, who had been working in the field and had taken shelter from rain under some pine trees, were killed by lightning. The former leaves a wife and eight children, and the latter a wife and three children.

NOW IS THE SEASON FOR PICKLING.

MOTT'S
Pure Apple
Vinegar

Free from Acids and Adulteration.
"None Better."

Summer Specialties:
GRAPE JUICE
Ginger Ale
Acid Iron Mineral
Nature's Great Remedy.
For sale by

Jos. A. Walker

Hunterville-Davidson High School
Hunterville, N. C.

Healthy location. Home-like surroundings. Large, modern buildings. Manual, thorough work. Prepares for college or for practical life. Twenty five boarding pupils accommodated with the principal.

Terms per month of four weeks:
Board \$5, tuition \$2.00 to \$3.00.
Fall session opens Sept. 3, 1901.
Until Aug. 10, address the principal at Rock Hill, S. C.

J. A. BOYD, A. M., Principal.

Cut In Two!

The price on our PATTERN HATS have been halved. If you want one of these fine hats call early—ONLY SIX LEFT. This has been our best season and we want to close out the stock on hand to make room for our big fall stock.

LADIES' SHOES.

The reason our customers are so well pleased with our Ladies' SHOES is because they are all new goods. No old shop-worn shoes in our stock. Prices the lowest.

CHESTER... MILLINERY COMPANY

JAPANESE Lanterns

To Burn

The Theiling Co.

JEWELERS.

Fine Watch Work a Specialty.

IF YOU WANT A PAINT

That will last longer and not peel nor crack, try

Hirschberg, Hollander & Co's
Stag Brand Paint.

It will go further than any other: Varnishes, White Lead, Wood Stains, and Maracoo, the best Wall Finish on the market. Call for color cards at

Jos. A. Walker S.

Ex-Judge Spier, Whiteaker, of Kaleigh, died on the 18th last.

Seasonable Goods Going Cheap

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

Refrigerators, Ice Chests, Iron Beds, Mosquito Canopies, Baby Carriages, Lawn and Piazza Benches.

Our Bed Room Suits and Rocking Chairs are strictly up-to-date, also our Dining Chairs, Hall Racks, Sideboards, Morris Chairs, White Enamel Dressers and Wash Stands, Oak Dressers, Extension Tables, Centre Tables, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Springs, Pictures and Easles.

Come and see us. We are headquarters on Furniture. Our prices are the lowest.

W. R. Nail's Red Racket and Furniture Store, Main St., Chester, S. C.

Crawford's Daisy Bell's Wedding Drip

WE ARE NOW SHOWING A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF FINE MILLINERY!

All the latest New York Styles and with Five Young Ladies in this department we can give you prompt and efficient service. We invite a Comparison of Prices and Qualities.

Dress Goods.

We are now showing a nice line of Dress Goods, With Good Silks, Embroideries and Laces. We have just received a beautiful line of Ladies' and Misses' Slippers at close prices. Yours truly,
E. A. CRAWFORD.

HOTEL DEALF.

New Furniture and Everything Up-to-date. Beds clean and comfortable. Building just remodelled. The famous Big 3 Restaurant has been merged into this new hotel. Meals served on the European or American plan, to suit guests. Board and lodging furnished on easy terms. Main entrance, Gadsden Street.

FINE GROCERIES, Etc.

We carry a nice line of fine groceries, confectioneries, coffee, tea, flour, lard, bacon, hams, shoulders, meal—anything in the grocery line.

Thinking our white and colored friends for past patronage, we remain—
Your humble servants,
JOHNSON & CO.
Phone 73.

Mowing Machine Repairs

I have a full line of Repairs for Deering, McCormick and Champion Mowers, at prices that will interest you. If your mowers need repairing, it will pay you to call on the Old Reliable Hardware

PAUL W. McLURE,
Chester, S. C.

DUB WEST FEMALE COLLEGE

Offers the best advantages, educational, socially, religiously; giving A. B., B. S., Normal, Music, Expression, Art, and Business Courses, under experienced teachers, in an ideal college community. Most beautiful location. Deep tubs, well, water, salt, absolutely pure. Low rates. The past year all our rooms were occupied, and many rooms are engaged for next session—the forty-third which opens SEPTEMBER 19th. For illustrated catalogue, address—
Rev. JAMES BOYCE, Pres.,
Dub West, Abbeville Co., S. C.

THE LANTERN.

TRANS OF ORGANIZATION.
TWO DOLLAR LANTERNS.
No. 84.
FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1901.
No advertising inserted as reading matter.
Job Printing—We have all the new type faces and can turn out up-to-date job work on very short notice. Our prices are very reasonable for first-class work. Try us.
LOCAL NEWS.
W. H. Lucas came in yesterday to spend some time at home.
Mr. James Stewart, of Philadelphia, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Wm. Lindsay.
Mrs. Alice Smith, of Rock Hill, is visiting Mrs. I. N. Cross, on Plockney street.
Building and improving, active as they have been, are on the increase in Chester.
Mrs. J. R. Miller and her two children, of Rock Hill, are at Mr. Wm. Lindsay's.
Master James Green, of Columbia, is spending a week with his cousin, Master William Lindsay.
Mrs. Lottie Culp, of Rock Hill, was the guest of Mrs. M. E. Jordan the past week.—Lancaster Ledger.
We seem to be in the midst of a wet spell. "The ground in this vicinity is as wet as rain can make it."
We learn from Supervisor Culp that the bridge near Health Chapel has been completed and is open to travel.
The teachers who have been attending the summer school at Spartanburg returned yesterday evening.
Mr. L. L. Gunhouse and family will leave soon for New York, where they will make their home in the future.
Mr. W. W. Coogler and family left yesterday morning for Connelly Springs, N. C., where they will remain a month or longer.
It behooves the farmers to watch every chance to gather a handful of hay as an other field to help tide over a scarce time.
Mr. Lovie P. Roddey, agent of the L. & C. here, has been at home from sickness for several days, but is now better.—Lancaster Enterprise.
Mr. J. W. Smith, who left this county about a year ago for Louisiana, arrived here Tuesday night for a two weeks' visit to relatives and friends in the county.
Miss Maggie Hartlee, of Florence, who is pleasantly remembered here as a teacher in the graded schools for a number of years, is visiting friends in the city for a few days.
Dr. J. B. Bigham will leave Monday for Chicago, where he will take a special course acquainting himself with the latest ideas in certain lines of dentistry.
The late rains will doubtless make the roads worse in many places. Some of the small streams near here are said to have been higher than for years before.
Miss Clara Barnett Strait, daughter of Congressman Strait, of Lancaster, has been quite ill for several days at Mrs. Blackwood's. She is attending the summer school at Spartanburg Journal.
Mr. A. W. Love, superintendent of county exhibits of the South Carolina Inter-State and West-India Exposition, will be in the interest of exhibiting an exhibit from this county.—Anderson Special 17th to States.
Mr. J. J. Banks, of Blackstock, lost a good horse in town Tuesday. It was tied up at the rear of Brice's stable and some of the hands were trimming it. It reared up and fell back, its head striking the hard rocky ground. It got partly up but fell back and died.
Messrs. Henry and McClure have improved and enlarged their office, including the front room formerly occupied by W. H. Newbold, Esq. They have just gotten in a lot of new and handsome office furniture, a complete outfit of adjustable book cases.
As I will leave soon for New York I will give up my house hold furniture for sale. Among other things a fine piano.—Mrs. M. W. Gunhouse, Wylie St.

At the Presbyterian Church.

The pastor, Rev. D. N. McClure, will preach Sunday morning on "The Power of Disappointment in the Religious Life." Evening, "The Mastery of Self."
The late pastor, Rev. D. N. McClure, will be remembered by the annual conference were elected: J. M. Riddle, of Lancaster; F. M. Hicklin, of Bancroft; T. M. Whitson, of Hickory Grove; and J. M. Yoder, of Vancoy, Ala. Alternates: J. B. Johnson, of Rock Hill and J. M. Smith, of Yorkville. The next conference will be held in Yorkville.

Good Yield of Grain.

Mr. Taylor Grant certifies that he has threshed, for Mr. Joe Lee, 60 bushels of oats from 600 square yards of bushel and three pecks of wheat on 2 1/2 acres and harvested 60 bushels. He fertilized with 100 pounds of ashes and 20 pounds of guano to the acre. It is our understanding that the seeding was done with a grain drill, the ashes having been sifted to make them pass through the drill evenly. Mr. Darby had what is regarded a good yield from his whole crop, but he says it is a great mistake to sow a whole plantation in what when you can make as much on two or three acres; save a great deal of labor and expense, and give your land rest.

Chapel News.

We have been blessed with another nice rain and the crops are growing nicely. I hear some have already had watermelons.
Rev. Smith Hardin, who has been visiting his parents here, has returned to his home at Punta Gorda.
Mr. J. N. Hardin, Jr., from Stevenson, visited here a few days ago.
Miss Cora Hardin is visiting Miss Ora Kirkpatrick, at Kirkpatrick.
Mr. Clawson Hardin is visiting schoolmates at Abbeville, and Miss Lena is visiting relatives at Blackstock.
Mr. Toad Smith is in our midst again.
The ice cream party at Mr. Brooks Hardin's was enjoyed immensely. It was given by the one at Mr. J. N. Hardin's tomorrow night as it is the tenth birthday of their daughter Miss Polly.
Mr. George Simpson has been on the sick list, also Mr. J. F. Hardin.
Miss Fannie Sanders visited here for many days ago.
Our protracted meeting will be held at chapel the first of August, beginning the first Sunday. Rev. E. Mahaffey will be in charge of the work. The Sunday following a protracted meeting will begin at Liberty-Baptist church.
The Little Misses Cornwall are visiting at Mrs. Maggie Hardin's.
July 17, 1901.
Landsford Letter.
LANDSFORD, July 16th.—Our farmers will soon be through laying by their crops. They are needing rain very badly. There will be very little corn made in this vicinity. The cotton, where it has been worked, is very good.
The Fort Lawn, Harmony, and Hopewell Baptist churches, which have been without a pastor for six months, now have their pulpits supplied by Rev. E. H. Alder, of Louisville, Ky. We are all glad to have him with us and give him a warm welcome. He preached an excellent sermon at Harmony Sunday. His text was found in Acts 13 chapter and 35th verse. "Then Phillip opened his mouth and began to preach in some schools, and preached unto him Jesus."
The young people had two dances here, the first at the Pulpit attended conference Wednesday night and the other at Mr. R. M. Cross's Friday night.
Ex-Sheriff Cliburn, of Lancaster, spent a day in our midst recently.
Mrs. J. W. Wray is spending a while in Chester with relatives.
Miss Ira Jordan is spending a few days near Harmony with her aunt, Mrs. J. Q. Thomas.
The late pastor, Rev. D. N. McClure, will be remembered by the annual conference at Lancaster last week.
Mr. W. Jay McGarity, of Blyburg, was being visited by Mr. Oscar Jordan.
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hindman and little daughter Evelyn visited relatives at Leslie's recently.
We regret very much to hear of the lamentable illness of Mrs. M. W. Gordon, our former pastor's wife.

We'll hope to hear of the recovery soon.

Dr. W. E. Smith, who has been teaching in the Sunday schools in this vicinity, has a fine flock of chickens. A Yorkville boy and three Yorkville girls are visiting in this vicinity. J. McM. Schorb and sisters and Miss Strauss Walker, MYRA.

Banks Letter.

BANKS, S. C. July 18.—Editor LANTERN: We have had another splendid season. A splendid rain on Monday evening, also Tuesday, with a good deal of wind, blowing down corn in some places, but it will not do much damage to the corn, as there is very little around here that will make anything, old corn at least, and there has been but little late corn planted. Nearly every one says that their cotton is doing very well but they have no corn and will not make any, as they did not have time to sow their corn and plant late corn. So comes up the excuse, too much rain on the bottoms and no use to plant upland late. You will always find this the case as long as the present lien law exists. They know they can buy corn on time, and as long as they can do so will not make much effort to raise it. If there is much used in this section it will have to be bought a long time. I know of no farmer that has two horse farms that will not make 25 bushels of corn, and what they expect to feed their stock on I cannot see. A darkey renter told me the other day that he would try to scuffe through until the lien opened next year. He had been buying corn this year since January and would have to buy it from now on, if he used any. There must be a change in the farming-operations in this country before long, as there is entirely too much corn and too little horse farms. You will find that nearly every young man and boy in this country is striving for an education to get a position as school teacher or profession other than farming. Now, this getting an education is as it should be, and all right to have it, but we need plenty of good young farmers and boys with education as well. No objection to them parting their hair in the middle to work on the farm. I wish we had a few honest, industrious young men on the farms, as reliable help is scarce in this section. It seems that the only aim of the hired help we have is to put in time and draw their wages.
No one but those on the farm knows what we farmers have content with, and it seems to get worse every year. This is a time of strikes with nearly all laborers and it may not end until it will reach the farm. It is about here now. There is plenty of room for good reliable help on the farm at good wages. What we need is somebody to take hold of the plow and go to work in earnest, as no one can farm successfully that does not take hold at some time; so they will know what an actual day's work is, and when they do this they will know when the time-killer is shipping and slighting his folk.
There are entirely too few laborers on the farm, as they can't keep up all the people that are flocking to the towns to find an easy place and make a living in the shade.
The grain in this section is about all threshed and it has turned out very badly, as some of the crops are small, the most of them from 2 to 75 bushels but I don't think there was as much as was thought last fall. I had 28 acres of wheat and made 175 bushels, made as much as 30 bushels per acre on some of my land. So the merchant or some one else will have to supply this section with corn and meal and flour for a good while to come, as it will be a long time before we can get a crop of corn and peas again. I have been farming about 20 years and have bought but little corn and meal in that time; and don't expect to for some time to come, as I have been preparing land for the last three weeks and planting a good crop of corn in my bottom land, and I gettin' prevents I will cultivate it thoroughly and may make good corn yet. I also have some good upland corn planted in March. I have managed to now about 50 acres of peas and have about 200 bushels left over. Last year was a bad year to raise peas but I always manage to get a good crop of peas. I have a good prospect for this year. I say you can do in corn and peas plenty if he will plant one-half the land they would plant in cotton in our place.

Items from Exchanges.

Yorkville Reporter returned to his home in Chester Monday evening, having no special occasion to remain after the seasons' business had been disposed of.
Capt. and Mrs. L. M. Grist returned Saturday from a visit to relatives in Spartanburg county.
Mr. J. F. A. Smith boasts that notwithstanding all the difficulties that there have been to contend with this year, he has 21 acres of as good cotton as he has ever had at this time. It is upland corn, planted after his bottom land corn had been washed away. Mr. Smith says his cotton is also good.
Rev. B. H. Grier and family, leave tomorrow—Thursday—for their new home at Ora, in Laurens county, where Mr. Grier assumes the pastorate of the Associate Reformed church. Mr. Grier has been living in Yorkville since 1894, having preached his first sermon on the first Sunday of that year, and has since had charge of the A. R. P. churches at Yorkville and Tirzah. When he came to Yorkville, the church had 60 members, and the number has since grown to 87. Tirzah, which then had 7 members now has 70, after having given quite a number to Rock Hill, Yorkville and other places. The Sunday schools at both Yorkville and Tirzah have grown very considerably. During Mr. Grier's pastorate, both churches have largely increased their contributions to missionary enterprises; but have made no appreciable increase in the salary of the pastor. The church at Ora has about 90 members and will take all of Mr. Grier's time. During his stay in Yorkville, Mr. Grier has won the highest respect and esteem of all the people with whom he has come in contact, and he has generally concurred that he has discharged his duty regardless of personal consequences, and the entire community feels that his life has been a faithful exponent of the religion which he professes. He has been a strong foe to intemperance but very kind, especially to the intemperance growing out of the abuse of intoxicating liquors, and although it cannot fairly be said that he has ever been extreme or fanatical, he has pursued his fight ably, consistently and without compromise. The only dispensary that has been located in the county so far constituted, was that at Tirzah in the midst of one of Mr. Grier's congregations. Observing the pernicious effects upon the community, Mr. Grier made it his special business to marshal all possible influences to rid the neighborhood of the evil, and to him more than any other one individual belongs the credit for the removal of the Tirzah dispensary. The results that followed fully proved the wisdom of his efforts, and he has since had much cause to congratulate himself on the work performed. Mr. Grier and family will be accompanied to their new home by the best wishes of many people in this community, and the members of the Yorkville and Tirzah congregations will, for a long time, feel that in the removal of himself and his most excellent wife, a severe loss has been sustained.

NOT SELLING

BUT ALMOST
GIVING AWAY

KLUTZ New York Racket has just about quit selling and is now almost giving away Dress Goods and Shirt Waist goods and Lawns, and Crashes, and Foulards, and Men's Clothing, and Single Pants, and Boys' Suits, and Hats, and Shirts, and Shoes, and Slippers, and Parasols, and thousands of other goods all cut down to a cheaper than cheap price.
Klutz now has no thought of making money, he is simply after greatly reducing this tremendous stock of goods. He is determined to be quick about having a whole lot less goods even if he don't get in much cash.
Now if you be quick enough a world wondering surprise of good goods and cheaper than cheap wait you at your cheapest friend
KLUTZ New York Racket
Mr. W. J. Baxter of North Brook, N. C. says he suffered with giles for fifteen years. He tried many remedies with no results until he used Dr. Williams' Witch Hazel Salve and it quickly cured him. Pryor-McKee Drug Co.

A Veteran in the Business Upheld by His Record.

No other firm in the city established in 1898 now existent. No question as to our fairness of prices. NO limit to our willingness to show goods. NO end to daily jewelry. NO equal to our stock of Watches. NO approach to our Optical Department. NO equal to our stock of Watches. NO repaying too difficult for our skilled workmen. NO short comings in any of our broad garments. NO customer remains dissatisfied who makes known any reasonable complaint.
R. BRANDT, - The Jeweler and Optician, Under Tower Clock, Chester, S. C.

WHY? OWEN'S BREAD AND ROLLS ARE UN-X-L'D. BECAUSE—His Baker spent seven years in learning how to make them. BECAUSE—He uses pure high grade flour. BECAUSE—It is regular and up to the standard. BECAUSE—Every consumer who tries it wants it again.

J. A. Owen.
SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE AT COLVIN'S
We have commenced our Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of ALL SUMMER GOODS. Our entire stock of Millinery, and Millinery Trimmings, all Trimmings and Untrimmed Hats, Sailors, Walking and Shirt Waist Hats, all Trimmings at your own price.
We have a most Elegant Line of Millinery and Millinery Trimmings.
WASH DRESS GOODS!
Our entire line of Wash Dress Goods, consisting of Cotton Taftetas, Zephyrs, Seersuckers, Dimities, Egyptian Tissues, Hindor Cloths and Linen Effects. Linen and Silk Mixed Goods at actual New York cost. Few pieces Foulards at 62 cts., former price 81. These prices are FOR CASH.
SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
Our entire line of OXFORDS and SANDALS at ACTUAL COST. No trading stamps or discounts allowed on these prices.
Yours for business,
Colvin & Co.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT The Lantern Office

BUCK'S THE HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY BUY HOW PAY LATER Rubber Dollars! YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT THEY ARE? COME IN HERE AND WE WILL GIVE YOU SO MUCH GOOD VALUE FOR SUCH A SLIGHT AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURE THAT YOU WILL THINK YOUR MONEY IS ELASTIC.

GET MARRIED Merrifield Piano FANCY GOODS At PLAIN PRICES WE SELL SEWING MACHINES LIGHT RUNNING DOMESTIC WE SELL Quality If You Need A Stove

There is no fluctuation in its nature. The famous name on the label is an absolute guarantee of quality. The signature of the government is no more significant than the name. WE SELL THEM ON EASY TERMS \$7.50 to \$27.50

FOR RENT. Belmont House, partly furnished. Also 6-room cottage on East Lacy St. Apply to O. M. MASSEY, at Up-to-Date Restaurant. 2v

Conway in Trouble.

Special to the News. FLORENCE, July 16.—An sensational suit, which is said to involve half the thriving town of Conway, has been brought by the heirs in remainder of the late Henry Durant. Papers in this interesting case will be forwarded this week for service.

The property in dispute is worth now over \$60,000. For its recovery there will be, it is stated, 28 separate and distinct suits.

Mr. W. F. Clayton, is the attorney in whose hands the case has been placed. He has associated with him, Messrs. S. W. G. Shipp, Chas. A. Woods and Henry H. Woodward.

Mr. Clayton gives this interesting history of the case: When Henry Durant died in 1879, he left 7,000 acres of land adjoining Conway, which was then a mere village, in trust, that his son William W. Durant, should enjoy the rents and profits during his natural life. At his (W. W. Durant's) death the property was to be turned to the children of the said W. W. Durant. The latter died in 1896, and Mrs. Virginia D. Young, one of his daughters, placed the matter into the hands of Mr. W. F. Clayton. Certain of the supposed defendants refused to accede to the proposition for a survey, and it has taken several years to ascertain the bounds of and ownership of the supposed property of Henry Durant.

The town of Conway is thought to encroach upon the property. In fact it is estimated that over one-half of the town is within the bounds of the disputed lands, and the present owners will not let their possessions slip without a hard fight. The rents and profits amounting to \$10,000 are included in the suits.

This case is similar to the celebrated Gaines case in New Orleans some years ago which is said to have been continued by four sets of lawyers.

Corn Famine Seems Imminent.

New York, July 15.—There was a scene of great excitement in both the wheat and corn markets at New York today, trade aggregating one of the largest days' totals in a year or more, especially as to corn. Prices jumped 2 1/2 during the day in corn, making 6 1/2 an advance for the week. Orders poured into the market so fast that brokers could scarcely execute them at the prices desired, and the usually small crowd around the corn ring was increased to such an extent that at times it almost rivaled that in the wheat pit. The farmers have taken the bull side into their hands, and in face of heavy realizing on the part of professionals have kept prices going until the cry is for 60 cent corn in Chicago. Already prices are 50 high in the southwest that farmers are feeding their stock with wheat and unless rain comes very soon may fear half only the corn crop will be gathered, where only a month ago it looked as if one of the largest yields on record would be harvested. Wheat, from being friendless has suddenly become also and rose strongly.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them that I would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail. Mrs. CURTIS BAKER, Cooper, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists.

Lord Roberts on Lee. RICHMOND, July 15.—A letter just received by Miss Mary Curtis Lee, Lord-Roberts, now commander in chief of the British army, says that it is his hope to some day visit Lexington, Va., and there look upon the tomb of Lee, the great southern chieftain.

The following is an extract taken from the letter to Miss Lee: "It may be that I shall never be able to carry out my wish of visiting your great country, but I hope that some day I shall do so, and that I may see the monument in the college chapel at Lexington. I shall consider it a privilege to be able to show my respect to the admiration for one of the greatest soldiers of any age—Lee, of Virginia."

With kind regards from Lady Roberts and myself, believe me, dear Miss Lee, yours sincerely, "ROBERTS."

She Didn't Wean Male. But her beauty was completely hidden by sores, blotches and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica salve. Then they vanished as well as eruptions, fever sores, boils, ulcers, carbuncles and lesions from its use. Infalible for cuts, corns, burns, scalds and piles. Cure guaranteed. 25c at Woods Drug Co.

Any one desiring a handsome calendar will call on the S. A. L. ticket agent. He will furnish them with pleasure.

The Political Situation.

An informal political conference was held in this city Wednesday afternoon, but as yet no authorized version of its proceedings has been given out to the press. The fact that Senator McLaurin was in this vicinity has been sufficient to attract the political waters, as he is just now the storm centre in local politics, especially in regard to the distribution of Federal patronage in South Carolina. The convulse of capitolary was held at the residence of Mr. S. F. Richardson on Highland avenue, and there was quite an assemblage for a private gathering, including Senator McLaurin, Capt. E. A. Smythe, of Pelzer, Col. J. L. Orr, of this city, Mr. John P. Cary, of Lockhart, Mr. Frank Hammond, of this city, Mr. John A. Moroso, of the Daily News, Mr. J. W. Bowden, of Anderson, formerly the private secretary of Mr. McLaurin when he was in the house of representatives. It is fair to say that the political field was fully surveyed, and the conclusions that were reached may be left to conjecture. A number of local magnates were present in addition to those named, but they are not ready to spring a leak as some of the United States Senators always are after an executive session, and hence the things that were done are left unreported.—Greenville Mountain.

Rights of Striking Workmen. The rights of striking workmen were clearly and concisely stated the other day by a New York Judge who was hearing a case of assault. "You may work for whom you please," he said, "as long as you please, and leave whenever you please. If you can do better or get more money, you have a perfect right to do so. But every other man has the same right to sell his labor for what he sees fit, to work as many hours as he pleases, and to accept whatever compensation has been agreed upon between him and his employer. The law does not permit you to interfere with him." If every striker would keep this simple statement in mind, labor troubles would at least be free from violence. How much better it would have been for the striking machinists in Columbia, had they not resorted to violence. They have lost friends by acting as they have. Strikers must respect the law of the land.—Rock Hill Journal.

When you want a modern up-to-date physical, try Chamberlain's Bismuth and Liver Tablets. They act sure to take, and placed in effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at all drug stores.

Kansas is suffering from a protracted drought. Streams are drying up and much suffering is expected.

You are much more liable to disease when your liver and bowels do not act properly. DeWitt's Little Early Risers remove the cause of disease. Pryor-McKee Drug Co.

W. H. NEWBOLD, Attorney at Law, Main St., Opposite Court House, CHESTER, S. C.

so bushels Irish Potatoes for planting second crop, \$1.25 per bushel, money with order, for 10 days.—J. Smith Harlin, Blackstock, S. C.

Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Association OF CHESTER COUNTY.

Consult the Agent of the Farmers Mutual Ins. Association before you insure. Amount Paid in Force \$12,000.00 Amt. paid out during 1900 2,867.04 which was 1 1/2 per cent. Amt. paid out during 1909 567.16 which was 1/2 of 1 per cent. Amt. paid out during 1908 1,015.00 which was eleven-twentieths of 1 per cent. Therefore for three years the average cost per year would be 1 1/2 of 1 per cent, or less than 5/4 of 1 per cent. S. E. WYLIE, Agent and Treasurer. W. Y. WHITE, Pres.

Pryor-McKee Drug Co. DRUGGISTS. Prescriptions a Specialty.

W. W. COOGLER & CO. LUMBER Sash, Doors, and Blinds. ALL KINDS OF... BUILDING MATERIALS. Yard Corner Valley and Gadsden Sts.

5 BOTTLES FOR \$1.00. THE IMPROVED CIGAR. ASK THE MAN BEHIND THE CASE. W. W. COOGLER & CO. CHESTER, S. C.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Digests what you eat. Justly called the food outside Nature is strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation has approached it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all the results of imperfect digestion. Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO., Chicago.

VESTROUB LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE In Effect May 26, 1901.

Table with columns for NORTHERNBOND, SOUTHBOUND, and various stations like Columbia, East Y., etc. with corresponding times.

Carolina and North-Western R'y. Time Card. Effective May 19th, 1901. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Table with columns for NORTHERNBOND, SOUTHBOUND, and various stations like Yorkville, Yorkville, etc. with corresponding times.

Lancaster and Chester Railway. (EASTERN TIME STANDARD) Time Table in Effect Sept. 16, 1900.

Connects at Chester with Southern Railway, Carolina and North-Western, and Barboursville. J. M. REATE, Gen. Passenger Agent. LEADY WELLS, Gen. Freight Agent. LANCASTER, S. C.

PICTURE MOUNTING. Frames made to Order. Wall Paper, Fountain Pens, Box Paper, Tablets and all kinds of Stationery. Hamilton's Book Store. Come to The Lantern Office for Liens, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Real Estate Deeds, Real Estate Mortgages, and every other kind of blanks.

Bargains BARGAINS Bargains

Jos. Wylie & Co's. We have finished taking stock, and in going through we find we have a considerable stock of WASH GOODS, Etc., and we have put several lots on the Bargain Counter. Just read them:

- Bargain No. 1—Colored Lawns and Dimples, worth 5 and 6 1/2c, now 3 1/2c. No. 2—Classic Gingham, 1 to 10 yd length, was 7c now 5c. No. 3—A beautiful assortment of Fancy Pongees, cheap at 25c, now 16 1/2-3c. No. 4—Fine Gingham, worth 15c, now 10c. No. 5—Zephyr Gingham, worth 25c, now 10-2-3c. No. 6—Big Job in Ladies' Oxfords at 75c per pair, worth \$1.25. No. 7—Special Lot of Lace at 6c per yard. No. 8—Ladies' Shirt Waists at Cost. No. 9—Men's and Boys Straw Hats at and Below Cost. No. 10—Men's Silk Gingham Shirts at 35c each, three for \$1, former price 80c. No. 11—A very attractive assortment of Wash Silks, worth 50 cts. per yd, now offered at 33 1/2 cts., very cheap. No. 12—Job Lot of Boys' Knee Pants at 25c, worth 50 and 65 cts.

Call at once if you need good goods at a very cheap price. Joseph Wylie and Comp'y.

FOR HONEST GOODS AND LOW PRICES GO TO LINDSAY & SON, DEALERS IN Heavy Groceries, Hardware PLANTATION SUPPLIES. "IN THE VALLEY."

All Kinds of Job Printing At the LANTERN OFFICE

F. M. Nail's VALLEY RACKET STORE. BEST LUMP STARCH, 5 Cts. per pound. IVORY STARCH, job lot, 2 five-cent packages for 5 cents while present stock lasts. OCTAGON SOAP, 4 cts. per cake. CHIC SOAP, will please you, 10 cakes for 25 cts. ARBUCKLE'S ROASTED COFFEE, 1 1/2 cts. lb. Best Standard GRANULATED SUGAR, 6-cents pound, 17 pounds for \$1. MOLASSES, 25, 30 and 40 cents gallon. RUBBERS for fruit jars, 5 cts. dozen. YELLY TUMBLERS, 40 cts. per dozen. F. M. NAIL, PROPRIETOR OF THE VALLEY RACKET STORE.

S. M. JONES & CO'S

- 20,000 yards Scotch Lawns, former price 5 cts now 3 1/2c. 20,000 yards Muslin, former price 8 cts now 5c. 10 Patterns of Black Silk Grenadine, former price \$8, now \$6. 10 Patterns Crepon, former price \$6, now \$4. 10 Patterns of Figured Chinas, dress style, former price \$7.50, now \$6. 10 Patterns of Satin Foulards, former price \$9, now \$6.

S. M. JONES & CO. Chester, S. C.

The Charbon Epidemic. JACKSON, Miss., July 15.—During the first week or two of the Charbon epidemic in the Delta, more than 90 per cent. of the animals affected died, but since a supply of the virus for inoculation was procured the death rate has been materially reduced. Unfortunately the disease is now spreading over all the country, not only in the Delta, but in the hills. Several cases were reported from Madison county, the adjoining county to this and only a few miles north of Jackson.

Big Store. A Good Cough Medicine. Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other remedies are cured by this remedy and perfect health is restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, the chest painful, and the patient fast falling, have been cured. For sale by all Druggists.