



---

The Chester Lantern 1898

The Chester Lantern

---

7-26-1898

## The Lantern, Chester S.C.- July 26, 1898

J T. Bigham

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.winthrop.edu/chesterlantern1898>



Part of the [Journalism Studies Commons](#), and the [Social History Commons](#)

---

### Recommended Citation

Bigham, J T., "The Lantern, Chester S.C.- July 26, 1898" (1898). *The Chester Lantern 1898*. 59.  
<https://digitalcommons.winthrop.edu/chesterlantern1898/59>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the The Chester Lantern at Digital Commons @ Winthrop University. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Chester Lantern 1898 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Winthrop University. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons@mailbox.winthrop.edu](mailto:digitalcommons@mailbox.winthrop.edu).

### THE DEMOCRATIC RULES

#### As Laid Down by the State Committee.

Rule 1. The qualification for membership in any subordinate club of the democratic party of the State, or for voting at a democratic primary, shall be as follows, viz.: The applicant for membership, or voter, shall be twenty-one years of age, or shall become so before the succeeding general election, and be a white democrat, or a negro who voted for General Hampton in 1876, and who has voted the democratic ticket continuously since. Provided, that no white man shall be excluded from participation in the democratic primary who shall take the pledge required by the rules of the democratic party.

The managers at each box at the primary election shall require every voter in a democratic primary election to pledge himself to abide the result of the primary, and to support the nominees of the party, and to take the following oath and pledges, viz.: "I do solemnly swear that I am duly qualified to vote at this election according to the rules of the democratic party, and that I have not voted before at this election, and pledge myself to support the nominees of this primary."

Rule 2. Every negro applying for membership in a democratic club, or offering to vote in a democratic primary election, must produce a written statement of ten reputable white men, who shall swear that they know of their own knowledge that the applicant or voter voted for Gen. Hampton in 1876, and has voted the democratic ticket continuously since. The said statement shall be placed in the ballot box by the managers, and returned with the poll list to the county chairman. The managers of the election shall keep a separate list of the names of all negro voters, and return it with the poll list to the county chairman. No person shall be permitted to vote unless he has been enrolled on a club list at least five days before the said primary election.

The club list shall be inspected by and certified to by the president and secretary and turned over to the managers to be used as the registry lists.

Rule 3. Each county executive committee of the democratic party in this State shall meet on or before the first Monday in August of each election year, and shall appoint three managers for each primary election precinct in their respective counties, who shall hold the primary election provided for under the democratic constitution, in accordance with the acts of the general assembly of this State regulating primary elections, and the constitution of the democratic party of this State, and the rules herein set forth. The names of such managers may be published by the chairman of each county executive committee in one or more county papers at least two weeks before the election.

Rule 4. Each voter in said primary shall vote two ballots, on which shall be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, the name, or names, of the person or persons voted for by him for each of the offices to be filled, together with the name of office. The tickets to be voted shall be in the following forms: One for—

- United States Senator.
- Governor.
- Lieutenant Governor.
- Secretary of State.
- Comptroller General.
- State Treasurer.
- Adjutant and Inspector General.
- State Supt. of Education.
- Attorney General.
- Railroad Commissioner.
- Five District.
- Sixth Judicial Circuit.
- State Senator.

### House of Representatives.

- Sheriff.
- Judge of Probate.
- County Supervisor.
- Clerk of Court.
- Coroner.
- County Superintendent of Education.
- Treasurer.
- Auditor.

No vote for house of representatives shall be counted unless it contains as many names as the county is entitled to representatives.

Rule 5. The managers of election shall open the polls at 8 o'clock a. m. and shall close them at 4 o'clock p. m. After tabulating the result, the managers shall certify the same and forward the ballot box, poll list, and all other papers relating to such election, by one of their number or executive committeeman, to the chairman of the respective democratic county executive committees within forty-eight hours after the close of the polls.

Rule 6. The county democratic executive committee shall assemble at their respective court houses on the morning of the second day after the election, on or before 12 o'clock p. m., to tabulate the returns and declare the results of the primary, so far as the same relates to members of the general assembly and county officers, and shall forward immediately to the chairman of the State executive committee at Columbia, S. C., the result of the election in their respective counties for United States senators, state officers, congressmen, and solicitors.

Rule 7. The protests and contests for county officers shall be filed within five days after the election with the chairman of the county executive committee, and said executive committee shall hear and determine the same. The state executive committee shall hear and decide protests and contests as to United States senators, state officers, congressmen, and solicitors, and ten days shall be allowed for filing the same.

Rule 8. Candidates for the general assembly and for county officers shall file with the chairman of county executive committee a pledge in writing, to abide the results of the primary and support the nominees thereof. Candidates for other offices shall file such pledge with the chairman of the state executive committee. Provided, that the pledge of such candidates shall be filed on or before the day of the first campaign meeting of the county or state respectively. No vote for any candidate who has not complied with this rule shall be counted.

Rule 9. In the primary elections herein provided for, a majority of the votes cast shall be necessary to nominate candidates. A second primary, when necessary, shall be held two weeks after the first, as provided for under the constitution of the party, and shall be subject to the rules governing the first primary. At said second primary the two highest candidates alone shall run for any one office, but if there are two or more vacancies for any particular office, then double the number of candidates shall run for the vacancies to be filled. For instance, in a race for sheriff, the two highest shall run.

Rule 10. In the event of a tie between two candidates in the second primary the county chairman, if it is for a county office, and the state chairman, if it is for United States senator, state officer, congressman, or solicitor, shall order the third primary. The question of a majority vote shall be determined by the number of votes cast for any particular office, and not by the whole number of votes cast in the primary.

Rule 11. Each county executive committee shall furnish the managers at each precinct two ballot boxes, one for state officers, and the other for congressional, solicitor, and county officers.

### RULES GOVERNING THE SOLDIER VOTE.

Whereas, a new section has been added to the constitution by the recent democratic convention of South Carolina, directing the state democratic executive committee to provide suitable rules to afford an opportunity to such of the volunteer troops of the State as shall be mustered into the service of the United States in the present war with Spain, to vote at the approaching state and county primary election, while they are within the United States, although they may be absent from the polls. Now be it resolved, by the state executive committee, that the following rules be, and the same are hereby, adopted, to carry out the provisions of the section.

Rule 1. All volunteer troops from this State, mustered into service of the United States, shall be entitled to vote at the approaching primary election, who are twenty-one years of age, and have resided in the state for one year, and in the county for sixty days, before said election. Provided, that the requirements as to the length of residence do not apply to such voters as would have been qualified had they remained at their place of residence at the time of their enlistment.

### How Mr. Gladstone Established the Credit of a Poor Shoemaker.

A plain wreath of oak leaves was sent, through the English consul in Berlin, in the hope that it might find a place on Mr. Gladstone's coffin. The sender was a Berlin shoemaker, who at one time owed his success in business to the "Grand Old Man." About twenty years ago this shoemaker came to London and established a small work-shop, but in spite of industry and strict attention to business he continued so poor that he did not even have enough money to buy leather for work which had been ordered. One day he was in the whispering gallery in St. Paul's cathedral with his betrothed bride, to whom he confided the sad condition of his affairs and the impossibility of their marriage.

The young girl gave him all her small savings, with which he was the next day to purchase the required leather, without, however, knowing that he was followed by a gentleman commissioned to make inquiries about him. The shoemaker was not a little surprised when the leather merchant told him that he was willing to open up a small account with him. In this way did fortune begin to smile upon him, and soon to his great astonishment, he received orders from the wealthiest circle in London society, and his business became so well established that he was able to marry and have a comfortable home of his own. He was known in London for many years as the "Parliament shoemaker," but only when, to please his German wife, he left London, for Berlin did the leather merchant tell him that he owed his "credit account" to none other than Mr. Gladstone. The cabinet minister had been in the whispering gallery when the poor shoemaker had been telling his betrothed of his poverty, and owing to the peculiar acoustics of the gallery, had heard every word that had been said.

*British Weekly Correspondence.*

### Riot in Porto Rico.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A special dispatch from St. Thomas to The Journal reports that a serious riot occurred at Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Sunday, resulting in the killing of nine persons and wounding many others. The Spanish residents of the place attacked the natives, whom they accused of being American sympathizers, and intending to aid the invading army of the United States.

### Why Schley Is Held Back.

The roast that the papers are giving Sampson and the praise they are bestowing on Schley have caused much inquiry as to the reason that operated to give Captain Sampson command of the fleet over Commodore Schley. The papers have referred to some "mysterious influence" exerted to prevent Schley having just treatment, and yet none of them have indicated the true reason.

In a way not to be disclosed the story has come to us and in brief it is as follows: When Schley was an ensign or lieutenant, he was on board ship with a fellow officer, now a Rear Admiral, who shall be nameless here, and a difficulty occurred between them which has always rankled in the breast of the Rear Admiral. It seems that he has had the influence to prejudice the superior officers against Schley. The story is that one day the Rear Admiral, then a lieutenant, missed some bananas which he had hung up in ship to ripen. He was very much put out at the loss of his fruit and tried to find the thief. Finally he came to the conclusion that a certain marine was the thief, sent for him, and accused him of taking his bananas. The marine replied indignantly that he had not seen the bananas and was no thief. This infuriated the officer who said, "I will punish you for lying as well as stealing," and sending for the druggist gave the poor marine an immense dose of ipecac. At that time Schley was ashore, but upon his return saw the marine suffering fearfully, and enquired of the officer, who had administered the dose that had caused the suffering of the sailor. The future Rear Admiral told him the whole incident. The injustice and heartlessness of it overpowered Schley, and in a passion of indignation, he turned to his brother officer and said: "No gentleman would treat a poor marine that way," and slapped the officer in the face. A scene followed, perhaps an exchange of blows, when the officer struck demanded satisfaction. Schley reminded him that it was against regulations for naval officers to receive or send challenges, but added, "That need not prevent your getting satisfaction. We can both resign today and fight it out." The man who had been struck did not resign, did not seek satisfaction, and the matter dropped there. But the malign influence of the man who was quickly punished for his injustice has been able to make Schley feel the weight of his wrath in a manner that makes the incident one of national interest.

The American people when aroused are a just people. They will give honor to whom honor is due. The naval authorities may deny Schley the commanding position to which his ability and rank entitle him, Congress may adjourn without giving him a vote of thanks, but in the hearts of the American people he is the hero of Santiago just as Dewey is the hero of Manila.

### Toral Will Be Court-Martialed.

Madrid, July 22.—Gen. Toral will be court-martialed for surrendering Santiago to the Americans, but it is not probable that he will be punished. It is believed here that the letter alleged to have been written on July 15 by Gen. Toral to Gen. Shafter was a forgery. The reason for this belief, the letter says is, that the government had authorized Gen. Toral to capitulate. The government did not authorize the surrender, but instructed Captain General Blanco to leave the initiative to Gen. Toral.

The military code prescribes imprisonment for life for any officer who surrenders the forces of fortified posts which, though dependent upon his command, are not included

### in action causing the capitulation.

Gen. Toral's surrender will be submitted to the supreme military council. All the ministers repudiate responsibility for the surrender of Santiago, and other places in eastern Cuba.

Rumors of dissent in the cabinet are resuscitated but the ministers refuse to give information.

London, July 22.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the conditions of surrender agreed to by Gen. Toral are opposed to the military code and have created a painful impression in the army. Captain General Blanco repudiates responsibility for the capitulation. The ministers do not believe that the troops outside of Santiago were included in the surrender and they anticipate that some of them will refuse to lay down their arms.

### The Fairview Stock Show.

J. Stewart Peden, president of the Fairview Stock Show, writes that the annual exhibition will be given on September 23rd and that he expects "more stock, more people and better music than ever before." We have no doubt Mr. Peden's hopes will be fully realized, for the show has steadily improved and developed year after year and there is no reason why this year should break its record of progress.

The Fairview Stock Show is a wonder and it ought to be studied by people who are interested in such enterprises and in the development of the country. Nearly every county in the State has tried to maintain an annual county fair and every such effort, we believe, has failed. Here in Greenville we spent thousands on thousands of dollars for grounds, tracks, buildings, and premiums, but our fair fell through like all the others. Its expiring effort was in 1884, eighteen years ago.

Down in Fairview a few farmers, without capital to speak of, with no experience and little business knowledge except that of hard horse sense, organized a modest little neighborhood horse show on Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist ideas—no racing, no betting, no games of chance, side shows or sales of privileges. Their little enterprise has grown and grown just naturally, without any booming or pressing until now it draws more people than the State fair. It is all friendly, neighborly competition. There are no premiums or purses. People show their stock simply because they are honestly and fairly proud of what they have raised and go because they want to see what other people have done. Tremendous improvement has been made in the quality of stock throughout that whole section and consequently in the condition of the people themselves. They all hold now as an article of faith that it pays to breed and keep good stock and the renters have caught the idea and contest with their landlords for the ribbons of honor.

The secret of the success of the Fairview stock show probably is that it is really a stock show. It is based on real stock and farming and has no side issues. Nobody goes there to get drunk or frolic or boogie on races or to go up against sweat cloths or wheels of fortune. It is a clean, honest, wholesome gathering of good, substantial, sober people who enjoy themselves with their wives, children and neighbors and go home when it is over glad that they have been.

The Fairview Stock Show association deserves the thanks of the people of the State and of the people of Greenville county especially. It has not only done good work but it has taught an excellent lesson. We hope sincerely that all its hopes may be abundantly fulfilled this year and in many years to come.—Greenville News.

### A Woman Helped Cotton For The LANTERN.

The invention had more influence on the history of the cotton than any other single thing in the raising of cotton profitable in the American knowledge of slavery for our country.

The inventor of the machine was Eli Whitney, but it was a woman who helped to perfect the machine. The incident is recorded in the *Century*. "Mr. Whitney had been invited to come to the home of Miss Dillingham, where there was an abundance of cotton. On the fifth floor was fitted up a young inventor. One month says the writer descended headlong-room, where were assembled, and exclaimed, 'The victory is in my deep sympathy with him the hostess went with him to work shop. Whitney set his in motion. For a few moments miniature saws revolved with hindrance, and the separation of seed from the cotton wool was successfully accomplished; but little the saws clogged with white stopped, and poor was in despair.

"Here's what you claimed my mother, a decisive way; and she seized a clothesbrush by the handle and held it firm teeth of the saws. Again revolved, and instantly were cleaned, of the last requirement of the invention was satisfied.

"Madam," said, with come with emotion, with the exaggeration, 'you have perfected it."

Blackstock, S. C.

### How Do You

"The salutation, 'Hello,'" explained a St. Louisist to a Washington reporter, "is general throughout, though American down more than any other in their own word. 'Howdy' Frenchman to express idea has to use 'How do yourself?' The German mean—'How does it go? Likewise the Spanish 'usted?' which means 'I stand?' The Chinaman wants to say 'How do you use the words which you run along today?' is almost in the same fix. Arab uses words which you stand or do well? guese says, in his own count, 'How's your, now?'; and the Indian further and says, 'Do you feel so?' The 'Howdy?' is an expression of the others, as well as 'est.'"

### Mechanical Genius of A

It is no stretch of fancy that it is the industrial development of the county, the greatest machinery here than anywhere in the world, that is to be with the remarkable crews who man our ships is not saying that America has all served an in some mechanical. But officers and men drawn from a people, and brains have become familiar with industrial methods, part of the genius of the country have more or less mechanical.—Buffalo Express.





COLUMN

SPANISH AS SHE IS SPEAKEN.

Production of Now Familiar Names With Some General Rules and Suggestions.

Prepared by Prof. E. von Fingelin, by request of the Greenville News:

Cervera—pronounce Thyrr vayah; the accent or stress of the voice is on the syllable before the last, called the penult.

"Th" before e and i is pronounced like "th," in the English word thine.

In South America and the Spanish colonies it is, however, pronounced like in English, but Cervera is a pure Spaniard; hence the th sound.

Blanco—pronounced Blahn' ko, accent on the first syllable.

Martinez de campos—pronounced Mar-tee-neth, on the last but one; "iz" is pronounced like th. The "de" is not "day."

Campos—Calim' pos, accent on the first syllable.

Weyler—Vy' lair, accent on the first.

Garcia—Gar' ce ah, accent on first.

Gomez—Go' meth, accent on the first.

Maceo—Ma-say' o, accent on the second.

Santiago de Cuba (St. James of Cuba; Santiago has always been the battle cry of the Spanish soldier) Sant-yah go, accent on the penult, (syllable before the last.)

Cuba—Coo' bah, accent on the first.

Puerto Principe (king or prince's port) Pooi-ah' do, accent on penult.

Prin' ce-pay, accent on first.

Caney—Ca' nay, accent on first.

Manila—Ma-neel' iyah, accent on penult.

Cañiz—Ca-deñt' op' last.

Cienfuegos (a hundred fires), See-an' foo-ges, accent on last.

Reconcentrados, (the concentrated ones, i. e. those brought together) ray-con-cent' rah' dos, accent on penult.

Matanzas (cow pens, slaughter yards) Ma-tan' thass, accent on penult.

Habana or Havana, b and v being practically interchangeable although not correct—Ah-bah' nah, accent on penult.

Pinar del Rio (pine grove of the river) Pee-nahr' day Ree' o, accent on "Pinar" on last, in Rio on penult.

Vizcaya—Veeth' cah' yah, accent on penult. The sounds as given here are as approximate as possible but necessarily imperfect, as nothing in teaching voice can replace the voice, the living voice.

The syllables divided in the above by dashes must be pronounced quickly together.

Farmers' Institute.

There will be a Farmers' Institute held at the Court House at Chester, S. C., on Thursday, July 28th. All interests connected with the farm, such as the care and management of all kinds of stock, and the treatment of the diseases to which they are subjected; butter-making and cheese production; upon the most approved methods; cultivation of the different crops and the kind of fertilizers to use to attain the best results. These different subjects will be ably and exhaustively discussed by professors of Clemson College. All farmers and others are cordially invited to attend this meeting, and this invitation is especially extended to the lady contingent, who will be entertained with a dissertation upon horticulture and other subjects of interest to them. There are none who have attained such perfection of knowledge as they have left nothing unlearned and with this fact in view, this meeting has been requested, to enable the farmers of Chester to profit by the most recent discoveries, based upon scientific principles. It should be remembered that we pay for the maintenance of Clemson College, and have a right to profit by the experiments made by that institution, and if we fail to do so, we do ourselves great injustice.

The meeting will be at 10 o'clock a. m., and you are requested to be in attendance promptly. JESSE H. HARDIN, JOHN C. McAFEE, President, Secretary.

Personally Conducted Tour to Providence, Boston and White Mountains, via S. A. L. and M. & T. C. Co.

July 25rd, 1898, is the date selected for the special excursion to Providence via Seaboard Air Line and Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Co. Steamer Tickets will only be sold on the 23rd, and will be limited to 20 days from date, allowing passengers to return on any regular steamer and train within that limit. The following rates and schedule will apply:

Table with columns: City, Rate, Schedule. Includes Atlanta, Albemarle, Wadesboro, Windsor, and Raleigh to Boston.

The steamship "Fairfax" will be placed in service on this occasion and the service will be first class in every respect. Meals and stateroom berths on steamer, going and return, will be furnished holders of special excursion tickets, without extra charge. The capacity of the steamer is so large that an application for reservation should be made as early as possible in order to secure the best accommodation. S. A. L. Ticket Agent at Atlanta, Ga., will make reservations and furnish number of rooms occupied. The passenger Department of the Seaboard Air Line at Portsmouth, Va., has issued an attractive Itinerary of this trip, copies of which will be furnished upon application to any S. A. L. Agent.

Campaign Meetings.

The County Executive Committee has arranged the following calendar for the congressional and county campaigns. Local clubs will please take notice, and make such arrangements as are necessary to meet the candidates, and prepare a suitable place for the speaking:

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN.

Chester, Monday, August 1st. Wilksburg, Tuesday, August 2nd. Cornwell, Wednesday, August 3rd. Richburg, Saturday, August 6th.

COUNTY CAMPAIGN.

Rossville, Tuesday, Aug. 9th. Baton Rouge, Thurs., Aug. 11. Fudge's Store, Saturday, Aug. 13. Armenia Church, Wed., Aug. 19. Chester, Monday, Aug. 22. By order of the chairman, R. B. CALDWELL, Sec.

Notice to Candidates.

The secretary of the County Executive Committee is now prepared to receive the pledges and assessments of the various candidates; and on account of the present financial condition of the committee, we will be glad to have them all at an early date. By order of the chairman, R. B. CALDWELL, Sec.

Campaign Meetings.

Orangeburg, Thursday June 16. Georgetown, Friday, June 27. Charleston, Saturday, June 18. Walterboro, Monday, June 20. Beaufort, Tuesday (night), June 21. Hampton, Wednesday, June 22. Barnwell, Friday, June 24. Sumter, Tuesday, June 28. Manning, Wednesday, June 29. Monck's Corner, Thursday, June 30. Georgetown, Saturday, July 2. Kingstree, Tuesday, July 5. Florence, Wednesday, July 6. Marion, Thursday, July 7. Conway, Saturday, July 9. Darlington, Tuesday, July 12. Chesterfield, Thursday, July 14. Bennettsville, Saturday, July 16. Bishopville, Tuesday, July 19. Camden, Thursday, July 21. Lancaster, Saturday, July 23. Chester, Monday, July 25. Wrensboro, Tuesday, July 26. Yorkville, Wednesday, July 27. Gaffney, Thursday, July 28. Spartansburg, Friday, July 29. Union, Saturday, July 30. Newberry, Monday, August 8. Laurens, Tuesday, August 9. Greenville, Thursday August 11. Pickens, Friday, August 12. Walhalla, Monday, August 15. Anderson, Tuesday, August 16. Abbeville, Thursday, August 18. Greenwood, Friday, August 19. Aiken, Monday, August 22. Edgefield, Tuesday, August 23. Saluda, Thursday August 25. Lexington, Friday, August 26. Columbia, Saturday, August 27.

War Atlas.

The Seaboard Air Line has gotten out and placed in the hands of all its Ticket Agents at principal points, a War Atlas, showing the United States, European Countries, Cape Verde and Philippine Islands, Cuba and its larger cities in detail, and with maps of the World, North America, Europe and South America. These Atlases are full of information and will prove of great assistance in understanding the movements of fleets and armies as given in the newspapers. On account of the great expense of getting out this Atlas, the Seaboard Air Line is compelled to fix a price of twenty-five cents each, which is merely nominal. They can be obtained upon application to Agents, Representatives, or to T. J. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Visiting Cards

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

THE LANTERN OFFICE.

Ohio River & Charleston Ry. Co.

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

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 1, 1898.

Table with columns: NORTHWARD, SOUTHWARD, Stations, Time. Includes Chester, Kingville, Camden, Lancaster, Yorkville, Rock Hill, Marlboro, Blackburg, Shelby.

BETWEEN PATTERSON AND MARION.

Table with columns: NORTHWARD, SOUTHWARD, Stations, Time. Includes Blackburg, Patterson Springs, King, Shelly, Forest Hill, Marlboro.

GAFFNEY DIV.

Table with columns: NORTHWARD, SOUTHWARD, Stations, Time. Includes Gaffney, Marlboro, Blackburg, S. C.

Carolina and North-Western Ry.

CENTRAL TIME STANDARD.

Schedule in Effect M'ch 6, '98.

Table with columns: GOING SOUTH, GOING NORTH, Stations, Time. Includes Leave Chester, Yorkville, Blackburg, Marlboro, Rock Hill, Forest Hill, Marlboro, Yorkville, Blackburg, Chester.

Trains Nos. 9 and 10 run daily except Sunday. Train No. 9 and 10 carry passengers and also run daily except Sunday. Train No. 9 and 10 carry freight and also run daily except Sunday.

VIGORENE

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored MAGNETIC NERVEINE is sold with a guarantee. It is a powerful medicine for the treatment of all nervous diseases, such as Epilepsy, Hysteria, Neuritis, Paralysis, etc.

WARRANTED

BOOK ON PATENTS. G. A. SNOW & CO. Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D. C.

GRAND SPRING OPENING!

S. M. Jones & Co.

RELIABLE WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS.

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

2 cases Barker's 4-4 Bleaching 100 yds. \$1.00 Value 10c. 3 cases best Dress Calicoes, 4 cts. per yard. Value 6 1-4 cts. 2 cases best quality standard Shirting Prints, 3c. yard. Value 5 cents.

2 cases figured Dimity, 5 cts a yard. Value 10c. 100 pieces D. Gingham, 5 cts. a yard. Value 8 cts. 200 pieces white India Linen, 5 cts a yd. Former price 7 1-2 c.

Special Bargains. 25 pieces black figured India Silks, 75c per yd. Value \$1.00.

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

TAFFETA SILKS. 50 pieces Taffeta and Colored Silks, in all the newest shades, 50c to \$1. per yard.

Great Sale Ladies Shirt Waists at half price. 500 Laundered Waists with Collars & Cuffs, 25c Cheap at 50c. 300 Laundered Waists, 25c Value 75 cents. 200 with white collars and cuffs. Value \$1.00.

HATS, SHOES, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. We are now opening a beautiful line of Fur and Straw Goods, all the correct things for Spring. Our stock of Russett and Patent Leather Shoes is very complete and cheap.

See our line of Negligee Shirts from 25c. to \$1.00. Can't be surpassed anywhere.

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

S. M. JONES & COMPANY.

LANCASTER AND CHESTER RAILWAY. (EASTERN TIME STANDARD) Time Table in Effect May 1, 1898.

Table with columns: STATION, No. 10, No. 11, No. 12, No. 13. Includes Lancaster, Chester, Yorkville, Blackburg, Marlboro, Rock Hill, Forest Hill, Marlboro, Yorkville, Blackburg, Chester.

Advertisement for R.I.P.A.N.S. featuring an illustration of a woman and text: 'They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF. No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.'