



The Chester Lantern 1898

The Chester Lantern

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The Lantern, Chester S.C.- July 29, 1898

J T. Bigham

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BALMY PORTO RICO.

A Native Tells of Its People and Its Beauties—Healthy and Fruitful.

Just now the eyes of the American public are turned to the island of Porto Rico, destined to be the scene of further operations of the American army and navy. The fact that the 5th Maryland regiment will probably be sent to those shores makes affairs there of peculiar interest to people of this city.

Living in Baltimore is a native of Porto Rico, who has spent the best part of his life on the island and is heart and soul in sympathy with the American arms. His name is August Ortiz, and he is a student of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, Eutaw and Franklin streets. He has the soft, melodious voice, the coal-black eyes and hair, and the dark skin of his people. Young Ortiz has been in Baltimore since last September, pursuing his studies.

"We have heard down there," he said, "for a long time of freedom and liberty; but the idea of becoming a part of the United States never occurred to us, and yet I don't think the people would object. It would be best, because they hardly know how to govern themselves, and would fight each other if free, simply because so many people want to be governors and generals. Our towns are pretty and clean, and we have soldiers galore. They can fight and will fight. The city of San Juan, which I hear is to be attacked by the Americans, I think will give them trouble. San Juan is on a small island, about a mile long and a half a mile wide, and is separated from the big island by a stretch of water about one hundred yards wide. This water is spanned by three big iron bridges. The larger bridge is in the center, and is used by carriages and pedestrians, while the others, about thirty yards on each side of the big bridge, are for railroad trains and omnibuses.

The big bridge is strongly fortified with guns, placed so as to command both the others, and any body of troops that tried to pass over would have a hard time. On each side of the carriage bridge, on the San Juan shore solid brick walls jut out, upon which are placed guns manned by Spanish soldiers. Then about thirty yards down from the eastern bridge is a big fort, San Fortino, of extremely great strength. Nearer the northern end of the island is the harbor, and at its entrance is stationed the Morro castle, rearing its head high in the air, and built strongly and solidly into the mass of big rocks and boulders that line the shore there. Morro castle is connected with another fort—San Cristobal—some distance below, and to the left of Morro there are several small sand batteries. So you see the little island is as strongly fortified as many a larger place. With those big American battle-ships to batter away at the forts and the land batteries, until they are crumbled to the ground, there is a good chance, but the army could not reach San Juan unless this was done. The soldiers there are well drilled and can shoot. Their guns are so placed as to command almost every part of the island, and the forts, particularly Morro castle and San Cristobal, are formidable.

"After you cross the carriage bridge or go over in the ferryboat from the main shore, you are still some little distance from the city. When you land you find yourself in the beautiful, hilly suburbs, and an omnibus takes you into the town. All around the city is a high stone wall, built, I believe, in the time of Philip II. There are four big gates in the wall, which, when I used to go there, were never closed, and people passed in and out when they pleased. I suppose in time of war they would close the gates, but am

not certain that it would be necessary. Inside, the first thing that would strike a man from Baltimore would be the cleanliness of the place. There is no water running in the streets like they have here. The San Juan drainage system is thorough. The houses all connect with sewers, which go under ground, and all empty into the sea; so that there are even no gutters. The streets are paved like Mulberry street here in most parts, but in some places we have smoother. They are kept clean and pure, and that is the reason why it is so healthy there. Going the length of the island all the streets running that way are hilly as can be, while the cross streets are level. All the streets are much narrower than here, the broadest only allowing two carriages to pass. The sidewalks are about a yard and a half wide, and are neater than those here.

"Our houses and stores are all of brick, and there is not a wooden building in the city. The tallest building in town is four stories high, and there is only one of that kind. The rest are three and two stories affairs, generally two. But two stories of a house in San Juan make about what three stories mean here, the ceilings are so high and the rooms so big. The town is compact and with the exception of the plazas there is hardly a grass plot to be seen. Trees have plenty, and beautiful ones too. All our public buildings are in the neighborhood of the Alfonso XII Plaza. Here is the governor's palace of white marble, the court house, custom house, public treasury and public library, the 'Casio Espanol,' the 'Elateno' of law school, and some of the big stores. Twice a week, at this plaza, we have music by a big band, and there is a theatre across the way, where there are many kinds of entertainment.

"Social clubs are scattered about the town generally, the most prominent being the 'Casino Espanol.' Out at Morro castle, the grounds about Morro castle, we have a large place for soldiers, where they drill, and in town there is a big soldier house, 'Ballaia,' on the San Francisco plaza, where the artillerymen are stationed. Our stores sell about the same things that you do here, and the town does a big business, considering its 40,000 inhabitants. Its a pretty town, with lots of colors and a gay people. They dress nearly like you do here, except concerning trousers. The men wear a coat and vest, collar and shirt, like Americans, but the trousers are half Spanish and half French, very wide to the knee and very tight below.

The girls have a hard time, not nearly as nice as the Baltimore girls; and the young men have lots of trouble in making love. The girls wear gowns like those here, but arrange their hair with a swoop that takes it back off the forehead, to a knot 'in the back,' and sometimes it hangs all the way down without a knot. It is very pretty, but still they have a hard time. Why a young girl there cannot go out alone like they can here, but she must take some older friend or some relative as a chaperon. At home, when a young man calls to see his girl, if he is much in love, it makes him very mad to find either a father or mother or older sister sitting in the same room, and they will sit there until he goes. Really the only chance a fellow has to talk to the girls without some one hearing all he says is at the dances, which are given every week at the different clubs, and even then he has to talk to her quickly while she is dancing, for when they stop she has to go back to her mother, or sister, or aunt, or somebody. The young men, however, make the best of the dances. Where you want to marry a girl you have to ask her parents first of all, because you get no chance to ask the girl.

This is a very bad custom, and I think when the American soldiers get down there things will be different. Both men and women in San Juan and all over the island wear clothe of much more color than Americans, and you rarely see a dark suit of clothes on a man. The girls are gay, with all the colors of the rainbow, and with more of a chance to see them without the chaperons, life there would be very pleasant.

"San Juan is a thoroughly Spanish city, and almost all the people there are loyal to Spain. The large stores, the shipping interests, and, in fact, most of the business of the town are controlled by Spaniards. The religion of the city and also of the main island is entirely Catholic. I think there is but one Protestant church on the island, and that is at Ponce, in the extreme southern portion. In San Juan there is a large seminary, the Cathedral and the bishop's palace.

"Although San Juan is, as I say, thoroughly Spanish, the balance of Porto Rico is not, but in many places the Spanish are hated heartily and the people are wild with the idea of liberty. Particularly is this so in the Southern portion where Ponce is situated. Here would be a good place for the landing of the army, as it could be effected with ease, and there is a fine rail, almost as good as those in Druid Hill park, running clear to the northern shore, near San Juan. Near San Juan, on the mainland, is the city of Arcebo, 20,000 inhabitants, with the worst harbor in the whole island. The water there is so rough at all times that vessels have to anchor outside. The town is connected with San Juan by railroad, as is also Aguadella, of 15,000 inhabitants. Neither of these cities is fortified except by earthworks.

"The first city of the island is Mayaguez, of 30,000 people, the only place where they have horse cars on tracks. Ponce is a great business center.

"The climate all over the island of Porto Rico is delightful. It never goes above 95 degrees there, and it is always cool beneath the trees. At night it is almost cold. Altogether I think it is much prettier and a more healthful island than Cuba."

Mr. Ortiz left Porto Rico August 1, 1898. His home is Manabao, on the eastern coast, although he spent a long time in San Juan. He went to New York, and then to Wilton, Conn., where he studied English, coming to Baltimore September 4, 1897, and entering the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. He will stay here until he completes his course.—Baltimore American.

Circulation of the Bible.

The regular annual meeting of the American Bible Society was held in New York City a few weeks ago, and the report was made that during the past year 1,362,273 copies of the Bible were issued for circulation at home and abroad. During the eighty-two years of its existence, the society has distributed 64,581,613 copies of the Bible in various languages. Last year 1,250,000 volumes of the Scriptures were circulated in China by the Bible societies of the United States and Great Britain.—National Advertiser.

A Bad Trick.

About five weeks ago Mr. Ezell Estridge, of Taxahaw section, fell on the snag of an alder bush which ran into his thigh. He pulled out an inch or so of the snag and supposed he had gotten it all, but the wound not healing he had Dr. Sapps to examine it last Saturday. The doctor cut it out; and to the great surprise of Mr. E.; found 4 1/2 inches of the snag which Mr. E. had failed to get out. It was as large as a person's two fingers.—Lancaster Ledger.

WAR AND BUSINESS.

Solution of New Question Will Help the Whole Country.

Henry Clews & Co., of New York, have the following to say in the current *Weekly Financial Review* on the war situation:

"Ultimately the war will prove a powerful stimulus to the whole country. It has buried old political issues which were paralyzing trade and industry, and developed in our people a spirit of confidence and aggressiveness which will inevitably be reflected in the business affairs of the nation. The political situation is more satisfactory than for many years past. New questions are before us, the solution of which will broaden and strengthen the whole country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In the financial situation there is also reason for confidence. Money is plentiful and promises to continue so. Gold must come from Europe in settlement of the extraordinary trade balance, and our supplies are likely to be materially increased by shipments from the Klondike. It is quite likely also that the banks will increase their circulation to a considerable extent, when they have acquired a supply of the new bonds, the placing of which as a popular loan was a gratifying and significant example of the confidence of the people in the people in the government. The moral effect of this method was excellent, and worth its cost to the government, which could readily have syndicated the whole issue at a more profitable price.

"There have been some reasons for uneasiness as to the possibility of some form of intervention being attempted by European governments. As time goes on, those misgivings seem to lose their seriousness. There has been evidence enough of Spain having done her utmost to enlist the help of the other powers; but, so far, every one of the leading European governments has persistently adhered to an attitude of strict neutrality. It had almost been taken for granted that we should find trouble in our occupation of the Philippines. At that point, however, the last fears of a hitch from some form of German interposition have been set at rest by entirely satisfactory assurances from that government; and, so far as may be inferred from diplomatic outgivings, there is not likely to be any challenge to such a settlement of that sensitive question as may seem best to our government.

"Viewing the war situation as a whole, then, it presents no discouraging aspects for this country, but it is suggestive of possibilities that peace may be unnecessarily postponed. The Spanish government would of course be only too glad to consider terms of settlement; but it is probably quite safe to assume that Sagasta durst not accept the conditions upon which the United States must insist—the absolute surrender of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. There is the great obstacle to peace; and it remains to be seen how it will be surmounted."

A Deaf Horse.

In the *Cotton Plant* last week appeared an article from the London *Livestock Journal*, in which it was stated the writer had never seen a deaf horse, and the inquiry was made if any one had ever seen a horse affected in that way? A valued subscriber, A. Plumer Burgess, of Summerton, writes us as follows: "I know, and have owned a deaf horse." Another subscriber, R. M. Cross, of Catawba, writes: "Yes, I have driven one belonging to J. N. Cross, of Chester, S. C. It is controlled altogether by pulling on the lines, and striking with the line. It struck with the whip, it is inclined to show the hind shoes."—*Cotton Plant*.

Dr. E. D. McDaniel.

This community, where Dr. McDaniel spent so many years of his long and useful life, was moved by the announcement of his death on last Tuesday evening. The sad intelligence came by wire, from Denver, Colorado. He died of pneumonia on Monday night at 11 o'clock, June 26th. He had gone to that distant city to attend the session of the American Medical Association, of which body he was an active and useful member. Our information is that he had been requested to prepare two papers on vital subjects of medicine, for that convention of the leading doctors of America, and after the adjournment of the convention he visited Pike's Peake and Salt Lake City, and had returned to Denver, preparatory to starting home, when he was taken ill.

Dr. McDaniel was born in Chester District, South Carolina, July the 7th, 1822, and at date of his death was in his 76th year. He was educated at Erskine College, Due West, S. C., and studied medicine at South Carolina Medical College, Charleston, S. C. For a number of years he taught school before commencing the practice of medicine. He made a reputation as a teacher, and his school was made a preparatory school for the University of Alabama in the palmist Jays of that institution. The doctor was made an A. M. by his alma mater, and the degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by the University of Alabama. In literature, he was a master spirit, and was accorded high ground in this broad field of culture. As an orator and writer, he was clear, accurate, and profound, and his abilities in these lines were often called upon, and he usually very readily yielded to the demands laid upon him.

But it was as a physician that he ranked highest and was best known. In the saddle, in the sick room, or at consultation boards, he was esteemed and yielded to by almost all who came in contact with him. From 1854 to 1890, when he was called to a chair in the Medical College, at Mobile, he did the leading practice in Wilcox county. He was several times president of the Alabama Medical Association, and always attended its meetings and took an active part in the proceedings of that distinguished body of scientific men. His friends and patrons always felt safe when he came into the room. He was scientific and aggressive in his views and practice of medicine and surgery. He did not walk any longer in the beaten paths than a new and better opened, and often he found the new and better way himself. He read and studied the science of medicine in the midst of the most pressing duties of practice. He subscribed to the best magazines of this profession, and his lucid articles in them won him reputation throughout the breadth of our country. He was a man of marked integrity and was punctilious in the observance of the ethics of his profession and the moral requirements of true culture. We can safely say that in Alabama, where he was so well known personally by the brethren of his profession, few, if any, were held in higher regard than he was held, for attainments in medicine, general sciences and scholarship, and for integrity of character. He had perhaps too little patience with the pretender in medicine or the sham education.

He was a man of decided views in religion. But his religion was not of that loud kind heard on street corners or of long-face that said "I am holier than thou." He was a quiet but firm member of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church. He was born and reared in this church and never forgot the church of his fathers. He was married to Miss Mattie

Tabb, who died in 1890. They were devoted as husband and wife and reared a large family of children, five of whom still survive—Edward, John, Mrs. David Spiva, Miss Kate, and Mrs. Mattie Cross. Miss Kate was with him on his trip to Denver and had the mournful pleasure of being with her father at his death, and of accompanying his remains home, to Camden, where on Friday evening he was buried in the midst of a large gathering of friends.

Dr. Edward Davies McDaniel will be seen no more among us, but he will live in history and in the affections of his friends.—Wilcox (Ala.) *New Era*.

Oakridge Acorns.

We are glad to report an abundance of rain in our section. Crops have improved very much but I think the rain too late for early planted corn. Peaches are ripening now, but apples are scarce and very faulty.

We had at Mt. Prospect an excellent sermon by the pastor, Rev. R. A. Yongue, on prohibition last Sunday. In the audience was the prohibition candidate, C. C. Featherstone, who also made a few remarks which seemed to make a good impression.

Mr. Banks Hayes, of Harmony, and Mr. D. Mobley, of Chester, visited at Mr. W. B. Agnew's last week.

Miss Maggie Gladden, of Mtford, spent last week at Mr. W. C. Gladden's.

Miss Jane Gladden, of Rosville, spent several days with her aunt, Mrs. T. M. Jackson.

Mrs. Wrenn Barber, of Rich Hill, is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. J. Gross.

Mr. Joe Anderson is teaching the Mt. Prospect school this week. Mr. Chapman is away conducting a meeting at his home.

We have quite a flourishing music school at Mr. R. B. Anderson's, taught by Mrs. Henry Anderson.

Mr. W. C. Agnew is, we are glad to say, very much improved in health.

AUNT DILSEY.

Pecan Culture for the South.

The writer has seen the pecan tree bearing a full crop in the State of South Carolina. This nut is cultivated to a small extent in the South. There appears to be every reason for the belief that it can become a very profitable crop in all the eight States which are traversed by the Southern Railway. Probably there is no investment of so small cost that will yield so large a revenue during the whole lifetime of the planter and that of his descendants as that of a pecan grove on one's farm. The pecan comes into bearing at six years of age, and continues to increase in productiveness until thirty years old, and, it is said, will continue bearing during its long life of 600 years. The pecan tree is very hardy, being of the same family as the hickory and black walnut. With 126 trees to the acre, counting only \$2 to the tree, there is a yield of \$252 to the acre. Reports show that in California the pecan tree at seven years old yields \$5 to the tree, and double that when they are twelve years old—that is, a yield, with 120 trees to the acre, of \$650 at five years, and of \$1,260 at ten years old.—*Cotton Plant*.

Mr. Featherstone, the prohibition candidate for Governor, although little is known of him previous to the present race, is gaining ground rapidly and wherever he goes leaves friends who hope for his success.—*Dillon Herald*.

General Tola says there are between 22,000 and 25,000 Spanish soldiers in the surrendered district which our government will have to furnish transportation.

THE LANTERN.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

B. BIGHAM, Editor and Prop.

Entered on the Postoffice at Chester, S. C., as Second-class matter.

FRIDAY, July 29, 1898.

Some People We Saw.

On a little trip we recently enjoyed, on the occasion of the press association, we met some people other than members of the association.

At Whitmire a gentleman, a lady and a little boy about two and a half years old got on the train. The lady was decidedly good looking well, so were they all—and she looked like somebody we knew, but we couldn't locate her. She evidently thought she knew us, and resolved to remove what little uncertainty was left. She came to our seat and asked, "Isn't this Mr. Bigham?" then said "Do you remember Lula Lathan?" Of course we remembered Lula Lathan—a little girl 6 to 8 years old whom we taught to spell and read at Lowryville 12 to 14 years ago, two-thirds of her life since. The gentleman was her husband, Mr. Merchant, principal of the Whitmire school. The little boy was her son. And yet we could still see in her the sprightly and impulsive, though modest Lula Lathan.

They were going to visit her father, Mr. J. B. Lathan, at Little Mountain, Newberry county.

Her brother Claude is also married and has a little girl. He lives at Prosperity and is engaged in the business of buying cotton—which seems "to run in the family."

Their father's family is quite numerous, but we can't risk our memory on the number just now.

At Greenville we found Mr. C. C. Good in a shoe store. He was glad to see Chester people and made many inquiries about persons and things. It was our good fortune to see his wife also. She is even better looking than he is. She is really very pretty.

Another former resident of Chester whom we saw was Mr. L. Newman, the tailor. We never had seen him in so good a humor. He reports business good. And then at the close of his day's work to lay down the scissors and lap-board and exchange the "goose" for the baby—this is charming. Their little girl is two or three months old, and entirely lovely.

We met in the lobby of the Mansion house Mr. Geo. O. Tenney, who looked like a Chester man, and he expressed very high regard for Chester people. He never had been associated with people, he said, whom he liked better, making special mention of the commissioners of public works. Though there had been a failure to agree on settlement, yet he believed that they wanted to do right. He talked about the misunderstanding in a very good spirit and presented his view of it in a way that made it appear very reasonable. He is building a new reservoir on Paris Mountain for the city's waterworks.

Rev. R. W. Sanders, D. D., was in the hall where we met. We saw but little of him, but his familiar, kindly face made us feel at home.

Mr. Jas. E. Sanders, son of Dr. Sanders, who left Chester a few years ago a strapping, is now a tall, handsome man. He has chosen teaching as his life work and has been elected to a good position. He promises Chester a visit soon.

In Washington, while roaming about the grounds of some of the public buildings, we ran upon Miss Amie Corkill, Miss Maggie Harlee, and her mother. A little later we bumped into an electric car and found ourselves on a seat with Supt. Hand. Among a crowd of friends and strangers at the White House, we heard our name called by a youthful voice. Turning in response, we found that the friendly greeting came from Harvey Hand, Superintendent Dreer, of Columbia, and Prof. Fleming Brown, of Converse College, were seen at the National hotel.

Lewis, at the Exchange Bank. He appeared as much surprised as we felt. We thought perhaps he was on a bridal trip—he said he was alone—and he looked lonesome. We suggested that our surmise might still be correct, as a matter of economy it would be best to take the trip that way.

Many others were met on the rounds who were known to one or the other or both of the twain represented herein by the plural pronoun, for it should be known that this "we" is justified on grammatical grounds other than editorial modesty. The people we met, as if by accident were a very large factor in the pleasure of the outing.

But there is one more. At Henderson, N. C. (Not Hendersonville in Henderson county, but the great tobacco town north of Raleigh.) Some one said, "Howdy, Mr. Bigham." It was Zeek Davie, who was selling lunches to passengers while the train stopped for dinner.

It is a characteristic of angels that they do the very best they can, then make no apology for shortcomings. Newspaper correspondents should imitate them.

The announcement of A. G. Brice, Esq., for representative was handed in by voters who came to town saying the people demanded his services and would elect him.

We are glad to see the Greenwood Journal again after a long absence. We don't know whether the "comrade's" "shaking the dust from his feet" has anything to do with the matter or not.

The Yorkville Enquirer says, "North Carolina papers note the absence of buzzards throughout the state and suggest that these scavengers have gone to Cuba." They are not absent from here. We saw some "mobilizing" a day or two ago, and one was spreading his sails.

This week's issue of the Southern Presbyterian has on its front page a good cut of Rev. W. T. Matthews, chancellor of the Presbyterian College of South Carolina, at Clinton. He is well and favorably known in this county. This is a regular feature of the Presbyterian; it gives a cut of some prominent minister every week.

The weather bureau officials are going to have a convention in Omaha. We know their intentions are good to have the rain fall and temperature properly distributed, but if Mr. Smith or Jay Fennell attend we are going to instruct them to have the convention go slow when it gets to monkeying with the weather, or they will make it worse than it is. We don't want any skating weather in lay-by time.

A Card.

To the voters of Chester county:

Until recently it was my intention to withdraw from the race for the legislature in Chester county. Recent developments in the war situation, however, have led me to decide to allow my name to remain before the voters of Chester county as a candidate for the house of representatives. So far as it is possible to foresee future events, the war with Spain will be of short duration, and in all probability, if elected to a seat in the house, I can serve without a conflict between that and my present duties.

My reasons for continuing in the race are briefly these: Upon the cessation of hostilities, which will undoubtedly occur before the meeting of the legislature in January, I can resign my position in the army at any time. I did not enlist in the army for the sake of any salary, or for any supposed glory that might attach to such service, but because of the fact that a call was made by the state of South Carolina, and such a call that it seemed my duty to respond. It seemed to me, at that time and it seems to me now,

whether the war were just or unjust, expedient or inexpedient, that it was the part of South Carolina and of South Carolinians to respond promptly to the call for troops. Without placing my enlistment upon any higher ground I may say truthfully that my lower motive than state pride prompted the step that I took. When, therefore, there is no further use for the army for active service I shall have no hesitation in resigning, as I did not come out to spend two years in camp. Furthermore, I take it that I can be of more service to my people as a member of the house of representatives, if it should be my good fortune to be elected, than I can serving as a lieutenant in an army that has no active service to perform.

As to my platform, I will say that I have not had time to make any thorough study of the issues that may be before the people of South Carolina and of Chester county at this time. I am a democrat; I know the democratic platform and believe in it. Further, so far as state politics is concerned, I stand for wise economy and reform and retrenchment in the expenditure of the people's money. From careful consideration of the tax appropriation as made by the general assembly for the past several years, I am convinced that a great saving may be made. The platform of Col. Geo. D. Tillman in the matter of retrenchment is on a whole worthy of approval, or, at least, suggestive of measures that would be to the interest of the people. I say this without any intention to indicate any preference for Geo. D. Tillman for governor.

Upon the issue of prohibition, I will say that I cannot see my way clear to advocate the enactment of a prohibition law. It is impossible for me, in the time at my disposal, to enter into a discussion of the innumerable phases of this very broad question. I am, however, unalterably opposed to the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. I am for temperance in all things. I am deeply sensible of the terrible curse that the liquor traffic has laid upon the manhood and womanhood of our state and nation; but, after careful consideration and earnest investigation, I cannot see that a prohibitory law would accomplish the end—which is the common object of all good citizens—the putting down of the liquor traffic and the wiping out of the curse that it has laid upon our people. I am in favor of the dispensary law without the profit feature, and of amendments looking to a stricter surveillance and policing of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

In conclusion, I beg to thank my many friends for the many kind expressions of interest and good-will that I have received from them since entering the army. I ask at their hands and of the hands of the voters of Chester county, the nomination for the house of representatives. If elected, I shall use my best efforts and what energy and ability I may have to promote and to protect the interest of my constituents.

I have not time to write more fully, or I should be glad to give my views on political questions in a more definite and detailed form. This card is hurriedly written and is not as carefully considered as I could wish. Very truly yours,
J. H. MARION.

This world would be a paradise if the people were as good as their picture looks.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which, settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now she does her own housework, and is as well as the ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Woods & Brice's Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

Pension Notice.

Pursuant to the Pension Statute the County Pension Board hereby gives notice to the surviving soldiers and sailors who were in the service of the Confederate States or of this State from 1861 to 1865, now residing in the several townships of this county that they shall meet at the following named places within their respective townships Saturday, July 30th, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as possible, and after organization to elect a chairman and secretary and by a majority vote elect three of their members as representative delegates, who are not applicants for pensions, to constitute a Township Examining Board of Pensioners. The chairman of which Board shall be a member of the County Board of Pension, and shall meet at Chester Court House on the 1st Monday of August, 1898.

The places of meeting in the several townships: Chester township at Chester C. H. Baton Rouge township at Wilksburg, Hazelwood township at J. E. Wylie's Store. Blackstock township at Cornwell. Rossville township at Rossville. Hazletville township at Simpson's. Lewisville township at Richburg. Landsford township at Cherry's Old Store. C. W. McFADDEN, Chairman. W. H. HARDY, Secretary.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

To all whom it may concern: Take notice that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Jos. A. Walker, Sr., and Jos. A. Walker, Jr., under the firm name of Jos. A. Walker & Son plumbers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Joseph A. Walker, Sr., assumes all debts contracted on account of said plumbing business and no others. All persons indebted to said firm will make settlement with Jos. A. Walker, Sr. This 18th day of July, A. D. 1898. CHESTER, S. C. JOS. A. WALKER, JR. JOS. A. WALKER, Sr.

GRAND TIME IN CHARLOTTE.

The excursion over the Southern R. R. to Charlotte, July 29th, will carry special coaches for white people. Those having business there will please bear this in mind and avail themselves of this opportunity. ROUND TRIP, 90 CTS. Train leaves here at 8 o'clock.

T. H. WARD, Mgr.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SUPERVISOR.

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

AUDITOR.

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

TREASURER.

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

AUDITOR.

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

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

The many friends of A. G. Brice, Esq., feeling that his services are needed in the legislature, demand that he stand for nomination as a member of the house. This without his knowledge or consent. MANY VOTERS.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. SAM'L LINDSAY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, CHESTER, S. C. Office, over Brandt's Store. Residence at Wm. Lindsay's.

R. R. CALDWELL, A. L. GAYTON.

CALDWELL & GAYTON, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, CHESTER, S. C.

PRYOR & MCKEE,

DRUGGISTS, Prescriptions a Specialty.

Teachers and Others

Having official business with me will please take notice that my office days are on Wednesdays and Saturdays. W. D. KNOX, County Superintendent of Education.

Finest First Patent Flour \$2.50 per bag or \$5.00 per Barrel, at WYLIE & CO'S.

PURE WHEAT FLOUR.

Best Second Patent Flour \$2.25 per bag or \$4.50 per barrel at WYLIE & CO'S.

ALL WHEAT FLOUR.

Best Straight Flour \$2.20 per bag or \$4.35 per barrel at WYLIE & CO'S.

No Adulterated Goods in our House

Good Family Flour \$2.00 per bag or \$4.00 per Barrel, at WYLIE & CO'S.

Nothing but Wheat used in the manufacture of Wylie & Co's Flour. If not as represented money refunded.

JOSEPH WYLIE & CO.

OUR LAWN SWINGS

Are "the thing" for a hot evening. They make a breeze equal to an electric fan.

FRUIT JARS.

We have some bargains in Cleveland Wheels that are knocking competition "cold."

Quarts and Half-Gallons

For Sale or Rent. One two-story six-room cottage One one-story four-room cottage, with three acres of land, at the junction and between the three railroads. Good well of water. Terms easy. JOSEPH WYLIE & Co., In liquidation.

"ANDY WILKS."

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

REMOVAL.

Dr. JAMES B. BIGHAM, SURGEON DENTIST. Has removed from Blackstock to Chester. Office in Walker & Henry's new building, up stairs. FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

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THE LANTERN.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. CASH.
TELEPHONE No. 54.
FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1898.
BUSINESS LOCALS.
 Advertisements inserted under this head at ten cents a line.
 No advertisements inserted as reading matter.
 Some ads or other good feed taken on subscription to THE LANTERN.
Blank Receipts—Printed on good white paper, and bound in book of 100 each, for sale at this office.
The Lantern Job Office is prepared to print letter heads, note heads, bill heads, envelopes, posters, statements, etc., at low prices. When you want neat printing call on us.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
 Jos. Wylie & Co. offer different grades of flour—all pure.
 Klutz talks about a great slaughter at the New York Racket.
 A. G. Brice, Esq., is announced for the legislature.

LOCAL NEWS.
 Mr. C. C. Edwards returned last night from Blowing Rock.
 Messrs. M. H. Wachtel and J. H. Turner returned from Norfolk last night.
 Master Edgar Alexander is rusticating in the neighborhood of Wylie's Mill.

A key, which looks like the key of a night latch, has been found. It can be seen at this office.
 Postmaster Dunnivant is brushing up about his office and will put in electric lights today.

Dr. J. B. Bigham returned from Atlanta Wednesday morning and will now be found at his office.
 Rev. and Mrs. D. N. McCluchin and little daughter left last Tuesday to visit relatives in North Carolina.

Mr. Jos. Greatchel is home again, after his experience with a live wire. He has his hands bandaged.
 Lieut. J. H. Martin's card in another column shows that he is still in the race for representative.

Mrs. J. A. Walker, Jr., her little daughter Pauline, and Miss Lillian Walker went to Guthriesville this morning to visit friends.
 W. H. Newbold, Esq., and some of Mr. F. M. Chisholm's family are attending the funeral of Miss May Robinson at Edgemoor.

Mrs. J. A. Rice left yesterday morning for Union, where she will spend several days with relatives and friends.
 Mr. R. M. Cross has been in town a few days, the first visit of any length he has made here in five years.

Dr. D. N. Provenca came up Thursday morning from Barnwell on a visit to the family of Mr. T. T. Casels.
 There will be preaching at the Baptist church Sunday morning. The pastor will preach on "Noah, the Hero of the Flood."

From all directions come the report that crops are fine. Even early corn that had suffered from drought has greatly improved.
 The many friends of Auditor W. M. Corkill will be glad to know that he is gradually recovering from his recent illness.

Capt. T. M. Sanders left yesterday for Greenville, where he goes to serve as a petit juror in the U. S. court, which convenes there next Monday morning.
 Mrs. M. H. Gaston, Miss Mattie Gage, and Miss Pattie Gage went to Blowing Rock yesterday to sojourn a while.
 Lieut. L. G. Gaston, being sick and unable to go to Jacksonville with his regiment, came home this morning to recuperate.
 Mr. J. L. Simmons, who returned last night from Norfolk, speaks in the highest praise of Mr. Ramsey's management of the Norfolk excursion.

We get from Mr. G. W. Quinlan that Messrs. James Wylie and Willie Aiken, who live near Hopewell church, killed a mad dog a few days ago.

Mr. R. L. Horn says he went to Atlanta and Chickamauga to see what was to be seen, and he saw it. He reports the volunteers well pleased with their ration for the last few days.
 Miss Ida Wachtel, who has just returned from her trip to Atlanta, says she has had good times before but none to match this recent trip. It was grand; everything was just lovely.

Don't forget Ramsey's excursion Wednesday, August 3rd. Train leaves Chester at 6 o'clock and connects with Western Ry. at Newton. Round trip \$3.00 from Chester. Spend a day and night at Asheville. Good order will be preserved. The name of the manager is sufficient to guarantee a pleasant trip to the excursionists.

Citadel Examination.
 The competitive examination for scholarships in the South Carolina Military Academy will be held Aug. 19th '98.

Sad Death.
 Mr. R. D. Robinson writes us that Miss May Robinson, daughter of Mr. Sidney Robinson, aged about 15 years, died this morning. We learn that typhoid fever was the cause of death, and that another daughter is sick.

The Institute.
 We have not space to give any satisfactory report of the farmers institute yesterday. The attendance was too small. The morning was unfavorable, yet more ought to have been here. The lecturers were Prof. Hartzog, DuPre, Shiver, and Furman. More of this later.

Second Growth.
 Capt. J. S. Wilson has brought us an ear of corn that is peculiar. About half the cob had evidently been filled before the dry weather, when further development had been suspended. Then after the rains set in the remainder had filled out, so that the old part was nearly hard while the new was just getting into roasting-ear. The whole is a well formed ear and completely filled. When shucked the two parts separated. Mr. R. M. Cross tells us he has noticed the same thing in several ears pulled recently.

War Notes.
 Our South Carolina volunteers have definite orders now to join Gen. Lee at Jacksonville, and it is probable that they will go to Porto Rico, if hostilities continue.
 Gen. Miles has landed on south of Porto Rico and is moving toward San Juan.
 Spain has officially asked our government for peace negotiations, but hostilities will not cease till an armistice is agreed upon.

Pranks of Lightning.
 On Wednesday afternoon some of the wires were charged with more electricity than they could carry and they unloaded it in the shape of pistol shots and flashes of fire. In the telegraph office the operators were shocked, stunned, and frightened. Balls of fire hopped around among the instruments and leaped to the floor in a way that was not enjoyed by the occupants of the office.
 Mr. B. C. Holland, traveling salesman of a Baltimore house, happened to be in at the time. He was blue over having made no sales, but when he had seen the shocking familiarity of Chester lightning he was glad that he was living.

Miss Martha Nunnenry.
 On Monday afternoon a friend kindly phoned us that Miss Martha Nunnenry had died that morning, and he referred us to a source whence we could get further information. This was sought and cheerily given.

en. The kindness of our friends was truly appreciated, wherefore we the more regret that by an oversight, for which we must acknowledge the blame, no mention of the matter appeared in Tuesday's LANTERN.
 Miss Nunnenry was a sister of Hon. Jos. H. Nunnenry. She was perhaps about 70 years old and had been a sufferer for a long time. The remains were buried Tuesday morning at Harmony.

Dr. McDaniel.
 On the first page we copy from the Wilcox *New Era* a sketch of Dr. E. D. McDaniel, of Camden, Ala. He was a cousin of Senator J. H. McDaniel and Mr. J. M. McDaniel, and many other relatives of his live in this country.

It was the privilege of this writer to live three years in Dr. McDaniel's home, from '78 to '81, and we received much inspiration and benefit from the intimate association. He was learned in an eminent degree, extending his study to almost all departments of knowledge. He was looked up to as authority not only in medicine but also in literary and educational matters. He was a man of strong prejudice, great decision, and withal unusual kindness of heart. He made it a rule not to allow a messenger, no matter how humble, who had come any great distance to call him professionally, to return without a good square meal—and this meant a great deal at his home.
 In that section of country, Chester, S. C., is known as a place of culture, largely from the fact that it is the native place of Dr. McDaniel.

John Eagle.
 Few deaths of late have elicited more attention and sympathy than his. When the papers containing so full an account of the untimely event came from Washington, where he had been employed ten years, many letters of condolence came also.
 The funeral was conducted by the writer, who had known him from his childhood, and many others who had likewise known him were present.

"He was the only son of his mother and she was a widow." Besides he was so modest and so gentle, so polite and so pleasing, so energetic and so steadfast, so useful and so successful, he made many friends and endeared himself to his mother-and kindred. Let his name be placed on the honorable list of other Chester men more widely known. And—
 "While pity prompts the rising sigh, Oh, may this truth, impressive With awful power, 'I too must die,' Sink deep in every breast.
 "Let this vain world engage no more; Behold the opening tomb:
 It bids us seize the present hour: Tomorrow death may come.
 "Oh, let us fly to Jesus fly, Whose powerful arm can save; Then shall our hopes ascend on high, And triumph o'er the grave."
 L. C. HINTON.

July 20, 1898.
Blackstock Epistle.
 A game of ball was played here Thursday between the Blackstock and the Winnsboro team. The game resulted in a defeat of the Boro boys. The score stood 10 to 14 in favor of Blackstock. Our boys seem to be making a fine record in this line this season. They have held down the Chester boys the best two out of three, and now have done the same with the Winnsboro boys. The captain is now making arrangements for a match with the capital city boys. A game was played with Wellridge last week, resulting in an overwhelming defeat of the Wellridge team.
 Of all the candidates of both Chester and Fairfield, Blackstock has only one in the field, and he is a candidate for representative in Fairfield. Mr. J. B. Morrison. We feel confident that he will get a very good vote, which is deserving.

What has he done for us? Sign Creek correspondents gentleman a few days ago who looked as if he came from the Molasses Creek neighborhood. We guess it is just above Sign Creek. Mrs. Annie Warren, of Chester,

visited at Mrs. and Mrs. E. M. Shannon's last week, at Spring Dale.
 Mrs. E. A. Allen also visited Mrs. Shannon last week.
 Rev. P. B. Ingraham and Mr. E. M. Shannon attended conference at Fort Mill week before last.
 Rev. P. B. Ingraham opens a series of meetings at Antioch next Sabbath, which will continue throughout the week. Rev. R. A. Yongue is to assist him after Monday.
 Mr. J. B. Morrison went to Winnsboro Friday to attend the Farmers' Institute Friday.

Miss Ida Kennedy, one of Ridgeway's popular belles, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Kennedy.
 Misses Edna and Strauss Mills went to Atlanta Wednesday.
 Rev. Mr. Herndon, of Ridgeway, is serving Rev. Mr. Kirkpatrick in a series of meetings here.
 Miss Daisy Strong, of Wallhalla, is visiting at Mr. T. C. Strong's, near Cornwell.

Robbed the Grave.
 A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back, sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Woods & Brice's Drug Store.

The neglect of little moments is responsible for many of life's greatest failures.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
 The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Woods & Brice.

SLAUGHTER
SLAUGHTER
SLAUGHTER

Slaughter and Slaughter and Slaughter on all Summer goods of every description—your Cheap Friend Klutz's already cheaper than cheap price is now cut in two in the middle and set on fire at all ends.
 I have just about quit selling goods and am now mighty high giving them away.
 These good goods and cheap prices will certainly win your loving heart, and they too will win your very soul—because the heart and soul of most people is their Pocket Book.

I will not here name a single one of these New York Racket cheaper than cheap prices, you must come and see for yourself, and if you don't buy these good, cheap goods, Klutz will not be one bit sorry, because your better posted, and closer calculating, cash buying neighbors will not let these genuine bargains here remain.
 Don't be slow about it, but get a move on you and come a running if you want to get your share of this Picnic at the Chester New York Racket.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE
 For the very cheapest good goods in the market
WE ARE CRANKS about giving you the very best goods, to be found at the very lowest prices possible. People who buy elsewhere find that they have paid too much. There is no argument to be brought against us, our exceptional experience has GIVEN US THE LEAD.
To Make a Clean Sweep for our next opening we have GREATLY REDUCED everything until September 1st. **NOW IS YOUR CHANCE AGAIN.**
R. BRANDT, Jeweler and Optician, Chester, S. C.

TOBACCO! MOLASSES!
 —EVERYTHING CHEAP AT—
Wm. LINDSAY & SON'S.
 Just received car load of NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, in new clean barrels, which we will let go as fast as possible, so come and see us.
 We will sell you good TOBACCO so you can make money on as Don't forget us.
Wm. LINDSAY & SON.

CALL AT **WALKER'S**
 FOR SOMETHING APPETIZING
 These hot, sweltering days. TEAS ESPECIALLY for ICES.
 If you are looking for PURE VINEGARS, call and get Samples, nothing but pure Malt Cider and White Wine Vinegars.
 PAINTS, OILS, YARNISHES, TURPENTINE, KALSOWINE.
 EVERYTHING IN THE PAINTING DEPARTMENT AT—
Jos. A. Walker's.
 PHONE 84.

Greenville Female College.
 LOCATION—HEALTHFUL. No death or serious illness since it was founded in 1884. ACCESSIBLE—On Southern, C. & G., and C. & W. C. R. R.'S. CULTURE—The center of Baptist schools in South Carolina, the former home of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.
 EQUIPMENTS—LARGE BUILDING, separated from all other buildings, heated by gases and furnaces, lighted by gas and supplied with hot and cold water closets and bath rooms on each floor. Can have 75 boarders. Library, Laboratory, Calisthenics Hall, Maps, Globes, Music Rooms, New Bed-Room Furniture, etc. Conservatories of Music and Art. A Large and Able Faculty—four male and ten female teachers.
 SERVICE—WORK—Thorough, in thirteen schools. FARE—Abundant, varied, well prepared, in charge of President and his wife, who do not own or lease the school, but manage it on a salary. GOVERNMENT—Parental, firm, kind, home-like.
 ATTENDANCE—DOUBLE in four years. From best families.
 RATES—Low. For the accommodations, the charges are very moderate in all departments. Easy—Payments may be made quarterly in advance. EXERCISES—Where two come from one family, to the daughters of all ministers. OPENS September 21, 1898. For Catalogue, address,
M. M. RILEY, D. D., Pres., Greenville, S. C.

FURMAN UNIVERSITY.
 GREENVILLE, S. C.
 Through courses leading to the degrees of B. Litt, B. S., B. A. and M. A. The Faculty has been enlarged. Especial attention to English, Extension, and Pedagogics. New courses in Biology, History, Latin, Modern Languages, and Physics. A new Graduate Department. Early application for rooms in the Mass Halls should be made to Prof. B. E. GREER, Secretary of the Faculty (Care of the Head, S. C. Address—
A. P. MONTAGUE, Greenville, S. C.
 sept 23

Erskine College,
 Due West, S. C.
 Opens last Wednesday in September. Attendance last year from ten states and Mexico. Two courses leading to the degrees of A. B. and B. S. Total expenses for the nine months in the "Home," \$15.00 in private families \$15.00.
 Spacious and comfortable "Home," complete and equipped with modern conveniences of bath rooms, etc. Entire building heated by hot water system.
 Write for Catalogue to—
W. M. ORIEN, President.

Notice of Final Discharge
 Estate of Caleb P. Shurley.
 Notice is hereby given that at about 3 o'clock on Wednesday, the 17th day of August, 1898, at the office of the Probate Judge for Chester county, the undersigned will make a final settlement of the estate of Caleb P. Shurley deceased, and apply for a final discharge. THOS. C. STRONG,
 Esq. Admr. with the will annexed.

Trespass Notice.
 All persons are hereby forbidden to pass over or otherwise trespass upon the lands controlled by the undersigned:
N. H. STONE
 W. Stone

IMPERANCE COLUMN

UNDER DIRECTION OF REV. J. M. MOFFATT

Is it right for South Carolina to sell liquor to her sons that they may drink and become drunkards?

Here is a question about which every Christian man ought to think and pray:

Is it right for South Carolina to sell liquor to her sons that they may drink and become drunkards?

This question assumes several facts:

(1) That South Carolina does sell liquor to her sons to drink as a beverage. Is not that what South Carolina is doing in the dispensary? Is liquor sold in the dispensary only for medicinal, or mechanical, or sacramental purposes? Can you and I not go to the dispensary and buy it to drink as a beverage and no questions asked? True, South Carolina sells it at only one place in a town instead of at five or six, and she sells it eleven hours, and so far so good, but does not the fact remain that she sells it to drink as a beverage? Is this assumption a fact, a hard, cold, undisputed fact?

(2) That by so selling liquor, South Carolina gives opportunity to men to buy and drink it as a beverage.

The question reads, "What they may drink," not that they must drink, or will drink of that it is South Carolina's intention for them to drink, but simply that they may if they wish. South Carolina furnishes her sons an opportunity to buy and drink liquor if they desire to do so. Is this assumption a fact? Does South Carolina give opportunity to all her sons, except minors and drunkards, to buy and drink whiskey as a beverage? What say you, ye or nay?

(3) That buying and drinking liquor as a beverage tends to make drunkards and become drunkards, not that every one who drinks whiskey as a beverage actually becomes a drunkard, but that every drunkard becomes so by inebriating his beverage propensities. Is this assumption a fact? If men did not drink liquor as a beverage, would we have many drunkards? South Carolina refused to furnish an opportunity for her sons to drink as many drunkards, would she not be free from moral responsibility for these freegot liquor elsewhere?

Is it because drunk? If she does furnish the opportunity, and her sons take advantage of that opportunity and become drunk, is she free from all moral responsibility in the case? What is the fact?

(4) That the question of right is the main question. "Is it right for South Carolina to furnish an opportunity to her sons to buy and drink whiskey, and in this way, get on the road to drunkenness? Is it right for South Carolina to open an opportunity to her citizens to detach themselves and put into her treasury the profits from that debauchery?"

We are not asking what is the best policy, what is the best plan, what is right. Every good man, every Christian man, wants to know what is right? That is the question our Lord demands of us on his bases judgment upon. What right is, is the long run the best policy. Is it right?

If South Carolina is selling liquor for beverage purposes in the dispensary, if South Carolina by selling liquor for beverage in the dispensary is furnishing an opportunity to her sons to drink and become drunk, if by furnishing her sons this opportunity to do evil, South Carolina may be doing that which is just what measure of responsibility you are willing to assume, a libertarian voter, for the continuance of the present dispensary order?

The Editor's Doubles

The Johnston Monitor in its last issue has the following paragraph: "The likeness of Admiral Cervera as published in some of the newspapers has a stunning resemblance to Col. James A. Hoyt, of Greenville. Col. Hoyt should not be compared to this comparison, for Cervera is a brave man and fairly

We are not at all aggrieved at the paragraph of our friend, but he is treating on dangerous ground, as is this sort of thing has been following us around since early manhood. "The fellow that looks like me" has been quite numerous and scattered in many directions. When a very young man, during a brief residence in Columbia, it was not uncommon to be accosted by strangers, who used our given name, only to find out that they were talking us for a popular young fellow who was then a student at the South Carolina College. This continued so long as we remained in Columbia, and it was a satisfaction to know that the young man for whom we were so often taken had the reputation of being very good looking, while a few years afterwards he proved his courage on the tented field.

A young Englishman came to this country about twenty-five years ago and settled in Anderson, where we were then living. Soon after we formed his acquaintance he made known the startling fact (and he honestly believed it to be true) that there was a most striking resemblance between the Prince of Wales and himself, which he persistently urged upon our attention with much ado and emphasis. As the prince was beyond reach, we never disturbed the Englishman for his quaint conceit.

A dozen years ago we were commissioned to represent South Carolina at the constitutional centennial, in Philadelphia, and the morning after the commissioners met at the Continental Hotel, a reporter of the Philadelphia Times disclosed the fact that we bore a most exact likeness to James G. Blaine, who was then in the zenith of his fame, if he was not in the height of his power. The reporter was told not to send any copies of the Times to our state, on the peril of being called to an account for his great temerity in printing such an allegation, but alas, it was only a short time afterwards that we were accosted upon a train between Chicago and St. Paul by a gentleman from New England, who insisted that we were no other than Mr. Blaine, in spite of our asseverations to the contrary. He was duly sober, an intelligent citizen, and claimed to be an intimate friend of "the man from Maine."

But it is here, in our city of Greenville, that this fatal resemblance to another man is most distressing and unaccountable. Several years ago we were walking along Washington Street, when we met two ladies, mother and daughter. The daughter was an acquaintance of ours, but the mother was a stranger, and we were quite astonished that the mother came to us with extended hand, saying, "Mr. Smith!" The daughter quickly interposed, and explained that it was not Mr. Smith, giving us a formal introduction to her mother. A week or ten days elapsed, and we met the mother again, when she came eagerly to tell "Mr. Smith" how she had been mistaken the week before. We made haste to let her know that she was making the mistake a second time, when she retreated at once and stood not upon the order of her going. On an average we have been called "Mr. Smith" once a month ever since, and we are getting somewhat accustomed to the appellation. None of the John Smiths need to flatter themselves, however, as it is Julius Caesar Smith who has been so often honored with this distinction, and he takes quite a pride in these mistakes, which are evidently caused by a disordered and defective vision.

And now it is Cervera! The Spanish admiral deserves not this shot from the Monitor, whose commander ought to remember that Cervera is a prisoner of war and that we are disabled from wounds received long ago. Neither of us can fight!

Ray Gary Watts offers to compare records with Colonel Floyd. Even if he proves Col. Floyd's reputation no better than his, it will not help his case in the least, but will make it an everlasting shame on South Carolina for either of them to be elected to the position to

Personally Conducted Tour to Providence, Boston and White Mountains, via S. A. L. and M. & M. T. 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 4 columns: Rate, Date, Schedule, and Location (Atlanta, Birmingham, etc.).

The steamer "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 of course limited and 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. Hollis Store, Tuesday, Aug. 16. Armenia Church, Wed., Aug. 17. 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. St. George's, Friday, June 17. Charleston, Saturday, June 18. Walterboro, Monday, June 20. Beaufort, Tuesday (night), June 21. Hampton, Wednesday, June 22. Barnwell, Friday, June 24. Bamberg, Saturday, June 25. Sumter, Tuesday, June 29. 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. Winnsboro, Tuesday, July 26. Yorkville, Wednesday, July 27. Gaffney, Thursday, July 28. Spartanburg, 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.

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. An 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 JOB OFFICE.

Ohio River & Charleston R. Co.

CONJUNCTLY WITH THE

South Carolina & Georgia R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 1, 1898.

Complex table with multiple columns for routes (SOUTHBOUND, NORTHBOND) and stations (Charleston, Columbia, etc.) with corresponding times.

Carolina and North-Western R'y.

CENTRAL TIME STANDARD.

Schedule in Effect M'ch 8, '98.

Table with columns for routes (SOUTH, NORTH) and stations (Lenoir, Hickory, etc.) with times.

Trains Nos. 9 and 10 are first class, and run daily except Sunday. Trains No. 6 and 7 carry passengers and also run daily except Sunday. There is good connection at Chester with the O. & G. and the C. & A. Also L. & C. R. R., at Gastonia with the A. & C. R. R., at Lincolnton with the C. & A. and at Hickory with Newton with W. N. C.

HINDIPO RESTORES VITALITY. Made a Well Man of Me. THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY produces the above result. It is a blood purifier and restores vitality. It is a blood purifier and restores vitality. It is a blood purifier and restores vitality.

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 10 yds for \$1.00 Value 10c. 3 cases best Dress Calicoes, 4 cts. per yd. Value 1-4 cts. 2 cases best quality standard Shirting Prints, 3c. yd. Value 5 cts. 2 cases figured Dimity, 5 cts a yard. Value 10c. 100 pieces D. Gingham, 5 cts. a yard. Value 8cts. 200 pieces white India Linen, 5 cts a yd. Former price 7-2 cts.

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 and Cuffs. 25c Cheap at 50c. 300 Laundered Waists. 39c Value 75c cts. 200 with white collars and cuffs. 59c. 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 & CO. Dress Goods, Black Goods and Silk Department. We are showing a beautiful line of Dress Goods in all the newest shades and weaves. See our line in colors from 10c to \$1.00 per yard.

Some Late Novelties in Neck Wear and Collars. SEE THIS LINE BEFORE YOU BUY. GREAT BARGAINS In Parasols and Umbrellas. Our Silk Parasol is a world-beater for \$1.00.

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 & CO.

Lancaster and Chester Railway.

(EASTERN TIME STANDARD)

Time Table in Effect May 1, 1898.

Table with columns for routes (SOUTHBOUND, NORTHBOND) and stations (Lancaster, Fort Lawn, etc.) with times.

Connects at Chester with Southern Railway, Carolina and North-Western, and Seaboard. Connects at Lancaster with O. R. & C. R. R. LEROY SPRINGS, Pa. Lancaster, S. C. L. T. NICHOLS, Sup't. J. M. HIKATH, G. F. A. Chester, S. C. Lancaster, S. C. W. H. HARDIN, V. P. and Auditor, Chester, S. C.

They banish pain and prolong life. ONE GIVES RELIEF.

REPPANS. No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents. The advertisement features a woman in traditional dress and various pills.