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The Lantern, Chester S.C.- August 12, 1898

J T. Bigham

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THE LANTERN.

Vol. I. No. 89.

CHESTER, S. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1898.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
Subscription Price, Two Cents.

LETTER FROM MR. THOMAS. Why People of Chester County Should Support Him for Rail- road Commissioner.

[Editor LANTERN:—Being confined to my bed at the time of your state campaign meeting, I beg you will give me space in your paper to tell the people of Chester county why they should support me for railroad commissioner.

I am a civil engineer by profession. When the war closed I was 19 years old and was of sufficient importance as a soldier to have the United States government offer a reward for me. I went to Canada and sought protection of the British government. When I was 23 years old I was principal assistant engineer of an important railroad in New York and received a salary of \$3,000 a year. There was no way for me, a rebel, to secure a \$3,000 job and hold it 12 years, but to give my employer value received for the money paid me.

The term of office for railroad commissioner is six years; I have been in office over seven years. A new man is an experiment. The law says the railroad commission must make just and reasonable rates on every single commodity handled in this state, and must inspect bridges and trestles to insure safe transportation to the traveling public. I declare that no man who has not had some previous education and training in this line is capable of performing these duties. I have offered each of my opponents \$50 dollars if they would make a just and reasonable rate on any commodity as the law requires, based on the cost of service. I have offered \$50 to any of them who could calculate the strain on a truss bridge by a passing train. Now, if it is true that they can't do this service, and I declare it is true, then they can render you no value received for the salary attached to the office.

Suppose you had a lot of cotton to haul with two mules hitched to a wagon. If you did not know how many bales the two mules could pull you could not fix the price per bale. Then if you cannot calculate the number of tons the iron horse can pull over the different grades and curves of the different railroads in the state, you cannot fix the rate per ton. The report of 1897, page 20, proves that I can do this, but I declare none of my opponents can. Then you might as well get a wax figure from one of your stores and dress him up in a crash suit and elect him railroad commissioner as any of my opponents for any service they can render you.

This is one of the most important offices in the state. Every rag of clothes you wear, everything on your farm and in your stores and homes have to pay the transportation tax. If the tax is not equitably adjusted on the different commodities and on the different sections of country, and discriminations are made through ignorance or otherwise, it builds up one and tears down another. To illustrate: For three or four years I have been fighting the discriminations in the fertilizer rate. In Georgia the fertilizer rate was reduced 20 per cent. The chairman of the board wrote me that meant a horizontal reduction of 20 per cent. In other words, every section of country and every individual in the state of Georgia got 20 per cent reduction. In this state the resolution was voted to reduce fertilizer 25 per cent. Some sections of the country got 25 per cent reduction, some 8 per cent, and some nothing at all. The tariff was therefore illegal, and you were robbed of 27 cents on every ton of fertilizer used in Chester county for the past four years. You got no reduction. I submit that it is a fearful tax on the farmers and people of Chester county. Against

this rate I have protested again and again and put a minority report to the legislature.

Charleston is the price center for fertilizer. For 100 miles haul on the O. R. & C. the rate is 2.65. At Chester the same distance of haul, 100 miles, and the same conditions, the rate is 3.10. No man can justify such rate making and your people at Chester are suffering under these discriminations in this rate. It was on my resolution and through my contention that the cotton rate was reduced \$100,000 in this state, and went directly into the pockets of the farmers.

The fertilizer rate got into the courts, the majority of the board entered into an agreement with the railroads, as follows: You work the fertilizer rate and we will recoup you by raising all rates on other commodities at the request of the traffic managers. I protested in the court, taking the ground that the state did not authorize me to trade for rates. The traffic managers came for their pay under the written agreement with the majority of the board, and asked for a raise of rates on eighty (80) different commodities. (See report 1896.) I again protested and in a speech, which I sent out to the public, I advocated instead removing the discrimination in the fertilizer rate, and reducing the rate on cotton. (See report 1897.) I thus saved the people a raise of rates on eighty different commodities, amounting to over \$100,000.

By previous education and training I know how to serve the people. I have proven both my ability and my willingness. I claim to be an absolutely clean man, else I could not afford to fight the majority of the board as I have done for the past three years, when they kept the minutes and the records. I have thrown open the records of my office to my opponents and they have been unable to find one single dereliction of duty on my part. They have failed to give you one reason why you should turn out a faithful servant and put in my stead a new man, who cannot render you any service, and whose only plea is, "I want the job." I tender you my services at the same price my opponents tender theirs.

H. R. THOMAS,
Railroad Commissioner.

A Seaboard Air Line Fight.

The long-drawn-out fight for the possession of the Seaboard Air Line is again on. For the past two years Thomas F. Ryan, a New York capitalist, who owns a very large block of the stock, a controlling interest, he claims, has endeavored to oust the present management, but so far without success. Ryan has been endeavoring for the past year to have an examination of the books made, and a few days ago under an order of the Federal court, he had a special master and expert accountants present.

The management of the road, however, had no mind to let Mr. Ryan ransack its affairs, and an injunction was obtained forbidding the investigation. Now Judge Simonon, of the United States circuit court, has set August 16, at Asheville, N. C., as the time and place for hearing the argument of counsel. At that time a motion will be made by Ryan's attorneys for the appointment of a special master to make an examination and investigation of the affairs of the road.—*Norfolk Dispatch.*

We are opposed to the State spending over \$200,000 annually on State colleges. Shall we sit supinely down and let the State spend \$300 yearly on the sons and daughters of the rich and well-to-do while the sons and daughters of the poor and needy are each to have a yearly allowance of only about \$2.40.—*Cheraw Chronicle.*

HARD TO HIT.

At two Thousand Yards a Cruiser Looks Like a Postage Stamp.

One of the things which naval experts hope will be thoroughly settled by the Spanish-American war is the degree of accuracy obtained in modern naval gunnery in actual warfare. It is said that, although the art of the gunmaker has been for years pitted against that of the armor manufacturer, the greatest difficulty experienced at sea is not the piercing of the enemy's armor plate, but the hitting of the ship at all.

The main trouble, naval officers say, is that in aiming the big guns only a very minute picture of the ship aimed at can be seen. Prof. Alger, of the United States Naval War College at Newport, recently declared that at a convenient fighting distance a ship of the size of the Indiana appears to be about one inch long. This, he added, was the case when the ship was looked at under ordinary conditions. In actual warfare, however, this picture would be considerably lessened, by the fact that the man who aimed the gun would have to pay quite as much attention to the alignment of his sight as he would to the position of his target, and that he would have to do all these things at the same time.

Naval authorities say that the recent occurrences at the bombardment of Manzanar bear out these statements. It is noticed that, although the battleships had no difficulty whatever in hitting the forts, not one of the numerous shots fired from the shore hit a boat. Very much the same condition was encountered at the bombardment of Alexandria by the British fleet in the early eighties. In that case the vessels were at anchor in smooth water, and their targets were good big ones. Although the range was short, the damage done by the forts was insignificant.

Another thing which it is hoped will be cleared up thoroughly is the exact utility of the fast unarmored cruiser in battle. Theoretically it is intended to arm these boats with a multitude of machine guns carrying small calibre bullets. The fire from these is to be directed on every port-hole, conning tower, or aperture in the gun shields that can be made out from the decks of the boat. It is believed that the fire from one of these boats will be so searching and withering that all the officers in the conning tower will be killed and that the crews of the guns will be so decimated that the ship attacked by one of these modern spitfires will be put out of action in five minutes.

There are opponents to this theory, however, and they say that, as fast as an unarmored cruiser may be able to go, a modern shell can travel faster. They cast doubt upon the ability of the unarmored cruiser to turn loose the hailstorm of lead with which she is credited, and declare that one shot from a big gun on a modern battleship will put the unarmored cruiser both out of action and out of existence.—*Boston Journal.*

THE DOG DAYS.

The Period Set During the Dog Star's Presence.

The subject of dog days is a very interesting one at this time of the year, and there are many opinions as to when dog days really begin, where they end, and what they are. Some people hold that dog days do not begin until August 1st, while others contend that they begin on July 26th.

The origin of the dog days is very antique, and they came about in this way: The great heat of July led to a superstition among Romans. They conceived that the pre-eminent warmth and the diseases and

other calamities flowing from it were somehow connected with the rising and setting of the star Canicula, or Little Dog star, in coincidence with the sun. They accordingly conferred the name of dog days upon the period between the 3rd of July and the 11th of August. So, the 20 days following the rising of the dog star constituted the dog days of the Roman superstition. Their poet, Horace, even believed in this superstition. He makes allusion to it in his address to the Blandissium Fountain, in which he remarks that the influence of the dog star has made the water warmer.

Yet, Sirius, the dog star, otherwise called Canicula—which the Romans, without any reason, regarded as the star of evil omen—is a very big thing.

It is a star of the first magnitude, says the astronomers, located in the constellation of the Great Dog, and the brightest in the heavens. This star is only 123,000,000 miles from the earth, and has a proper, that is to say, independent motion of its own. It would take 400 suns like ours, at the distance that Sirius is from the earth, to send us as much light as that star. Our sun at that distance would be less than a star of the sixth magnitude and would be invisible to the naked eye.

Reasons for Prosperity.

The improved business condition throughout the country is not due wholly to the fact that the government is spending large sums of money in the prosecution of the war. The prosperous state of affairs is altogether too general to be attributed to this single fact, and the other causes are too apparent to be overlooked.

The buoyancy of the stock market, for instance, is not due to any governmental action. During the two months drought the country was flooded with exaggerated predictions of crop failures, and this had a particularly depressing effect upon western railway stocks. The heavy and general rains of last week caused a reaction in this class of securities.

Notwithstanding the assurance of abundant harvests in this country, the price of cereals remains high, and this is accounted for by the fact that European crops are not in as good condition as has been reported.—*Chicago Times-Herald.*

Olive Leaves.

It has been such a long while since I wrote from here I feel like I am intruding. I acknowledge myself one of the delinquents that our editor plainly but kindly told us about recently.

The farmers are through "laying by" except some late corn, and the crops are exceptionally good in this section of country, owing no doubt to the favorable seasons.

Protracted services were held at Bethany church a few days last week. No accessions, but the church was greatly revived.

Services are conducted this week at New Bethel church. They commenced Sunday and will probably continue through the week. Preaching by Rev. Mr. Freeman, brother of our pastor.

Miss Fannie Sanders has returned to her school near Mr. Smith's.

Miss Mabel Gwin has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. Kate Smith.

Mr. Spratt and Miss Anna Castles, of Hallsville, are spending a few days with the family of Mr. J. A. Sanders.

Mrs. Fannie Hardin, of Baton Rouge, spent Sunday night with her sister, Mrs. Sanders.

Mr. Jeff Carter, who returned from Chickamauga a few weeks ago sick with fever, had so far recovered as to be at church Sunday. Since his return he has received a discharge.

Mrs. W. A. Gwin, whose serious illness I reported long since, is improving very slowly.

MATRON.

August 9th, 1898.

LETTER FROM ABBEVILLE. Athens and the University—Con- federate Survivors.

Editor LANTERN:—On my way home from Atlanta I spent a day or so in Athens. It is an educational city and in point of intelligence, its citizenship is decidedly above the average. The hotel buildings are by no means as commanding as they should be. There are some handsome old private residences. Of course I visited the university grounds and saw the various buildings devoted to education. The college library is a fine one, and it contains some 40,000 volumes. Each of the students is assessed \$5 for library purposes, and in this way some fifteen hundred dollars are secured annually for books. Very properly a lady is the librarian. I think such positions should always be given to women. Miss Frierson, the librarian, has a South Carolina name. I found her exceedingly courteous and obliging. I formed the acquaintance of two of the professors, Messrs. Strahan and Charbonnier, and found them to be cultivated gentlemen. The famous Dr. Moses Waddell was at one time a professor in this institution. Years ago quite a number of Carolinians were educated there. On the roll of the alumni I found among others the following South Carolina names: Benjamin F. Presley, 1837, James Brownlee and Joseph D. Pope, 1840, George R. McCalla, 1841, John R. Blake, 1846, James S. Cothran, 1852, and Joseph Norton, 1855. The university of Georgia has done a splendid work in the past and is still maintaining its reputation in the educational line. While in Athens I stopped with Mr. Mewer, who was formerly a cotton merchant in Charleston. I found his home a very hospitable one.

There was a picnic at Donalds on Friday last. Sam McGowan Camp held its annual reunion on that day. Eloquent speeches were made by Drs. Moffatt, Grier and Lowry Wilson. The former paid a high tribute to the lamented Gen. Samuel McGowan. A picnic dinner was served in the grove under the oaks. A number of beautiful old Confederate songs were sung, the singing being led by Dr. Edwards and his daughter, Miss Jennie.

We are to have a grand mass meeting in our city on next Wednesday. The Confederate Survivors Association will hold their annual reunion on that day. The meeting will be addressed by Robert E. Lee, a grandson of R. E. Lee. Mr. Lee is a young Virginia lawyer, who practices his profession in Washington City. Dr. Lowry Wilson heard him speak on one occasion and was delighted with him. On Wednesday night a public reception will be held at the residence of Mrs. W. A. Lee in honor of the distinguished visitor.

WALTER L. MILLER.

Lawn Party at Landsford.

In our miniature heart of hearts there is a throne of gold on which is seated the enchanting Goddess of Pleasure, around whom many lovely, lively little sprites dance devoted attendance. The favored of these is the bright-winged god, Cupid, who with unerring aim sends shafts into the hearts of all, even those who consider their shield and their helmet impenetrable. Many there be who have found this god a Bird of Parnassus, which flashes sparkling rain-diamonds from its crested wings, which weaves rain-bows from the leaden thread of care and forms a net-work that turns the rain-clouds into masses of gold.

What this high exaltation? All Landsford is spending her rose-strewn path of pleasure in honor of two of West Chester's brightest

rose-buds who have for the past week brightened the lives of her Apollon, Adonides and gay Lotheria and have left embalmed in the memories of these same gallants an exquisite fragrance of delight which will last even beyond the halcyon days of youth. These two rays of iridescent sunlight are Misses May Wise and Emma Wilks. The one, a tiny bright-eyed blonde with the soul of love shining through her hazel eyes, casts a magic spell around her friends through a reflection of her own bright buoyant disposition.

The other "a daughter of the gods, divinely tall and more divinely fair" with locks like a sun burst of diamonds and whose soft beauty one drinks in as a libation of the gods. These are they in whose honor all these ice cream and watermelon festivals, all these straw-rides and moonlight parties are given—and why not? Can we create in our imaginations any who could grace the occasions with more stately ease and more majestic dignity?

The pinnacle of pleasure was reached on the evening of the 3rd when Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McFadden opened their pleasant and hospitable home to the "youth and beauty" of Landsford for a lawn party. Soon after twilight had thrown her gray mantle over the glowing skies and the "stars had pinned back the curtains of night," the moon, the Queen of Night, lifted her head above the horizon and cast a pale silvery light on a scene that so out vied her in splendor that she contented herself with throwing a soft halo around it.

The magnificent grove in front of the house was beautifully lighted with Japanese lanterns, the light of which danced joyously on the soft green foliage of the giant oaks and seemed to reflect some of the smiling young faces of those "moonlight and love-making" beneath them.

There were a group of playing games, here and there a couple strolling over the beautiful grounds, and another on some of the rustic benches in the numerous little alcoves well-suited for those who were telling love stories, so charmingly accompanied by the soft cadences of sweet music as it was wafted to and fro by the gentle zephyrs. Altogether the scene was one of radiant splendor, bright as the brightest dreams of Sappho. So what wonder that all reluctantly bade adieu to the genial host and the charming hostess, who had by untiring efforts left this evening a big bright spot in the memories of the participating devotees at the shrine of pleasure. However, all were lifted on a pedestal by a breath of hope which augured another similar entertainment.

THE BIG THREE.

Set the Prisoners Free.

A special dispatch from Santiago says that a committee appointed by Gen. Wood to investigate the penal conditions of the city released forty prisoners from the first jail that it visited, and adds: "Many of these prisoners have been locked up for years without any form of trial whatever. Others have been given long sentences on trumped up charges and for trivial offences." Commenting on the incident, the *Chicago Times-Herald* says: "Spain is now on her knees begging for peace, and Uncle Sam's first condition should be the pardon of all Cuban prisoners held solely for political offences. There are thousands of them, and many, utterly without justification, have been made to suffer greater hardships than the insurgents in the field have endured. Set them free." It is a good suggestion. Certainly the Cuban and Porto Rican prisoners will be emptied, but what of the rest? And what of the unfortunates at Pinaro do Po and on the Isle of Pines? There should be a clean sweep.—*News and Courier.*

A colored citizen, viewing some recent improvements in Chester yesterday, remarked, "Money can do anything 'cep 'ligion."

The Charlestonians are receiving hundreds of letters, it is said, from northern people, thanking them for their kindness and hospitality to the soldier boys while there.

In estimating a crop of cotton, remember that in a wet or seasonable year the yield always proves lighter than appearances indicate. In a dry season the reverse is true.

Just why, he does not know; but Pumpkin Rowles says that Yorkville consumes more water on Monday than any other day of the week.—Yorkville Enquirer.

And soap? It's wash day.

The campaign meeting at Greenville yesterday was a hot number. Thomas, Evans, and Gary hurled such missiles as "old serpent," "villain," and "liar" at one another, but no blood was shed.

It is worthy of note that Chester's two companies will be designated by consecutive letters of the alphabet. The first is company D, of the 1st regiment. It seems almost certain now that the second will go in as company E, of the 2nd regiment.

Charleston people have gone to work preparing for the veterans' reunion next year just as if the day were at hand. If they keep up their enthusiasm and industry the old soldiers may expect a grand time, and they will be sure to have that, in Charleston.

Figures are published showing that within a year or two the consumption of intoxicating liquors in the United States has decreased 60 per cent. The highest estimate of decrease in South Carolina we have heard is 46 per cent. It is possible that "the best solution" is to be charged with our having made less improvement than the average for the whole country?

One of the candidates for congress in the fifth district says he has resolved henceforth in his speeches to refrain from the unnecessary use of the names, titles, and attributes of the Deity. He thanks THE LANTERN for calling attention to the matter. We will not name the candidate now, but will ask those who hear them speak to notice whose speeches are free from this blurb.

Voters must consider measures as well as men.—Newberry Voice of the People.

Yes, but men are the first and by far the most important consideration. The best measures without men of the right kind behind them are worthless. Good, honest, intelligent, patriotic men can be relied on not to go far astray when responsibility is thrown upon them, whatever views they may have entertained before.

Col. Watson is reported as saying in his campaign speeches, "You have no dispensary except where you want it." He surely does not expect people to accept this statement in the face of facts. The measure was greased with local option oil to secure its acceptance, but very soon afterward the proclamation went forth, "If you want a dispensary you can have it; if you don't want it you've got to take it anyhow." And so it has gone. The reputation of the local option and other of the law's best features has done much to make it unpopular.

A PROTOCOL

Embroidered Proposed Terms of Negotiation of a Treaty of Peace.

WASHINGTON, August 10.—The preliminary negotiation looking toward the confirmation of peace advanced a long step today when the secretary of state and the French ambassador agreed upon the terms upon which future negotiations for a treaty are to be conducted and reduced these to the form of a protocol. This protocol, it is true, is yet to be signed and is to be submitted to the Spanish government before the formal signatures are affixed, but the administration view as to the progress made today was set out in Secretary Day's sentence: "It is expected that this protocol will be executed."

There is always the possibility in dealing with the Spanish government that it may recede at the last moment from an implied agreement, but it is scarcely probable that it would be willing to invoke the French ambassador in the difficulties that would follow what to the world would seem to be a repudiation of his benevolent efforts in behalf of Spain.

There must be delay—possibly from 24 to 48 hours—before the next step can be taken and the protocol made binding upon both the United States and Spain by the attachment of the signature of the plenipotentiaries, Secretary Day for the United States and M. Cambon for Spain. This will be largely attributable to physical causes. The protocol is long; it must be translated and turned back and forth into code and simple language no less than five times before it reaches Madrid through the French foreign office. This work was not begun until late this afternoon after it had consumed the best energies of Assistant Secretary Aduo, of the state department, and M. Thiebaut, secretary of the French embassy, in the preparation in formal shape of the two copies of the protocol, one in English and one in French.

These were prepared very carefully, any idiomatic variance in the two languages necessitating the greatest caution in order that the identical character of the two copies should be preserved. The length of the protocol imposed a great amount of labor upon the cipher clerks, or whoever is charged with the work of rendering the original into cipher, so that altogether it is apparent the consumption of time involved in purely mechanical functions will be so considerable as to make the rendition of a very early answer improbable.

As to the character of the protocol it can be stated on authority that our terms are in all practical points those set out in the abstract of the president's conditions published from the white house a week ago. From this fact it is deduced that the extra conditions or qualifications sought to be imposed by the Spanish government were abandoned at least in large part by the French ambassador. This deduction is supported by the circumstances that in the early morning, and before the conference between Secretary Day and M. Cambon which resulted in an agreement, there was a prevalent impression, based upon the utterances of public men who had talked with the president, that the Spanish answer was unsatisfactory and that the negotiations looked as if they might terminate suddenly. As this situation changed so suddenly after the conference it may be fairly assumed the ambassador abandoned the conditions which the president was reputed to have regarded as unsatisfactory. It is believed that the protocol carries with it in itself provision for the cessation of hostilities. On this point the naval contingent is urgent that our government adopt the Napoleonic policy of refusing to enter into an armistice without acquiring some substantial pledge to secure the consummation of peace. What they particularly desire is that our government shall demand as a condition of cessation of hostilities, the surrender to the United States military

forces of Morocco castle at the entrance of Habana harbor and some such points of vantage in the territory soon to fall under our control.

Blackstock Epistle.

There is nothing so plentiful at present as candidates and watermelons. As to which is the more numerous I am not able to say, but I do think there is a great deal of resemblance in some respects. We know they are so numerous in Fairfield that they don't know when they are in the county. A few days ago one of the numerous candidates for the Legislature of Fairfield came up to a gentleman plowing in Chester county and says: "Do you live in this county?" and of course the gentleman answered "yes," and the candidate gave him a hand-shake and introduced himself as so and so, and the gentleman replied, "Oh, you are a Fairfield candidate; this is Chester county." The candidate rode off with a disappointed look.

The farmers are all through with their field work and the boys are taking advantage of the holidays by going to picnics, singing schools and big meetings. Cooks and chickens are catching fits these days. The jay bird seems to be very destructive to corn this season and the farmers around here have declared war against them. The more they are destroyed it seems the more they are re-enforced the next day.

Quite a number of young people from Blackstock attended a party at the residence of Maj. T. W. Brice, near Woodyard, on Tuesday night.

The wheel that Master Alex Douglas raffled on Wednesday was won by Mr. W. H. Kirkpatrick. We are sorry to say that the raffling spirit has made its way very extensively among the boys of our town.

Messrs. A. Macdonald and J. E. Douglass were among the delegates from this place to the Elders and Deacons' Convention at Pleasant Grove.

Private Cooper, of the second South Carolina regiment, spent a few days at home last week on furlough.

Miss Boyd, of Fort Lawn, is visiting Mrs. H. A. Holder. M. L. L. August 11, '98.

While we sympathize with our gallant soldiers who have been fighting and facing fevers in Cuba and at Manila, let us not forget that the men in Porto Rico are enduring their share of suffering and hardship. The reports indicate that they have to listen to an address of welcome and surrender from the mayor of each town they take. A mayor's address in ordinary circumstances is usually a severe performance, but when it is a Spanish mayor's, written on the florid system of literature prevalent among that misguided people, it must be, as we say in the vernacular, "a corker."—Greenville News.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it even if cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at Woods & Brice's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

How They See It in York.

It is generally conceded that Mr. Finley, of York, will be in the second race, and there is a wide difference of opinion as to who the other man will be. York will support Finley this year more unambiguously than ever before. Hundreds who have never voted for him in the former contests will do so this year because they have been convinced by his past career that he is not a two-for-a-nickel politician, who has no other motive in seeking office than to secure an easy job at flat salary.—Cor. News and Courier.

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.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Box Paper and Tablet, School, Office and General Stationery of every description. Wall Paper, Pictures, Ensls, Second Hand School Books at—

HAMILTON'S BOOK STORE.

Trespass Notice.

All persons are warned not to hunt, fish, cut timber, pass over, except on the appointed roads, or otherwise trespass on our lands. All who disregard this notice will be prosecuted. No exceptions. L. R. BIGHAM, Pres. S. E. THOMPSON

Primary Election Notice.

In accordance with the rules of the Democratic party notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, August 26th, 1898, a primary election will be held in the usual places of voting in the county for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for the following offices:

- One Governor.
One Lieutenant Governor.
One Secretary of State.
One Attorney General.
One State Treasurer.
One Comptroller General.
One State Supt. of Education.
One Adjutant and Inspector Gen.
One Railroad Commissioner.
One member Congress 5th District.
One State Senator.
Three members House of Rep.
One County Supervisor.
One County Supt. Education.
One County Treasurer.
One County Auditor.
One Probate Judge.

By order of the chairman, R. B. CALDWELL, Secretary.

Concord Special I

Round Trip Fare \$1.00

Grand Excursion in the interest of the COLORED BAPTIST CHURCH of this place, will go to Concord, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 26th. Special coaches for white people.

T. H. WARD, Manager.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SUPERVISOR.

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

AUDITOR.

We are authorized to announce W. M. Corliss 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.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. SAM'L LINDSAY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, CHESTER, S. C.

Office over Brandt's Store. Residence at Wm. Lindsay's.

B. B. CALDWELL, A. L. GIBSON.

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

PRYOR & MCKEE,

DRUGGISTS.

Prescriptions a Specialty.

Teachers and Others

Having official business with the State, we take notice that our office days are MONDAYS 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. We have some bargains in Cleveland Wheels that are knocking competition "cold." Respectfully, ROSBOROUGH & McLURE.

FRUIT JARS. CALL ON S. H. Melton FOR FRUIT JARS.

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.

CHILDS and EDWARDS, Importers and Manufacturers Monumental Works UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

REMOVAL. Dr. JAMES B. BIGHAM, SURGEON DENTIST. Fire, Life and Accident INSURANCE.

THE LANTERN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH.
TELEPHONE No. 54.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1898.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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

Some outs 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.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Paul Hardin is at Glenn Springs.

J. L. Glenn, Esq., spent yesterday in Lancaster.

Miss Alma King is visiting Miss Nannie Brice, at Woodward.

The Chester white public school will open Monday, Sept. 12th.

Miss Mary Harrison, of Rock Hill, is visiting relatives in the city.

Misses Berta Heath and Neville Pope have returned from a visit to Miss Lillian Massey.

Mr. Charlie Graham left last evening for Wilmington, where he will spend a week with relatives.

Miss Annie Warren gave a party to a number of her friends Wednesday evening.

Miss Annie Aiken, who has been visiting Miss May Davidson, returned to her home yesterday.

Mr. Louis Gunhouse, of Spartanburg, is in the city on a few days' visit to his parents.

Mr. Paul McLure left Wednesday morning to spend several days at Union, Spartanburg, and other points.

Mrs. W. S. Smith and little daughter have returned to the city, after a pleasant visit to relatives in North Carolina.

Dr. J. M. Brice has been appointed by Lieut. Col. Thompson examining physician for Capt. Crawford's company.

Lieut. T. C. Howze has returned to Chester to look after more recruits. He thinks his company will be complete in a few days.

Mrs. W. H. Richardson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. B. D. Refo, returns to day to her home at Summerville.

Mrs. J. C. Matoon, Mrs. J. M. Coleman's mother, and Miss Bessie Bloxham, of Baltimore, are visiting at Mr. J. M. Coleman's.

Misses Marion and Lillian Neely, of Chester, are visiting the family of Treasurer H. A. D. Neely, at Yorkville Enquirer.

Mr. Julian W. Sloan has moved his brokerage business to the basement under the rear of Mr. D. J. Macauley's store.

Mrs. W. E. Entzinger addressed the ladies of the Baptist Missionary Society at the Baptist church last Tuesday afternoon.

Messrs. Charlie Youngblood and Marshall Green went to Jacksonville last Wednesday to join Company D, 1st Regiment.

Lieut. T. C. Howze went to Columbia yesterday with 27 more men for Capt. Crawford's company. They now have about 80 men.

Mrs. Chas. Johnson and little daughter, May Ruth, of Camak, Ga., are visiting Mrs. Johnson's sister, Mrs. J. D. Cox, on Columbia street.

Messrs. T. H. and M. E. White, and Misses Lizzie White and Josie Black returned yesterday from their trip to Saratoga. Others are still in the North.

Mr. Jos. A. Walker, Jr., has moved to Mr. H. W. Hafner's house on the alley near Mrs. Walsh's.

Rev. J. B. Swan, of Bullock's Creek, went down to Salem, Fairfield county, this morning.

Capt. J. S. Drennan, of Richburg, and Mr. J. H. W. Stevens, of Lancaster, were in the city Wednesday.

Mr. Calhoun Hafner says they had a grand picnic at Bethlehem yesterday. They had eatin' to burn.

Mr. A. F. Perkins, of THE LANTERN office, left this morning for North Carolina, where he will spend several days with relatives and friends.

Remember that Snollygoster Ham, of Georgia, will lecture at Cliffs next Wednesday. There will be an excursion over the C. & N.-W. Ry. from here.

Supt. Hand and family came home Wednesday night. He will be here two weeks, and then will go to Columbia for two weeks' institute work.

Rev. Horace Rabb, of Abbeville, passed through this morning on his way home. He has been at Winnboro visiting his mother, who has been very ill.

Messrs. Witherspoon and Elliott have opened their bottling works in the old McAfee store room above Nicholson's Hotel, formerly occupied by J. T. Anderson.

Mr. C. F. Younce has gone out of the ice business and Mr. J. W. Wix has taken it up again. He has an excellent storage room in the Massey building.

Mr. W. W. Coogler is moving back to his house on Saluda street. Dr. S. G. Miller, who has occupied it for some time, is taking rooms in the Fairview hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Woods returned Wednesday night from their bridal trip to Asheville and other points in North Carolina. They are boarding at the Fairview hotel.

Two of our gentlemen subscribers are kicking about our publishing a woman's plan for "calming him down." They say all our wives will be trying to "calm us down."

Rev. J. E. Grier is moving into the new parsonage. Mr. D. J. Macauley, who has bought the old parsonage, will move there next week. Mr. R. B. Massey will move to the house now occupied by Mr. Macauley, on York street.

Mr. T. L. Willingham has located in Chester as district agent of the Union Central Life Insurance company, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Willingham is well recommended and expects to bring his company into notice.

Mr. Porter Hollis has written to Secretary A. E. Smith stating that he has no idea of resigning his place in the Rock Hill graded school. The school that he is teaching now only lasts a short time in the summer.—Rock Hill Herald.

Prof. A. R. Rogers, of Rock Hill, was in the city Wednesday, and went to the country. Alex. Banks is at home here, and as welcome as any son of Chester. He reports the High School in a very satisfactory condition.

Mr. J. F. Douglass, who has been living for 20 years in Mrs. Strobel's house, on Wylie street, has moved to one of Mr. Jos. A. Walker's houses, on Pine street. Mrs. Strobel is having her house renovated from foundation to roof. It will be occupied by Mrs. Harby, a fashion-maker from Columbia.

There is a wonderful improvement on the old Massey corner. The old store room front has been tastefully painted up and has an attractive appearance. The old dwelling house adjoining, which was a positive eye-sore, has been moved back from the street, remodeled, and enlarged, and is now one of the prettiest places in town.

Unable to Attend.

By reason of sickness, I have been unable to attend the campaign meetings, but I hope, however, that the voters will not forget me in the coming primary. Respectfully,

W. M. CORNELL

At the Baptist Church.

Rev. H. C. Buchholz will preach Sabbath morning on "Noah, the hero of an obedient faith."

Dr. Fewell Dead.

Dr. S. Caldwell Fewell, of Ebenezer, died yesterday morning from the effects of an overdose of morphine which he took to relieve pain.

Married.

Mr. J. Ed Cornwell, son of Mr. Eli Cornwell, of Cornwell, and Miss Jessie Ross, daughter of Mr. John Ross, were married yesterday evening at Blackstock, by Rev. P. B. Ingraham.

Open Cotton.

Mr. R. H. Ferguson phones that he could have picked 15 or 20 lbs. of cotton several days ago. As Mr. J. T. McCrorey brought us the first boll, we trust Mr. Ferguson will bring us the first bale by the middle of next week.

The Peak Sisters.

The Peak Sisters, from the far-famed state of Alaska, are en route to Blackstock and are expected to arrive in that city on Tuesday, August 10th. They will give an entertainment at the academy in that place on the night of the 16th, the proceeds of which will be for the benefit of the academy. The sisters hope they will be welcomed by a very large crowd.

Admission, adults 15 cents, children to cents.

Letter from Wylie's Mill.

As it has been a very long time since this section has been heard from, I shall endeavor to give a few points of news.

War and politics seem to be the discussion of the day, though I must say that war discussion is far in advance of political discussion.

There seems to be less interest taken in politics this time than in years. Some think Mr. Featherstone will be governor, others think Mr. Eilber. So far as the writer can learn, this part of the county is in favor of prohibition. This being the case, Mr. Featherstone will, of course, get a majority of the votes. As to the other candidates but very little is known.

Prof. R. B. Johnson and Mr. J. E. Nunery, of our section, attended the Tirzah encampment last Thursday and Friday. They report a very large crowd and quite an enjoyable time.

The picnic at Richburg last Saturday was a splendid success, and a large crowd was in attendance. The congressional candidates expressed their views and made very favorable impressions. Our popular merchant, Mr. W. L. Ferguson, sold refreshments, and it is needless to say that the people's thirst was satisfied.

Master Edgar Alexander, of Chester, visited relatives in this section last week.

Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Vaughan, of Cuba Station, Ala., are expected to arrive here next week on a visit to relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McFadden, of Landsford, gave a lawn party last Wednesday evening in honor of their guests, Misses Wilks and Wise, which was quite an enjoyable occasion.

Everyone is looking forward with pleasure to the picnic next Saturday at Elbethel church, and there is no doubt that it will be an enjoyable day.

This scribble would be delighted to know what has become of our Landsford correspondent. It is a source of pleasure to peruse the lines of so graceful a writer. Let us hear from you again, Landsford.

PARVUS PUER.

A Letter from Britain.

Mr. Editor: As nothing has been said of our "golden spot" in quite a while, I shall try to give you the names of our visitors.

Misses Jordan, McMaster and Martin, of Winnboro, and Miss

Rabb, of Augusta, are visiting Miss Bessie Bell Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Carter of Cedar Springs, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCrorey.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Mobley of Alliance, are visiting at Mr. W. T. McCrorey's.

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Peay of Longtown are visiting at M. C. S. Ford's. Cadet Simon Lumpkin and sister are visiting in Lancaster.

Prof. and Mrs. W. S. Hall, of Gaffney, and Masters James and Lyles Glenn, of Chester, have been visiting at Mr. W. S. Hall's.

Mr. W. S. Hall has been quite sick for some time but we are glad to know that he is improving.

Master Hawthorne McCrorey has typhoid fever but we hope to see him well soon. VIRGINIA, Milford, S. C., Aug. 10th.

Eree Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25 cents per box. Sold by Woods & Brice, Druggists.

LITHOGRAPHING and ENGRAVING.

We now represent one of the most reliable and up-to-date lithographing establishments in the United States. If you want wedding invitations, visiting cards, etc. lithographed in the most approved style, call and see samples. Our prices are the lowest for first-class work.

Lantern Job Office.

MUST GO.
ARE GOING.
SOON BE GONE.
GOOD BYE.

To everything that can be classed as summer goods Klutz is now saying good bye.

If you have a want a little bit of cash will here end it and leave you an enriched and happier individual.

I have just about quit selling goods and am now mighty high giving them away, price is no object, the goods must go, and are going too. The way the people are carrying and hauling out these good cheap goods is a plumb sight. No dull times in Klutz' New York Racket, always busy, goods wrapped up in a whoop, cash planked down, and the people carrying out the goods with a pleased smile that leaves Klutz the happiest man in Chester.

Never before have you had such a chance to make your light weight pocket book feel heavy, because buying your goods now in this the biggest store in the State is just like picking up dollars.

No summer goods to be carried over, all must have chopped off heads in this good bye sale. Here you find beautiful organdies, lawns, percales and every imaginable kind of summer dress goods, and shirt waists, summer corsets, and clothing, shoes, hats, etc., all so dirt cheap that if you don't need them now, you can afford to buy and lay them away for next summer.

Now or never is your chance, but you must be quick, else your spry neighbors will gobble up all these great bargains, and poor soul you will be left to fret and to mourn over what might have been your own pleasure and happiness.

It is not my will that any of you should miss this good bye sale; so everybody now all together, come in a run if you want to keep up with the folks making for

KLUTZ' NEW YORK RACKET.

During August store open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Summer Cleaning

OUT OF STOCK NOW GOING ON AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

.....NOW IS YOUR CHANCE AGAIN.....

MR. BRANDT is now in New York buying new stock. Everything new and up-to-date.

R. BRANDT, The Jeweler,
NOTED FOR RELIABILITY.

Under Tower Clock, 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 it.

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, VARNISHES, TURPENTINE, KALSOMINE.

EVERYTHING IN THE PAINTING DEPARTMENT AT—

PHONE 84.

Jos. A. Walker's.

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. CURRICULUM—The center of Baptist Schools in South Carolina, the former home of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. EQUIPMENTS—LARGE BUILDINGS, separated from all other buildings, heated by grates and furnaces, lighted by gas and supplied with hot and cold water, closets and bath rooms on each floor. Can have 75 boarders. Libraries, Laboratory, Calligraphic 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—Worth—Thorough, in thirteen schools. FARE—Abundant, varied, well prepared, in charge of President and his wife, who do not own, lease the school, but manage it on a salary. GOVERNMENT—Parental, firm, kind. ATTENDANCE—DOUBLED in four years. From best families. RATES—Low. For the accommodations, the charges are very moderate in all departments. EXAM.—Examinations may be made quarterly in advance. REPUTATION—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.

Thorough courses leading to the degrees of B. Lit., B. S., B. A., and M. A. The Faculty has been enlarged. Special attention to English, Eloquence, and Pedagogy. New courses in Biology, History, Latin, Modern Languages, and Physics. A new Graduate Department. Early application for rooms in the Mess Halls should be made to Prof. B. E. GEER, Secretary of the Faculty, Casper's Head, S. C. Address—A. P. MONTAGUE, Greenville, S. C. sept 12

Notice of Final Discharge Estate of Caleb P. Shurley.

Notice is hereby given that at 10 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, the 9th day of August, prox., 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. STROMB, Adm. with the will annexed.

Citadel Examination.

A competitive examination for scholarships in the South Carolina Military Academy will be held at 10 o'clock in Chester on Friday, August 19, 1898. W. D. BRONX, County Superintendent.

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 rooms in the "Home" \$115.00 in private families \$135.00. 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. GRIFF, President.

