



The Chester Lantern 1904

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7-22-1904

The Lantern, Chester S.C.- July 22, 1904

J T. Bigham

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Recommended Citation

Bigham, J T., "The Lantern, Chester S.C.- July 22, 1904" (1904). *The Chester Lantern 1904*. 57.
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THE LANTERN.

A MODERN HERO.

Om Paul Kruger Bound to Rank With Heroes and Martyrs of All Time—His Simple Faith in God.
Om Paul Kruger, former president of the Transvaal Republic, and one of the most remarkable and picturesque figures in the history of modern times at least, has parted away with his simple faith in the integrity of the cause and in the justice of the Almighty unaffected by the bitterness of defeat and the friendliness of exile. He had nothing to regret because of his fidelity to principle, and he is bound to take rank finally among the heroes and martyrs of all time. His last request was that his body should be taken back to the Transvaal for burial beside his wife in his own country, whose best welfare was his highest ambition, and in defence of whose independence he lost everything except honor.

Kruger and his people were the victims of the rapacious and unholly greed of Great Britain, whose drum beat, the sound and token of outrage and piracy and wrong, is heard around the world, because one of the greatest of the so-called Christian nations believes that might ever makes right. Even in our own country, which was delivered from British control by the devotion of our own Krugers, we sympathize with the conquest of the South African republics by Great Britain, and with our accustomed zeal and holiness rejoice that the strong prevailed against the weak, and that the savage wilderness redeemed by Dutch courage and Dutch heroism, should now fall into the predatory hands of our kinsmen across the sea.

We believed in Paul Kruger when he was trying to make a home for his people in South Africa, we rejoiced with him at Majuba Hill, and gloried with him when the Boers under Joubert and Piet Cronje drove back the armies of the aliens, and we sympathize with him and his people now that he is gone forever, and they are left to the tender mercies of covetous Englishmen, whose inspiration in the war against the Boers was the gold of the Witwatersrand and the diamond fields of Kimberley.

"The war in South Africa," said Kruger upon his flight from Pretoria in 1900, "has exceeded the limits of barbarism. I have fought against many barbarous Kafir tribes in the course of my life, but they are not so barbarous as the English who have burned our farms and driven our women and children into destitution without food or shelter." It was a war of conquest, of subjugation, that Great Britain waged against the devoted burghers of South Africa; a war absolutely without justification in law or morals; a war long contemplated by "Her Majesty's Government," and yet against Her Majesty's own earnest but unavailing protests.

The "Ultimatum" of Paul Kruger on the 9th of October, 1899, was one of the most courageous acts of his courageous life. He proposed in his last communication to the British government that all points of mutual difference should be regulated by the friendly course of arbitration, that the British troops on the borders of the South African Republics should be instantly withdrawn, that all the re-enforcements of British troops which had arrived in South Africa after the first of June, 1899, should be removed within a reasonable time, that the British troops then on the high seas should not be landed in any port of South Africa. With these demands there were given the assurance and guarantee that the Boers would engage in no attack upon or hostilities against any of the British possessions in South Africa pending the settlement of the differences between the Boers and the British.

The "ultimatum" was regarded as a great piece of impertinence by Her Majesty's war lords, but it was regarded by brave men throughout the world as a noble and fitting protest against tyranny and oppression, and wrong-doing. In compliance with the reasonable demands of President Kruger, speaking for his brave people, the Boers proved the sincerity of their pur-

pose by striking the foe in such a series of military engagements as promised in South Africa the establishment of another republic like unto this great republic of our own, which won its independence despite the encroachments of British dominion and the lust of British power.

The struggle of the Boers turned out finally to most men's expectation in the triumph of the British arms and in the conquest of the Dutch Republics. But there were lessons of fortitude and suffering, of hardships endured in the spirit of martyrdom, of unconquerable devotion to principle, of almost unequalled deeds of daring in the face of the enemy that have established forever the character of Paul Kruger's people in South Africa.

The old man lived beyond the allotted human span, lived to see the Republic which he had founded perish, lived to see the people whom he served with wonderful courage and zeal under the flag of their conquerors, but still possessed to the last of his simple faith "that God does not forsake His people even though it may often appear so," and that "He is the Lord and all hearts are in His hands, and He turneth them "whithersoever He will."—News and Courier.

Believes in Parker.

General Nelson A. Miles who refused the Prohibition nomination for the presidency and who received three votes in the St. Louis Convention, has written to Judge Parker as follows: "At a time when a material crisis is pending, when democratic institutions are in peril, when great evils should be eradicated, when important political questions must be decided, it is fortunate that the democratic party has given to the country a candidate for president in whom that great council of representative men have every confidence, and we have the best reasons for believing that that confidence will be justified by the intelligent patriotic people of the country. We all do know that the instincts and training of the judge are to hold in sacred regard the constitution and the faithful interpretation and execution of the laws. Hence, we believe that under your administration its laws will be administered with fidelity and integrity."

There will always be need of cheer in the world. The world is made up of human beings, who demand the sympathy of their fellow creatures. Scarcely anyone ever undertakes any task, whether great or small, without the hearty cooperation of his friends. In every place we find that men have a common interest in each other, that they sympathize with man because they are interested in man's welfare, and that the sympathy of the world over. Since it is true that men are made to help one another, for the sympathy of his fellow-man there is the greatest necessity that he receive a helping hand in all of his laudable efforts; a word of encouragement, or comfort, when failure is the reward of his undertakings, or when trial and suffering invade his home. There are those who have fallen into evil practices through the influence of bad companions; those who are oppressed, those who are bound down by ignorance and superstition, wandering in heathen darkness—these all will always need help in the name and for the sake of humanity.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chase, Apple gate, of Alexandria, Ind., and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, after I used Dr. King's New Discovery, three bottles failed, three \$5.00 bottles cured me and I gained 35 pounds."

Dr. King's New Discovery cures Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Threat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Two bottles free. Write for free trial bottle. Dr. J. C. Watson, Druggist, Chester, S. C.

Murders in Berkeley. If the method of lynching practiced in Berkeley truly exemplifies the state of the white manhood in that county, it is certainly in a shameful condition. Not many weeks ago a negro was arrested by the town marshal of Holly Hill and confined in the municipal jail. The man resisted arrest and threatened the officer. That night the jail was opened, the negro prisoner bound and carried beyond the town limits where he was shot down in cold blood, mortally wounded and left to die. For that crime the town marshal has been sent to jail to await trial, but how many are there who believe the cruel, cowardly murder will be punished? Last week at Eutawville, a few miles from Holly Hill, a drunken negro, in an altercation with some white men, "intreated to speak" one of the young men. We do not know the particulars, but it is probable the man who was threatened was associated with the negro on terms of equality and perhaps had been drinking with him; the class of white man who makes himself lower than the negro and who is a veritable living curse to South Carolina and the south. Had the insulted white fought and killed the negro in sudden heat and passion he could have had some justification, but what was done? The negro was arrested by a constable, fined by a magistrate for his riotous conduct, and being unable to pay the fine of \$5 was locked up in the guard house to serve a sentence of 15 days imprisonment.

In the dead of night the jail was opened, the prisoner bound hand and foot and carried to the river bank. There the coward who would not fight and kill in the open, or shoulder responsibility for their crime, butchered the defenseless man as they would butcher a pig, mutilated the body in a rage inspired doubtless by whiskey, tied a stone about the negro's neck and threw the body into the river. Assassins, butchers, the dirtiest of cowards! Each crime seems more causeless, more revolting than the last. That is the work of God and truth is it time to cease extolling "South Carolina manhood" fill South Carolina manhood with itself, and such devilish crimes as that of Eutawville cease to be perpetrated with impunity. The men who butchered Kett Bookard should hang, and to that end every power of the commonwealth should be exhausted.—Editorial in the State, 19th.

WORK OF A FAKIR.

A Maine Paper Gives an Interesting Account of the Clever Work of a Fakir. Some one has given expression to the opinion that one can fool a part of the American people all of the time, all of the American people part of the time, but cannot fool all the American people all of the time. What is true of the American people in general is also applicable of the people of Bridgton in particular, for on Monday at least four Bridgtonians sought their downy couches in a sadder frame of mind but better versed in the wiles and snares of this wicked world which is no respecter of persons.

And yet some people will never learn that it is impossible to obtain something for nothing. When you are tempted to pick up the many gold bricks that are strewn in the land, and keep both hands on the land at book and your pocket book in your pocket. To particularize a street fakir put on an appearance on the streets Monday afternoon shortly after the arrival of the up train and by means of the musical tones of a bugle, well manipulated, gave forth the interesting announcement that there was to be a free show in the pastime square Monday night. From all over town the curious ones flocked to hear and see. Many came, many saw but few conquered.

The fakir in question first announced that he had been sent out by a rich corporation, whose intentions were purely philanthropic. This corporation had been seen with dismay how the heartless trusts had been fleecing the public these many years and in a spirit of pure benevolence its members had determined to send out men all over the country in order that the people might know the true facts and be freed from the wraith to come. "Be liberal" was the advice given to each one of these representatives and liberal they were. The stranger started in with a display of watches which he was going to throw into the crowd when the time came. That was the first item.

He next introduced a brand of shaving soap and then he played that old, tried trick which is as ancient as the story of Noah and his Ark. He sold four bars of the soap at 25 cents each and then he refunded the money just to let the crowd see how liberal he really was. When he had got his hearers well baited he produced a bunch of razors which were warranted to last without honing for at least twenty years, provided they were not used and kept in a glass case. He started these in at a dollar apiece and after he had disposed of about thirty of them, the purchasers laboring under the pleasant delusion that they were each one to get in return a five dollar bill, a barrel of flour, a house and lot and a motor carriage, he began to refund the money. The first man got his money back and then the fakir changed his mind. He put his roll back in his pocket and said that he had thought of something else.

The crowd grew expectant and when he offered more razors for sale they went like hot cakes. But alas for those who are ready to bite at anything that comes along—like a brook sucker—the stranger had again had a change of mind after he had sold a number more of the razors. He thought of a pleasing engagement and he packed up his goods and chattels and started for home, leaving the wondering crowd—still wondering. They didn't come to until he was back in his room at the hotel. Then the most of them were "sports" enough to see the point and to swallow it all though it went down hard. Some things have to be bought, and one may consider himself fortunate indeed when an experience like this costs him but two dollars.—Bridgton (Me.) News.

Mrs. P. A. McDavid has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. F. M. Hicks, in Bascomville, Chester County, S. C., accompanied by her grand-daughter, Miss Louisa Hicks.—Greenville News.

News in York.

State Constable Drake, seized by Constable Rose, made a seizure at the York Drug Store last night, of the property of which is rather questionable to a great many people who may not be thoroughly conversant with the situation. The seizure was confined to a quantity of "habit" malt, a tonic that is a popular subscription with physicians for run down constitutions, especially in the case of ladies. It is sold in almost every first class drug store throughout the state, on the discretion of the druggists, and is not generally kept in the dispensaries.

Both of the Yorkville druggists keep this article, and both of them sell to any reputable person who may call for it on representation that he wants it for a tonic instead of a beverage. It is a well known fact that neither of the Yorkville druggists make any effort to push the article, and it is equally well understood that they do not encourage its use as a tonic. Last evening, as the reporter gathers the facts, Mr. Drake called at the store of Messrs. J. M. Starr & Co., and asked for a bottle of "habit" malt. He was asked as to whether he wanted it as a tonic, and when he replied in the negative he was told that he could not be served. From there the constable went across to the York Drug Store. Mr. Bowen, the proprietor was out, and Mr. Williams, the prescription clerk was behind the prescription counter. Approaching young Shirley, the clerk at the soda fountain, the constable called for a bottle of malt. Shirley, not being experienced in such matters, complied with his request. Next the constable asked that the bottle be opened, and the boy after hunting up a cork screw complied with this request also. The constable then asked for ice which was furnished. He poured out two glasses of malt and he and another constable drank them.

When Dr. Bowen came in a few minutes later Constable Drake advised him that he had bought malt over the counter as a beverage and would like to see all the malt the doctor had on hand. Although very indignant at the whole proceeding, Dr. Bowen did not seek to interpose any obstacles and his stock of malt was carried away.

The understanding is that Dr. Bowen will take steps to see whether or not he has any rights in the matter. Wind, rain, hail and lightning dipped down on the town of Hickory Grove last Saturday afternoon and the people were in a state of accompaniment of brisk rattle and crashing of thunder, occupied the complete attention of the good people of the town for a period of about ten minutes.

The old roller mill building three stories high and for several years past used as a ginney, was demolished by the wind. The Wilkerson "brick" store building was partly unroofed, and a shifft long number of trees were blown down. Lightning struck the home of Mr. Dennis Whinnant, knocking out a part of the gable end of his house and seriously shocking Miss Fannie Hemphill and a young boy named Allen, both guests. At least three trees in the school house grove were more or less splintered.

The hail, which covered a strip of territory about half a mile wide and perhaps a mile long, did not rid the fodder on the corn and did considerable damage to cotton. The rain was one of the heaviest that the people of Hickory Grove have ever known at that particular point, but it did not do a great deal of damage.

Messrs. D. G. Stanton and S. J. Clinton, two of the heaviest losers from the terrible hail storm that passed through the Bath section recently, were in Yorkville, yesterday on business. They were hit to the extent of about \$1,000, or \$1,500 each; but they were in a good humor. They say they never worry over things they cannot help. Mr. Clinton remarked that his wife had arranged to send to Dover for ice with which to make ice cream that day; but after the

HOT WEATHER DIET.

Government Expert Willey Tells What Things Should Be Avoided. Prof. Harvey W. Willey, chief of the chemistry division of the agricultural department, and one of the most noted dietitians in the country, lays down the essential principle that there must be moderation in all things eaten during the summer months, and if perfect health is to be obtained under the trying conditions of the heated term, there must be absolute denial of alcoholic drinks and all beverages of the more harmful sort from the temperance standpoint, but equally dangerous in their effect upon the stomach.

Are Your Lungs Weak?

Does the cough, set by the grippe or the cold contracted during the winter, still hang on? Rydals' will cure your cough and heal your weak lungs. It breaks the germs that cause chronic throat and lung disease and helps nature restore the weakened organs to health. For sale by "The Family Size" S. C. S. Lister.

Will go to Manassas.

A meeting of the Catawba Rifles will be held this (Friday) evening for the purpose of a drill, preparatory to the Columbia encampment. The company is expected to leave for Camp Hill on Friday next, and it is necessary that they expect to attend school at the camp this week at the drill exercises. The Adjutant General has selected the Catawba Rifles as one of the companies to go to Manassas in September, and it is expected about forty members will make the trip. This renders it all the more important that there should be a full attendance at all the drill exercises.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's Pink Pills. These pills change weakness into energy, brainlessness into energy, strength into mental power. They're wonderful for the headache, the neuralgia, the 25c per box. Sold by the Wood Drug Co. and Johnston Drug Store.

Ready for the First Regiment.

Adj. Gen. John L. Fort yesterday issued special order No. 61 for the transportation of the First Regiment to the encampment in this city beginning the 22nd inst. These orders were sent to the officers and to the railway companies which will move the troops. It has been said that the officers and men of this regiment are particularly anxious to come to the encampment.

Company A, Greenville.

Company A, Greenville, Company C, Peizer, Company U, Phoenix, Company E, Anderson, Company F, Clifton, Company G, Cornwall, Company H, Rock Hill, Company J, Chester, Company K, Fort Mill, Company L, Yorkville, Company M, Chester.

Nervous Dyspepsia Cured by Rydals' Stomach Tablets.

Mr. R. E. Jones, buyer for Park and Biegel, whose large department store is located at York, Pa., writes, under date of April 4, '04, as follows: "Last February, one of my little boys, New York, was getting better. I gave up the doctor's prescription and have gained 30 pounds while using two boxes of Rydals' Stomach Tablets. I never felt better in my life, and credit Rydals' Stomach Tablets with having cured me. I can recommend them, most heartily, to anyone suffering from indigestion and general run-down conditions of the system. T. S. Leister."

Drive nails through spoons to hang cloths dry in the attic or in the wood shed. This will prevent rust spots when things are taken down in the dark.—Ez.

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COLVIN'S SPRING.

The First Campaign Meeting—
Large Crowd—Great Dinner.

The Halsellville neighborhood is a great place for picnics. The crowd and the dinners are never lacking. It is a good place there to give the campaign a good send-off, and it has about grown to a custom to appoint the first meeting every campaign year at that place. The selection of the immediate spot for the picnic and eloquence could have been improved upon, as it was among tall slender trees with small tops, most of them pine trees, which many people say "draw heat," but they had a great picnic. At the table, the reporter's lot was cast in the vicinity of Messrs. J. Monroe and J. Martin Grant and Miss Grant and what they laid to his hand was a plenty. Chicken pies, fruit pies, the whole list of meats, cakes and other dainties and substantial were very abundant.

Mr. J. T. Cunningham presided at the stand, and he wisely led the speakers down to their time. Ten minutes was allowed candidates for county offices and 30 minutes for candidates for the Legislature and Congress.

W. M. Lickie, candidate for coroner, was first introduced. He had nothing against the other candidates, but asked the people to vote for him if they think he is the right man, otherwise to vote for the best man.

J. Alex Carter expressed the same sentiment. For profit and honor alone the office is not attractive, but with the small salary supplemented by what can be made at other employments he thinks there is a living in it.

H. M. Shannon made an impressive speech. He was elected coroner once without opposition and by the largest vote cast for any one in that primary. The next time he was injudiciously defeated. He knew why, and told candidly why it was. He had not conducted himself properly. This he frankly acknowledged and gave the county men to beware of giving loose rein to their appetites. He had profited by the lesson given him by the voters, however, and would discharge the duties of the office faithfully. Whatever may have been his short comings personally while in office, his official record is clear, and he saved the county money.

An Ethric appeared for the first time asking the suffrages of the people. He has been clerk for the county for years, however, is entirely familiar with the office and feels that it is competent to fill it.

D. M. Mobley did not think a speech was necessary, but announced his candidacy for coroner and would appreciate the votes of the people.

Next, the candidates for supervisor were presented, and first, the incumbent, C. O. Conroy, who gave a brief account of his stewardship. He had always advocated making good roads, but when elected supervisor he did not expect to get his hands into permanent road making so soon. At the close of the preceding administration it was resolved to begin permanent work, and so it became his duty to go forward. The first thing he and the board did was to get ready to be ready. Other counties had gone to putting down macadam without preparation and found their mistake later. A competent engineer had been employed, and his services have been the cheapest part of the work, when their value are considered.

T. W. Shannon had some pleasant words for the audience and the committee of arrangements. Coming to his opponent, he expressed desire to conduct this campaign on a high plain without mud. Mr. Darby replied that he agreed to the proposition. It was his aim to make roads without mud, not in the mud. Mr. Shannon referred to the duties of the office, with which he is familiar, and his record in the office, giving figures as to debts of the county and administration.

J. S. Hardin felt physically and otherwise qualified to fill the office, and this is all that is necessary where the duties of the office are plainly laid down.

Auditor I. McD. Hood, candidate for re-election was next introduced. He invited scrutiny of his official record and was willing to stand or fall by it. When he went into office the county was borrowing money; it is not necessary to borrow now; the good people of Chester county are paying their taxes promptly. He would cut his speech short to give way to a young man who wants to start.

A. Clifton Wise asked to be excused from making an extended speech, as he was not prepared. He asked the people to remember Mr. Hood and vote for Mr. Wise.

W. J. Knox came asking for re-election to the office of superintendent of education. This is one of the hardest offices in the county to fill. The superintendent is charged with nearly all the grievances in the schools without being responsible for them, and is expected to right them, without having the power to do so. The management of the schools, rests chiefly with the people of the neighborhood and their local trustees. A community can have any grade of teacher and almost any teacher desired. Attention was called to the erroneous impression that profits from the county dispensary goes to the public schools. It is only the profits from the state dispensary that go to the schools.

W. J. McGarity referred to the history of public schools but could not get into that. We must deal with present conditions. Statistics were given concerning education in the state and nation. The speaker is in favor of improving the schools and consolidating weak schools. Trustees neglect their duty in not giving attention to the schools and many of them hold their offices illegally, their commissions having expired without being renewed. The people fail in their duty by not sending their children regularly. Teachers should be better paid. With five years' experience in teaching, Mr. McGarity thinks he is qualified to fill the office of superintendent, and he thinks it is time for a change.

W. O. Guy came as the fifth offering his services as treasurer. The voters could best judge of his worth by his record. He would only take his office on the promise that at meeting and preparation for him at the next. Explanation was made as to how mistakes are made and are unavoidable in issuing executions where taxpayers make returns by different names or initials.

Jno. B. Howze found no political question to discuss. As for efficiency, perhaps three-fourths of the men present could fill the office as well as he could. The "rotation" argument is worn out, and he had no record except that of 1876 herewith to compare the people. Nevertheless he promised to fill the office faithfully if elected.

J. Henry Gladden was glad to appear as a candidate for sheriff. He had taken a course as coroner—the first grade, as it were. Now he asks for a position card to the second grade. He loves his competitors but loves office better. He has saved the county \$500 in expenses that might have been incurred. St. O. Tennant asked: "How much did the case down here cost?" Gladden: "It cost the doing of my duty. I know what I have saved. What is your tax—\$40—\$500?" Tennant, jestingly: "About \$50, I reckon." Gladden: "I wish we had many more like you; then we could build roads."

M. J. Wallace said these candidates were the gladdest set of men he had ever seen. They were willing to kiss the ladies and carry the babies and do anything. Endorsement is important at the bank. He came with the endorsement of the people, which ought to be the basis. He reports that he had come out to defeat Mr. J. S. Hardin.

D. E. Colvin had several years experience (as deputy) in the sheriff's office and believed he could fill it properly. Being at home, he would give way to others.

Thomas Peden did not come to make a speech. He announced he was a candidate for sheriff and would appreciate the votes of the people.

J. S. Hardin felt physically and otherwise qualified to fill the office, and this is all that is necessary where the duties of the office are plainly laid down.

John C. McFadden, candidate for re-election as clerk of court, deemed it a great privilege to appear before the people. Voters were referred to his record. When he went into the office 20 years ago he found the utmost confusion, which was reduced to order by 18 months of work. He never expected to be re-elected, but the investigation of his record was challenged. He had the greatest respect for one who honestly believes in only one term for an officer, but disgust for politicians who clamor for a change to get the office themselves. It does not take a Solomon to run the clerk's office, else the speaker would not have been in it. Mention was made of the alush about inheriting office. "Give the young man a chance." When the speaker was left an orphan at the age of 14 he had a chance. He had never been the time when he could not get employment or credit. When the people of Chester county say they want a young man for clerk he will cheerfully stand aside. He had said that Arthur Cornwell could run the office as well he could but had never said, as reported, that Mr. Cornwell was the only man besides himself that could run it.

J. E. Cornwell was pleased to meet again those with whom, as boys and girls, he had romped those hills. When he ran for the office of sheriff eight years ago he promised that if given two terms he would step out and give way to another. He now makes the same promise as to the office of clerk. He has nothing against Mr. McFadden, but he has held the office long enough. The speaker promises to fill the office according to law. It has been said that there is only one man who can fill the office, we would better be getting another. Mr. McFadden said eight years ago that all his children had been educated while he had been in office except the last and she was in college. After she got through he would not ask for re-election. [Mr. McFadden: Didn't say it.] He said that while all men opposed him he would run, but if a competent young man came but it would not oppose him. [Mr. McFadden: I say so now.] There are others besides the incumbent who can run the office.

T. Y. Williams, candidate for congress, was introduced. He had notified Mr. Finley that he would be here, otherwise he would not have spoken in his absence. He is not without legislative experience, having been honored by the people with a seat in the state legislature for several terms. Finley says he is more competent to represent the district on account of his experience. That depends on the man. Legare, of Charleston, in his first term, had gotten more appropriations for his district in one year than Finley in six years. Laver in his one term had also done better. The rural mail routes established are not the gift of Finley. He wants to talk about trusts now, but has never said a word against trusts in congress. He has never raised his voice against militarism or any of the abuses of the republicans.

After dinner, S. A. Rodman, candidate for representative in the legislature was introduced. If elected he will go to Columbia and do the very best he can; will endeavor to reduce tax all he can. He is aware that lawyers are there who can talk. There are three lawyers here candidates from Chester. He has nothing against them, but will they reduce taxes? He wants to go to the legislature and see what is going on there.

A. L. Gaston had had good luck at Colvin's spring before and felt that there is virtue in the water still. He would not sacrifice the interest of the farmer to the interest of the merchant, or the interest of the lawyers to the interest of the railroad, or the interest of one corporation for the interest of another. We must, however, contend with corporate greed that would coerce legislation. There are railroad lawyers in the legislature and the railroad have a right to be represented, but the people have a right to be represented too. Now that there is no longer factionalism in the legislature we can give attention to economy. It is not the legislature but county boards that are the assessment of county tax. The Chester and Cheraw railroad bonds will be due in October and they can be redeemed at a saving of \$1500. Our county is to be congratulated on the purity of its politics. If it

people are satisfied with him as a representative, he will appreciate re-election.

John M. Wise went over his record briefly, telling some things he had tried to do or failed to do, others from doing. He had favored a heavier penalty for violation of labor contracts. As to the Brice bill, he had voted for the bill as amended and passed. Prohibition would suit him personally but he recognizes the inalienable right of every one to do as he pleases with his own, so long as he does not interfere with the rights of others. While personally opposed to biennial sessions, he voted to submit the amendment to the people. He favors good roads but is opposed to an extra tax. He advocated decrease of appropriations, but not that for pensions. The space between higher and common school education is too great. He opposed the appropriation for scholarships, because the principle is wrong. It is taking money from one man's pocket and giving it to another. Besides, those who get scholarships are usually those who have already had the best advantages and therefore need them least.

T. C. Strong had made his first effort at a speech at that same place two years ago. If he had a platform then, it was economy. That is his platform yet. The state, with greatly increasing taxable property, is rapidly increasing its debt. The applicant to increase of tax. At present expenses are going up and up all the time. Mr. Gaston had explained how the county tax levy is fixed. Biennial sessions, it seems to him, would bring considerable saving of expense. The proposed amendment allowing special legislation in regard to working roads, so that each county could have a plan to suit conditions, is desirable.

W. Means started with an anecdote, which he applied to the candidates, three to be elected to county and three to stay at home. All laws ought to be passed upon by the people. No law should be put on a few that a majority can't take off. He believes in economy. He wouldn't take from one institution to help another. Figures were given as to white and black pupils in the schools and as to appropriations from the old soldiers. He would not take from the old soldiers, but would get additional revenue from those who try to hide their taxable property.

Paul Hemphill said that he and Mr. Rodman could not, like the other four, thank the people for the votes they had received in the past, as they appear for the first time, but he was thankful for what he hoped he was about to receive. He appreciated the honor of being nominated to represent the district. The constitution is to be carefully and wisely made, should not be tampered with. Biennial sessions would disorganize things and bring confusion. There is often lack of wisdom in so-called economy. Trusts want long intervals to work their schemes between opportunities for interruption. Then representatives should come fresh from the people. He favors the amendment allowing special road law, and also one that concerns only the city of Greenville. He favors encouraging the public schools. He has sometimes doubted the state's wisdom in spending so much on higher education, but this is not an issue now. He would, however, close every appropriation. Clemson ought to have enough to run the college on an economical basis, and the remainder of the revenue should be turned into the state treasury. Nobody knows what the institute gets now, and like all others, it will spend all it can get.

D. E. Finley, who was detained by a late train, arrived and was introduced as the last speaker. Williams thinks as we all democrats there is no use in discussing trusts, tariff and the like. We should discuss all the things that democrats have kept speaking about—corruption, abuses, and while they have not secured the reforms demanded, we have a united democracy. Bryan and Hill, Cleveland and Hearst are working together for Parker, whose father and grandfather were democrats. Yes, continued the speaker, I have been in congress six years, and that has been the only issue until now. The issue is long enough for one man to make it. I said I have a Republican in the district inspecting rural routes and working for me. I have nothing to

do with appointing these inspectors and don't know their politics. The speaker explained that a half dozen of these men had been in the district, most of them from this state and other southern states. Since the adjournment of congress he had gone with these agents to get routes which had been turned down re-inspected and established, and had succeeded. Ask the people along those routes what they think of his going around with these agents to secure those turned-down routes. Williams: "What I said was that a republican agent was in the district working for you. I won't say on the stump what I don't say elsewhere." Finley: "And you know where." It going around with an agent to get turned down routes established is the charge, I'm guilty and I'm going to be guilty again whenever I get a chance." Mr. Finley presumed that Mr. Williams told in his speech how many times he had been elected in Lancaster county. He (F) had also been elected some in York county—often, in fact, than any other man in the world, and had never had to run a second race. Here his record in the legislature was referred to. He had never been partial to any county in congress but had done the best he could for all.

As to what Legare had done for Charleston, he had nothing to do with the naval improvement bill and a large appropriation was necessary. Where could a navy ward be established in the 5th district? He had \$200,000 for appropriation of \$200,000 for Rock Hill public building. Latimer, who had been held up in comparison, had gotten only \$15,000 in ten years—all that was possible. Mr. Finley said he was better qualified to represent the people than he was six years ago. A representative can't be appointed an important committee before his 3rd term. Mr. Williams had always supported him, and if he was not the right man, Williams was large ly to blame for sending him. Mr. Williams never came forward to attempt to use his friendship against him in the campaign. All men made mistakes. He had made them and is now trying to correct them. Mr. Finley inquired if he had not found out his mistake in supporting him only since he (W) had determined to run against him.

Bishop Joseph Key, Charleston, S. C., writes: "I have read in the LANTERN, 1878, an article headed 'The LANTERN' and in which you were mentioned as being a very successful man in your day. I have read the article and I am glad to see that you are still remembered by the people of this county. I hope you will live long and prosperously the remainder of your life."

A Self Supporting Farm. Mr. J. P. Pringle, of Route No. 1, does not farm on the largest scale, yet it is interesting how he makes his farm of 152 acres self-sustaining. He raises plenty of pork, potatoes, corn—"I never bought a bushel of corn in my life," he said—and in fact everything consumed on the farm. In addition to this, he put \$400 in the bank last fall realized from his cotton crop, produced on his two-horse farm. In this way, he has been able to meet this year's expenses, as they came, paying for guano and all. With the money realized from the present cotton crop, he proposes to erect a handsome residence.

Fine Water Spaniel pups for sale. J. L. Simmons.

Some Titles of Songs and True Sayings

"Won't You Come Home, Bill Bailey?" But bring a loaf of Oehler's Rye Bread.

"When I Think of You" I think you ought to give me a box of Oehler's delicious Chocolate Drops.

"When the Harvest Days are Over" 'Tis time of thinking about buying bread for your wife this hot weather.

"Any Place I Can Hug My Hat Is Home" There is a place in our nice cream parlor for you.

"Love Dat Man" Who buys me Oehler's sweets?

"Just Kiss Yourself Good-Bye" If you go home without one of our cream cakes.

"I'll not forget you," Oehler. "I wonder why, I wonder why." "My sweet heart's the man in the moon." "Good-bye my lover, good-bye."

Good Bread. Soon Wed. Phone 27.

Bargains!

Now is the time to buy goods cheap. JUST LOOK

Over these prices and be convinced that everything quoted is a bargain.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

44 inch Black Panne Cloth, regular price \$1.25 at	80c
44 " " Panne Cloth, regular price 1.00, at	70c
44 " " Panne Cloth, regular price 75c, at	50c
44 " " Clifton Voile, regular price .60, at	50c
44 " " Etamine, regular price 1.00, at	70c
44 " " Waterproof Serge, regular price 1.00, at	70c
50 " " Storm Serge, regular price 75c, at	50c
42 " " Voile, regular price 75c, at	50c
42 " " Tamsie, regular price 75c, at	50c
40 " " and White Mixed Mohair, regular price 50c, at	25c

COTTON GOODS.

36 inch Voile, all colors, regular price 25c, at	10c
1,000 yds Figured Lawn, regular price 25c, at	15c
200 yards Figured Organdy, regular price 25c, at	12-12
3,000 yards Figured Lawn, regular price 15c, at	10c
3,000 yards Figured Lawn, regular price 12-12, at	5c
5 cases Barker Mills and Androsoggin Bleach at 2 cases Price of the Laundry, 30 inches wide, & at	6-14
5 bales 7-8 Unbleached Drilling, regular price 8c, at	6-14
5,000 yards Blue Galico, regular price 6-14, at	5c
5,000 yards Sea Island Percale, regular price 12-12, at	10c
5,000 yards Colored Madras, regular price 15c, at	10c
10,000 yards Chester Gingham, regular price 6-14	5c
10 bales 36 inch Sheeting, regular price 6-14, at	5c
10 bales Eureka Flax, regular price 6-14, at	10c
30 inch Mercerized Oxfords, regular price 15c, at	10c
30 inch Cotton Voile, regular price 15c, at	10c
100 dozen Huck Towels, regular price 15c, at	12-12
100 dozen Huck Towels, regular price 12-12, at	10c
100 dozen Huck Towels, regular price 10c, at	8c

THE BIG STORE

S M Jones & Co

THERE ARE MANY UNMARKED GRAVES

In Chester County. A generation or two will obliterate from the memory of man the once existence of some good people. Many of these are friends of people who are able to buy a suitable monument.

THIS NEGLECT IS NOT ALWAYS DUE TO CARELESS INDIFFERENCE

But a postponement from month to month and year to year until the results are the same. We are in position to be of service to you as soon as you decide that you wish to buy a monument. Decide—See us—We will make it possible.

Childs & Edwards

ROLL THE BABY OUT Give it a Sun Bath

All mothers will agree on the one point in raising babies that lots of fresh air and a touch of the morning sun is absolutely essential and emphatically the best tonic. Out-door exercise is refreshing, gives strength and tones up the weak toddling babe.



Our Go-Carts

Will serve as the best vehicle you can buy for the comfort and rest of the little ones. They are built to offset the stiffness and lack of ventilation so common in the cheaper grades; and what we offer you'll find the cheapest in the end. Go-carts built for honest service at the lowest possible prices. Large variety of styles from which to make your selection—\$2.50 to \$35.

The Hahn-Lowrance Comp'y

Chester is having a wet spell. Dr. S. W. Pryor went to Atlanta this morning.

Miss Webbe, of St. Georges, is visiting Miss Louise Watson.

Miss Gladys Atkinson, of Sumter, is visiting her aunt, Miss Sallie Kennedy.

Mrs. J. T. Anderson returned yesterday afternoon from a visit at Simpson's.

Miss Grace Judd has returned from a visit to friends at different points in Georgia.

Prof. P. L. Grier, of Erskine college, Due West, is in Chester in the interest of the college.

Mrs. J. W. Bigham returned this morning from a visit to her parents, Rev. J. M. Bigham, at Hantersville, N. C.

Little Miss Sarah and Masters Browne and Herman Lowry, children of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Lowry, are in Rock Hill visiting their aunt, Mrs. A. L. Neely.

DRUSILLA ORE, 382 S. 8th July, 1904.

THE LANTERN

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH.
Telephone No. 54.
FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1904

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Paul McCorkle went to Columbia yesterday.

Mrs. L. B. Dawson left yesterday morning for Norfolk, Va., where she will spend several weeks.

Miss Louise Glenn and Margaret Marquis left Wednesday to spend a while at Ashville, N. C.

Mrs. W. N. Walker returned Wednesday from a short visit to relatives at Lowryville.

Misses Viola and Elizabeth Lewis, of Blackstock, were in town shopping yesterday.

Misses Maggie and Irene Turner, of Winnsboro, are visiting their uncle, Mr. W. W. Brice.

Mrs. J. C. Robinson went to Lockhart Wednesday to spend a while with Mr. Robinson's relatives.

Miss Maude McKeown, of Bascomville, went to Gastonia yesterday morning to spend several days with Miss Eva McFadden.

Misses Marion Ross and Lillie Sarvis, of Bascomville, arrived yesterday afternoon and are visiting at Mayor W. H. Hardin's.

Miss Rachel Macaulay went to Winnsboro Wednesday to stay with relatives while her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Macaulay, are away.

Miss Eva Bachman, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles R. Hyde, left Wednesday for her home in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Miss Lottie Crochel left yesterday morning for Hendersonville, N. C., where she will spend a week or two with her friend, Miss Kathleen Thompson.

Mrs. J. S. Booth and children, Mrs. R. L. Horne and Miss Lillian Horne spent Wednesday at the Cliffs with the boys, who are camping there.

Mr. James D. Simpson, who has been spending the past several days with relatives in Fairfield county, returned yesterday to his home near Rodman.

Mr. Lawrence Hood, who has been in the employ of the Southern Express company for a few months, has returned to his home at Blackstock.

Mr. J. H. Montgomery returned to Spartenburg yesterday, after spending from Tuesday evening with his college mate, Mr. Giles Patterson.

Mr. W. Jay McGarity, candidate for superintendent of education, was in town Wednesday morning heading for the Armenia political meeting held yesterday.

Rev. J. H. Yarbrough and son came over from Fort Lawn Wednesday afternoon. They expected to attend the picnic at Armenia yesterday.

Miss Rhoda Smith, of Lowryville, opened a summer school at Seely's Creek school house last Monday. So far everything is moving along smoothly and the patrons seem well pleased.

Messrs. William Hern and Joseph Bizz returned to their homes at Gastonia yesterday morning, after making a business trip to Fairfield county.

Mrs. Ed Entzlinger and three children arrived in the city Wednesday and went out a few miles in the county to visit her sister, Mrs. J. W. Wilks. Mr. Entzlinger is a missionary in Brazil.

Messrs. D. E. Finley and T. Y. Williams, candidates for congress, were in town Wednesday. They attended the political meeting at Armenia yesterday and made speeches.

The congregation of Hopewell Associate Reformed church is having the church beautified this week. The exterior of the building is to receive two coats of paint and the interior one. Mr. J. C. Turner, of Virginia, is doing the work.

Dr. J. A. Haynes, of Blackstock, was in town for several hours Wednesday afternoon. He says that while nearly every section of the county has been visited by excellent rains, Blackstock still remains dry. This is the first year he has not been bothered by mud in his practice, he said.

Miss Mary Crosby is spending a while with her sister, Mrs. J. S. Stone, at Feasterville.

Messrs. W. J. Simpson, W. D. Bewley and R. R. Moffat left Tuesday afternoon for Richmond, Va. About eight or nine excursion tickets were sold.

Miss Jeannette McDaniel, who spent several days very pleasantly with Miss Kate White, has returned to her home near Pleasant Grove Presbyterian church.

Rev. C. G. Brown left Wednesday afternoon to join Mrs. Brown, near Lexington, Va., where they will spend until September 1st with Mrs. Brown's mother.

Last fall Messrs. Gladden and Gibson purchased a plantation near Oakridge, on Big Rocky creek. They sowed about 30 acres of the plantation in oats last fall and they have recently threshed 500 bushels.

Mr. J. P. Snipes, who has spent one year in Erskine Theological seminary, and who is assisting in pastoral work at Prosperity, is spending a few days this week with friends at Rodman.

Miss Annie Boney, of Charlotte, and Miss Celesty Robinson, of Lenoir, Va., who have been visiting at Mr. Walter Boney's, left Wednesday morning, the former for Winnsboro and the latter for Blackstock.

In connection with the report of the monthly meeting of the County commissioners, The Lantern in its issue of July 8th said: Hilliard Gibson was received as an outside pauper, etc. Hilliard McWaters was the person meant.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Vandiver, of Charlotte, are visiting Mrs. Vandiver's brothers, Dr. W. J. Vandiver and Mr. Eli Cornwell, at Cornwell. Mr. Vandiver is in town spending a few days with his nephews, Messrs. O. M. Massey and Arthur Cornwell.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Macaulay left this morning for Glenn Springs, where they will spend a week. After this they expect to spend some time in the mountains and on the sea coast. They will be away about six weeks.

Misses Lily and Ora Fant, of Union, arrived in the city Tuesday afternoon and went to Lowryville Wednesday morning to visit their cousin, Mrs. Mattie Lowry. Their brother, Mr. Roy Fant, accompanied them to this city and returned to Union Wednesday.

Complimentary to her visiting friends, Misses Wardlaw, Patterson and Cooner, Miss Mary Durham gave a very enjoyable at home last evening at her home near Hallsville. Messrs. R. L. Douglas, R. G. Marshall, Giles Patterson and J. T. Collins attended from Chester.

Mr. Charles Douglas and daughter, Miss Sallie, are visiting in Blackstock. Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Hardin, of Stevenson, have returned from a visit to relatives in Chester county. Mr. Hardin reports the crops in the section he visited the best in ten years.—Fairfield Herald.

Mr. S. E. Wylie is at home again, having returned last week from a greatly enjoyed visit to St. Josephs and St. Louis. At the former place he attended the convention of the Young Peoples' Christian Union of the United and Associate Reformed Presbyterian churches. From there he went to see the world's fair.

Mr. J. S. McKeown, regimental quartermaster for the First regiment of state troops, Mr. H. W. Miller, quartermaster for Hazelwood Rifles, and Mr. J. L. Miller left yesterday morning for Columbia to arrange for the arrival of the First regiment, which goes into camp today.

Mrs. Holland and Mr. John and Miss Hattie Holland, of Jackson, Tenn., Mrs. McDavid, of Greenville, Mrs. Workman, of Camden, and Miss May Parish, of Florida, who have been visiting at Mr. F. M. Hicklin's, at Bascomville, have all returned to their respective homes.

Mr. L. P. Hollis, of Rodman, was in Chester Wednesday. He has been a student of South Carolina college for the past three years and expects to return in September to complete his course. Mr. Hollis is president of the Young Men's Christian Association in that institution, and is enthusiastic over the prospects for the coming year. The largest attendance in the history of the college is expected.

Mr. Walter Fudge went to Rock Hill Wednesday to spend a few days.

Mr. Sam Martin, of the county, spent yesterday in town at Mr. W. L. Ferguson's, on Columbia street. Mr. J. B. Morrison came up from Blackstock yesterday morning and spent the day.

Mrs. Lizzie Suber, of Blair, is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Crowder.

Mr. W. A. Corkhill went to Carlisle yesterday to meet Mrs. Corkhill, who was returning from White Stone Springs.

Mr. J. C. Carpenter has the contract to erect two houses for Mrs. Alice Smith, opposite Mr. Jos. A. Walker's residence.

Miss Myrtle Simms arrived from Hopesville, Ga., Wednesday afternoon and is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. E. Campbell on West End.

Mr. E. E. Pitt, who has been doing some work in Childs & Edwards' marble yard, has returned to his home in Laurens county.

During the rain Wednesday afternoon lightning struck a tree, bouncing from this to a post, in Miss Kate Coleman's yard. No further damage was done by the bolt.

Mr. R. R. Hafner's residence on Saluda street is nearing completion. He is well pleased with the excellent workmanship. Mr. J. R. Simill has the contract.

Mr. N. P. Johnson moved his family yesterday into his new house on Foote street. He had been occupying a house belonging to Messrs. Refo & Culvern.

Mr. Fred Parham, who has been flagman on a freight from Charlotte to Columbia, has been changed to baggage master on "the swing" between Charlotte and Chester.

Mrs. J. E. Graham, of Barnwell, was the guest Saturday of Mrs. W. J. Waters and went to the country in the afternoon to spend some time with Mrs. Jas. O. Darby.

Quite a number from Chester attended the Armenia picnic yesterday. Not many people from the country were in town, so that things were pretty dull on the streets nearly all day.

Messrs. Fred and Charlie Wood, employed by the Postal Telegraph company in Augusta, Ga., arrived Wednesday night on a month's visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wood.

At Mr. Zon Sunday 11 a. m., The Sabbath, 8:30. The Bible; opera house 3 p. m., Standard Religion.

Grand Mid-Summer Excursion to Atlanta, Ga.

Via SEABOARD Air Line Ry
Special Train leaves Chester S. C. Monday, July 25th, 7:53 a. m.

Round Trip \$2.00 Round Trip

Special Train Returning will leave Atlanta, Ga., 9:30 p. m., Eastern Time, July 29, 1904.
This is the first excursion of the season to the State City of the South, and every one should take advantage of the low rate to visit Atlanta. Plenty of coaches, for Water, etc.
A representative of the road will accompany the train.
Don't fail to visit Ponce DeLeon—Take a ride on the Great Toboggan Slide—See the Theatrical Performance at Casino.
Fast Schedule—Good Connections—Perfect Order.
For all information call on nearest Seaboard Agent or write the undersigned.
J. A. VON DOHLEN,
Traveling Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Just Returned from a Number of the Leading Furniture Factories of this Country

Where I bought a tremendous lot of up-to-now furniture for my FALL TRADE. I find that I will need a larger floor space to store this furniture than I first expected. In order to obtain this extra space, I will begin today to cut prices, beginning first to the right and then to the left, neither asking nor giving quarter. There are in these United States today hundreds of thousands of different shades of political opinion. We vote for whom we please and trade where we please. We also concede the right to every man to do the same thing. There is only one thing in this world that the people can get close together on, and that is "True Values" beyond the reach and range of any and all competition! Consumers of merchandise, we want you to see what the Red Racket people have to offer. To arrive this week, a large lot of shoes.

W. R. NAIL,
Red Racket Store.
No. 101, 103, 105 Main St., Chester.

AT THIS Time of the Year

Almost all the merchants are complaining about business being dull. We have had no reason as yet to complain. Our business has more than doubled in the past year, and we hope to double it again in the next. We believe that we have given perfect satisfaction to every person that has ever dealt with us—at least, this has been our earnest desire.

It is our purpose always to deal fairly with the people and never to misrepresent anything. If a certain article is not good, we tell them so plainly, and in this way we have gained the confidence of our customers.

We'll have our five new refrigerators in operation in a very few days and will be prepared to keep the best cream, cheese, butter, vegetables, etc., all summer.

You will always find us headquarter in operation in a very few days and will be prepared to keep the best cream, cheese, butter, vegetables, etc., all summer.

Irwin & Culvern
LET US GIVE YOU A FEW

- 1-Our store is clean
- 2-Our assortment best
- 3-Our prices best
- 4-Our goods best for pure foods
- 5-Our deliveries promptest
- 6-Are you buying groceries under these conditions? If not, we want you for a customer.

McKee Bros.
PHONE 151

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
stops the cough and heals the lungs

Why Buy Unknowns when Genuine

JEWEL
STEEL RANGES COST NO MORE?

CONVENIENCES PROVIDED
The Jewel Ranges include everything that might be expected in a modern up-to-date range, including:
Broiling and Toasting Attachment
Large Enamel Reservoir
Spring Balance—Drop down
Tight Warming Top
Sectional Oven Bottom to prevent warping.

QUALITY AND ECONOMY
Jewel quality is famous and is responsible for the fact that genuine JEWEL Last so Long.
Fuel economy is worth considering. A Jewel range will, in the first year, save many times the difference between its cost and the price of the cheapest range you could buy.

We believe in Jewel Ranges and confidently recommend them.
THE WATERS & SPRATT COMPANY.

When You Buy FURNITURE

You must depend to a large extent on the honesty of the dealer.
B-SHARP
WE ARE NOT ANGELS

(If we were we would be out of business) but whatever you buy of us must be as we represent it to you or get your money back. In all the years that we have been selling goods to the people we have not had one person to say we cheated them or misrepresented our goods. WE NEVER MAKE A STATEMENT WE CAN'T BACK UP and we want to make one right now.

We Can Save You One-Fourth on Your Furniture Purchases.
Come to see us. Get our prices and let us show you how we get goods at such a big discount below our competitors. There is a way to prove our statement too: Compare our prices with those of our competitors.
EXAMPLE: Man came in our store the other day, said he wanted some furniture, picked out a lot, bill was fifty dollars; Man was surprised and said: "Why, that bill was a duplicate of a list I had picked out at a Furniture Store down street only your goods are much newer and they wanted seventy odd dollars." He had made twenty dollars in just a few minutes. We have his name if you want to know. Also that of lots of others who have had similar experiences. Moral is shown in our illustration.
THE NICHOLSON FURNITURE STORES

