



8-26-1898

The Lantern, Chester S.C.- August 26, 1898

J T. Bigham

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THE LANTERN.

Vol. I. No. 93.

CHESTER, S. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1898.

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

A CARD FROM MR. AULL.

He Corrects a Statement Made by Mr. Bellinger at Walthalla.

To the Editor of the *Lantern*.
In the report of the campaign meeting at Walthalla, the Hon. G. Duncan Bellinger is reported as saying:

"Mr. Bellinger injected some spice into his reply. He stated that thousands of copies of Mower's home paper had been circulated in this section, and that in an article therein Mower lauded himself as a lawyer. While Mower had accepted nomination at the hands of the prohibition faction, he himself had never been nominated by a synod, conference, convention or ecumenical council."

I know that Mr. Bellinger would not do or say anything that would do injustice to any one, even if by so doing he could secure the prize of the office of attorney general. The "home paper" referred to is edited by me and he is entirely mistaken when he says that there was any article in it written by Mr. Mower laudatory of himself as a lawyer. The articles written and published were written by me, and I alone am responsible for them. If there is any criticism to be made of them let it fall on me. Everything said therein, however, of Mr. Mower is true, as I am willing to testify after an intimate acquaintance of more than 20 years. His life is pure, his habits are correct, his fitness for the office is unquestioned. It is not necessary for him to laud himself. He has friends here and all over the State who will do that for him, and his life and character speak it louder than words could do.

If Mr. Bellinger had read the paper in which he claims was published the self-laudatory article he would not have fallen into another error which occurs in the same speech. Mr. Mower did not accept the nomination at the hands of a faction. The correspondence between him and the prohibition committee was published in the same paper and had been published before in the daily papers of the State. If the bid committee of which Mr. Bellinger was a member had not straddled on this question and had done its plain duty when the question was before it, there would have been no prohibition suggestions. However, Mr. Mower is a prohibitionist in principle and does not hesitate to say so, and he is also a prohibitionist in practice and is strictly a sober man. There will be no mistake made by the voters of South Carolina in electing George S. Mower attorney general.

We simply desire to set Mr. Bellinger right on this question because we know and believe him to be a light-toned gentleman and would not do injustice to me or Mr. Mower or himself.

E. H. AULL.

Editor *Herald and News*.

P. S.—I have been absent from the State for two or three days or I would have corrected Mr. Bellinger sooner.

E. H. A.

Newberry, S. C., Aug. 20.

Rules Governing the Muster Out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Adj. Gen. Corbin has issued an order governing the mustering out of volunteers. It goes into the duties of officials in detail. The following are the more important features of the order:

Only officers of the regular army will be detailed by the department to muster out troops.

To avoid expense to the government and hardships and annoyances to individuals concerned by unavoidable delays that will occur in the final payment of officers and enlisted men absent from their commands, on muster out, commanding officers will make every effort to effect the return of the troops and detachments prior to muster out of the organization.

Officers who at any time were responsible for public property of any description must obtain certificates of non-indebtedness before the official payment can be made.

All officers will be held to a strict accountability for the discipline of their commands and the reservation of public property. Mustering officers are empowered to prefer charges against officers who neglect in any manner to take the proper measures to insure the government against loss of property or to keep their commands together and under proper discipline.

The supply departments of the army will continue to furnish organizations with useful supplies until date of final payment and discharge. All persons borne on the muster roll and on all other muster rolls, and all who have joined or belonged to the organization at any time since the muster in, must be accounted for on the muster out roll, which is required to be a complete record of all the officers and men who ever belonged to the organization.

The discharge from the United States volunteer service in the case of all absentees (except in special cases) will take effect on the date of muster out of the organization.

In the case of enlisted men absent, who on account of sickness are unable to join their commands, the discharge certificates, with carefully prepared lists of account of pay and clothing, giving the address of the soldier, will be given to the mustering officer for transmission with the muster out rolls to the adjutant general of the army, and the soldier will be officially notified to apply by letter to the paymaster general of the army for final payment.

As a rule the muster out of organizations and their final payment will take place at the State or regimental rendezvous. The only exception that will be allowed to be retained until muster out, unless otherwise ordered by the mustering officer, is the rifles, cartridge belts, cups, canteens, meat cans, knives, forks and spoons, necessary medical supplies, and the entire equipment and company records.

The troops will be allowed to retain certain property such as rifles and other equipment, by paying a stipulated price for the same.

Gen. Robert E. Lee and Gen. Wade Hampton.

Gen. Maxcy Gregg was mortally wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13th, 1862, and died a few days afterwards. He was buried in the cemetery at Columbia and a handsome monument marks his last resting place. Gen. Sam'l McGowan was appointed Brigadier General and commanded the brigade until the surrender at Appomattox, being absent only when disabled by wounds. Gen. Robert E. Lee desired Gen. Wade Hampton to take command of the brigade and offered, if agreeable, to request the War Department to transfer him to the brigade permanently. We presume Gen. Hampton preferred to remain with the cavalry. Gen. Lee's letter to Gen. Hampton can be found in the "Records of the Rebellion" and is as follows:

Headquarters, Dec. 18, 1862.

Gen. Wade Hampton, Cavalry

Brigade.

General: When I proposed your transfer to the cavalry, I understood you, in giving your assent, to say that you did not desire it to be permanent. The death of General Gregg, so deeply regretted by the army and country, leaves his brigade without a commander. It is agreeable to your wishes, and will not do violence to the feelings of others, I will propose to the Department your permanent transfer to the brigade. I first wish to know whether it will be agreeable to you. I am with great respect, your obedient servant.

R. E. LEE.

This shows the high opinion Gen. Lee had of Gen. Wade Hampton.

ABBEVILLE LETTER.

The Campaigners at Anderson—Reunion of Orr's Rifles—Visit to Clemson, Pelzer, and Williams-ton.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., Aug. 23, '98.

Editor LANTERN: On Tuesday morning last I left Abbeville on the morning train for a short trip to the country. At Hodges Col. G. McD. Miller, of ninety-six, joined me. We landed at Anderson at about half-past nine. It being campaign day in Anderson we had an opportunity of hearing the candidates for state offices speak. The speaking took place in a grove near the depot. It was a cool, nice place and a delightful breeze added to the comfort of the audience. There were perhaps a thousand people present. The order in the main was all that could be desired, though when Mr. Archer began to speak a good many hollered out: "Who is Archer?" I was told that this was in retaliation for the way Featherstone was treated in Spartanburg, which is the home of Mr. Archer. I only heard the candidates for governor speak. Walt Whitman was speaking when I left. The speeches were good indeed and I was sorry when I had to leave. To my surprise Whitman made an earnest, serious style of speech without any humor. Some of the speakers were too egotistical to please me. It was the first time I ever heard Mr. George Tillman make a political speech and I was highly pleased with him. He has an independent manner which is very attractive. Besides he is a man of ability and learning. After I left a fight took place between two of the candidates for superintendent of education, viz: Messrs. Mayfield and McManhan and I dropped up ten dollars as a guarantee that they would appear for trial.

That afternoon we left for Sandy Springs and on the cars we met Dr. P. Y. Pressly who was on his way to the same place. I spent the night at the hospitable home of Mr. Guts Sitton. His wife is a sister of Misses Carrie and Drucie Aull, of Newberry, who were formerly school girls at Due West. Wednesday we attended the reunion of Orr's Rifles at Sandy Springs. This is a historic place. In 1861 Orr's Rifles were mustered into service here preparatory to leaving for Virginia. A reunion of this regiment is held here annually. On this occasion some seven hundred people were present. Speeches were made by Col. Miller, Dr. Pressly, Gen. Bonham, and Col. J. P. Thomas. The last named stated that Prof. T. P. Harrison, of Davidson College, was preparing to write the history of the regiment. The latter's father was a member of the regiment and an officer in the same. Col. Thomas also stated that when the new court house at Anderson was dedicated a roll of this regiment was deposited along with other papers under the corner stone. He also said that the roll was not completed the evening before the corner stone was laid and that two young ladies in Columbia worked on their typewriters all night in order that they might finish it. Dr. Pressly was chosen as one of the orators for next year. Col. Miller was re-elected president of the Association. Among those in attendance on this occasion was Mrs. Col. Ledbetter, Mrs. Gov. Orr usually attends but was prevented from doing so this year by sickness.

That night Dr. Pressly and myself went up to Clemson and spent the night. Our pleasure there was very much marred by rain. Professors DuPre and Newman kindly showed us over the grounds. The buildings are very fine and are a credit to the state. The next day we spent in Anderson dining with our friend and kinsman, James G. Giles. Mr. Giles removed to An-

deron from this county and so did Sam Brownlee, James and Frank Pearson, and J. K. Hood, all of whom are doing well in their new home. Mr. Hood has recently been elected mayor of the city and is starting out under favorable auspices. While in his office I met Mr. King, of Florida, who married Miss Nannie Hood. He resembles very much Dr. Payson Kennedy. He is a merchant and is looking out for a progressive place. This being the case of course I suggested Abbeville.

Thursday night I spent at Pelzer where I have a sister residing.

Here I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. John Bonner, formerly of Due West. Friday night found me at the home of Maj. Geo. Anderson, of Williamston, where I was delightfully entertained. When I graduated I taught school for a few years at Williamston and Maj. Anderson was one of my patrons and trustees. His son is one of the most highly educated men in the state. He was for a while a student of Wofford. He then entered the University of Virginia where he made the degree of M. A. in three years. He received the degree of Ph. D. from Johns Hopkins University. He was for a while a student of Harvard and he spent two years in attendance upon the leading universities of Paris and Germany. For several years past he has been engaged in teaching. He is now editing a work on Ovid, at the suggestion of Dr. Gildersleeve, of Johns Hopkins. Mr. Anderson kindly drove me over Williamston. The place has grown a good deal and quite a number of new residences have been built. Saturday night I landed safe and sound at Abbeville.

WALTER L. MILLER.

Mr. Editor: If agreeable I ask small space in the columns of THE LANTERN to have a say, though perhaps it is a matter of little consequence at this late date.

One of your correspondents, "Occasional," of recent date, in viewing some of the past history of the New Bethel church stated that near that consecrated ground marked the spot where the late U. S. Senator Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia, first saw the light, and that Chester Co. of course was due the honor of a man of his distinction in public life. Possibly it may be true as to his birth, unless proof to the contrary says not; any way it sounds like a bit of new history. I have been under the impression for many years that Anderson county claimed the honor. The family moved from Anderson and settled in Worth, Ga., commonly called at that day, the Pine Knob section of the State.

It may be that our good friend's ideas on the Browns are a little mixed. There was one Albert Gallatin Brown born and reared a few miles west of New Bethel, on Turkey creek, in Chester Co. He emigrated while a young man to Mississippi and built himself up with that young and growing state, and in the year 1820, if I mistake not, was a member of the constitutional convention of that state. He soon entered the political arena and soon became an active member of the Legislature and in the course of time was called on to fill the gubernatorial chair. The next step in honors for so worthy a public servant was a seat on the U. S. Senate. He secured the same honorable position in the Confederate congress. I could have obtained a copy of the memories of A. G. Brown a few years ago, but let the opportunity slip.

W. W. C. Carter's Aug. 10 '98 article on the subject of the prohibition of liquor is a paragraph to what has already been said if you think it would let the curtain drop with a little more appropriateness. The closing scene of Senator Brown's life was rather sad one. Just after the Civil war, he was on the act of crossing a swollen stream with his horse and buggy, he was drowned. Thus ended a life full of honors and worth.

W. W. C.

CHOKED ON THE COB.

A Citizen Arraigns the Campaigners.

Mr. Editor: The most amazing feature of the present campaign, so far as I have been able to observe, is the apparent organized unanimity of purpose among the candidates to cram the people with misrepresentation and deception in order to defeat prohibition. I think that the general public credits some of the candidates for governor with having more sense than even to hope they will be elected. Their main object in the race seems to be to use the time and opportunity to defeat prohibition and sustain the dispensary. This same political trickery is manifested all down the line to county candidates, and it is amazing to see how far some will dare to go.

Six years ago the dispensary was received as a compromise stepping-stone to something better. Its advocates claimed to hope it would be one of the means of educating the people up to prohibition. It so happens, however, that the actual experiment turns out very much like the frog that the little boy was trying to figure out of the well. When asked how he was progressing he said that if his state was a little larger he would soon have him in hell. That is the tendency of dispensary education even among some who once claimed to be prohibitionists.

But one of the biggest cobs of the campaign was thrown to the people in Chester court house last Monday in the statement that according to the testimony of the preachers, the dispensary had reduced the sale of liquor in South Carolina 43 per cent. Why did he

all over the United States has been reduced 60 per cent. Thus showing that under the dispensary we have made 17 per cent less progress than the rest of the states. "O no, don't tell the people that. It's a fact. Just tell them about the 43 per cent. Choke 'em on the cob."

In this same meeting the old days of local option-dry-towns and druggists drizzling 3 gallons to 1 was held before the people as a sure result of any prohibitory measure now. Nothing but a cob. The speaker doubtless knew, and the people ought to know, that such a state of things can never again exist in this State without a new constitution. Druggists can't handle it any more.

It was asserted also that the prohibitionists wanted to close the door of the dispensary and establish a local concern to run as it pleased with nobody to look after it. I challenge any man to produce a prohibitionist anywhere in the State who has ever proposed any such plan. It is a cob,—nothing but a cob.

Mr. Featherstone is elected about the only material change that he will ask the legislature to make in the dispensary law will be, that such liquors as are needed for medicinal and mechanical purposes are sold there and sold for these purposes only. Some may use it as a beverage; but that is no reason why we should sell it as a beverage, and we will not. What we want is to quit selling. Whenever South Carolina quits selling liquor as a beverage, then she can consistently deal with her citizens for selling and drinking as a beverage, and not till then.

Again, it is claimed by some that inasmuch as the churches are unable to enforce prohibition among their members, it is absurd for the State to think of such a thing. This is an old cob, so rotten that it is easy for some people to swallow; but to me it stinks, and if people would take time to smell it they would say so too. There is no such analogy between the church and the State as to just-

fy this conclusion. It's the trick of a political sharper. The mission of the church is to save men. Her severest penalty is excommunication, and that does not stop men from drinking. I for one am not willing to see the churches slung at and derided in any such way. The church is hampered and embarrassed by the crooked and perverse laws of this so-called Christian country. If she should enforce discipline for drinking, then she should enforce discipline for the more immoral act of voting for liquor as a beverage. The latter is certainly the greater crime against God and humanity. The voter and seller stands back of the drinker and is responsible. If it's right for saints to sell it, it's right for saints and sinners to drink it.

The last cob that I will notice is that thrown out by "political economists," and their name is legion. They measure everything by the dollar mark, and some sell their souls for a dime. They want to educate their children, pay their taxes; and enjoy luxuries purchased with the blood money of the country. Like some of old, they will combine in a system of human prostitution for gain. They say that prohibitionists propose to sell liquor for nothing and tax the people to do it. This is another big cob, and I challenge any man to show a prohibitionist who proposes any such plan. If prohibitionists sell liquors for purposes of necessity they have a perfect moral right to make a legitimate profit on it, and they will. The only reason why some have advocated a reduction in the price is to drive out the illicit seller without having an expensive constabulary. It has been thought that this would

drive out the illicit seller without having an expensive constabulary. It has been thought that this would drive out the illicit seller without having an expensive constabulary. It has been thought that this would drive out the illicit seller without having an expensive constabulary.

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An Easy One.

Another problem has been handed in for mathematicians to struggle with. No answers are wanted in this office. We have problems of problems of our own. Tell the answer to a policeman. "A man owed \$1 and had but 75 cents. He went to the pawnshop and pawned the 75 cents for 50 cents. He met a friend and sold him the pawn ticket calling for 75 cents for 50 cents. He thus had two 50 cent pieces \$1 in fact—with which he paid his debt. Was any body out, and how much?"—*Minneapolis Journal*.

There is not a licensed saloon in Prince Edward Island. At the general election, held Dec. 14, 1893, a vote was taken on the liquor question, when 10,616 was cast for prohibition and 3,390 against; a majority of 7,226 for prohibition, and on the island prohibition is enforced. Don't be slovenly in your dress; his applies to women or only, as they are not supposed to wear dresses.

THE LANTERN,
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

AM. Editor and Prop.
The Post-Office at Chester, S. C., as
mail matter.

Y. AUGUST 26, 1898.

pital stock of the Granby
umbia, has been increased
0,000 to \$800,000. All the
y is expected to be in to fill
g building by January, and
nated that the mills will use
bales of cotton annually.

Hand publishes his views
aching of history in schools.
not propose to reply to crit-
enter into any controver-
sely tell where he stands
ir minded people draw their
clusions. For our part we
e anything objectionable in
ion.

Greenwood Index of Aug.
it. W. G. Chafee, announc-
ing that issue the paper
into the hands of Mr. S. H.
Mr. Chafee takes a com-
in the army "relinquish-
s he says, "the pen for the
strument, the sword." Mr.
makes a dignified bow and
es an honest effort.

communication of J. W. C.,
the birth place of Senator
—whether of Georgia or Miss-
or both—is very interesting.
scraps of local history are
of value to be buried without
aph. J. W. C. has a great
of information which he owes
posterity to bequeath before
s, else it will be lost.

W. A. Hardin has written
n, Adj. Jesse H. Hardin, that
pes the First regiment will re-
ter the Palmetto regiment in
to and our soldiers in the Civil
and not discount the valor of
terms of his enlistment, un-
e is discharged by the govern-
of its own motion, even if he
ndoned by the regiment and
e enter another command as a
te.

for the man whose note you
take without security, whose
you would take without an
whom you could confidently
with the character of your
and girls and whose religion is
plified in his daily walk and
ation.—*Chester Lantern.*
ad advice contemporary I but
put your hand on such a
in the present State, District, or
city campaign. If so we would
to hear from you in time to
change in the tickets, we
present thinking of voting.—
Bulletin.
there's the rub, brother;
e are going to follow our own
e as nearly as the material
flow. Come around and we
make you up a ticket of the same
eh?

Something to Study.
m one bushel of corn the dis-
gets four gallons of whiskey
hich retails at \$16.80
e farmer gets20
e U. S. government gets 4.40
e R. R. Co. gets 1.00
e Manufacturer gets 4.00
e Retailer gets 7.20
e Consumer gets Drunk.
e wife gets Hungry.
e children gets Rags.

question: What will the man
no votes for the manufacture,
and use of intoxicating liquors
verage. CRITICEN

McMahan and Mayfield.
the mayor's court at Anderson
case against Messrs. W. D.
eld and J. J. McMahan, charg-
d disorderly conduct on can-
day, Mr. Mayfield had enter-
him a plea of "guilty," and
ined a nominal sum. Mr. Mc-
han was duly represented, and
his case upon the testimony
et of Police Dillingham, was
not guilty.—*The Register.*

Mr. Hand's Position on History.

No one is less desirous of news-
paper notoriety than this writer is.
Some sharp criticisms upon my
ideas with reference to teaching the
history of the Civil War have been
given considerable circulation. I
give here as succinctly as I can my
position, and I take nearly every-
thing here written from my institute
notes used in the teachers' institutes
for the past three years. I do not
undertake to say that every word
here given has been incorporated in
every talk. Every one who has
made a public address knows that
would be next to impossible. But I
never depart from the spirit of these
words.

This article is not to be regarded
as a reply to my critics, but a sim-
ple statement of my position. I
promise that after I have made my
statement no amount of criticism
shall lead me into a controversy
with anybody, and I further prom-
ise here to use no epithets—epithets
are not argument.

History is the greatest of all
school studies. It touches every
phase of human life. In school it
is usually regarded as very difficult,
and the manner in which we at-
tempt to teach it often renders it
more difficult. We put school his-
tories into the hands of small chil-
dren too early. I am fully persuad-
ed that it is better to begin the
study with good biography. Child-
ren are interested in the lives of
men. Some object to this on the
ground that biography is almost al-
ways laudatory. I cannot see any
harm in this fact. We are dealing
with children at a tender age, and
we want them to emulate the good
that is in men's lives and to let the
evil be interred with their bones.

In teaching the ordinary school
history you have the merest skele-
ton; it remains with you to furnish
the flesh, the blood, and the vitality,
which make the subject a thing of
life. To teach history well requires
wide and careful reading. The
teacher must be a student of history,
stands a man unless you get at his
point of view. You need not em-
brace his opinions, or approve his ac-
tions, but you must be able to think
and feel with him—be able to look
through his eyes. We too frequently
read simply to find defense for
our previously formed opinions; not
so much to learn truth as it is, as
to learn what we think it is, or what
it ought to be. Bacon has given us
some wholesome advice applicable
at this point.

I would recommend that you se-
cure as many larger histories as you
can. Among the desirable ones I
would name Bancroft, Fiske, Mc-
Master; Epochs of American His-
tory. These men take very differ-
ent views of many things. You
want Davis' The Rise and Fall of
the Confederate Government, Gree-
ley's American Conflict, and
Bryce's American Commonwealth.
Dr. Curry's The South is fine.
(This book does not claim to be a
history of the United States.) Few
men can command the respect and
the attention of North and South as
can Dr. Curry. He is a broad man,
and can see all sides clearly at one
view. You want to read Greg's
History of the United States. The
first volume is devoted largely to
the Revolutionary Period, and is de-
cidedly English in its views. We
want to read it because we are not
accustomed to having anything on
that period from the English point
of view. The second volume deals
largely with the Civil War, and is
intensely Southern in its opinions.
We want to read it to get the views
of an outsider.

In teaching such subjects as the
Civil War we meet unusual difficul-
ties. History is the great subject
of causes and results in civilization.
Our pupils are studying this fear-
fully complex subject at the immat-
ure age of 12 or 13 years. We are
studying with these pupils a period
involving questions that our wisest
statesmen and profoundest scholars
honestly differed about. The teach-
er must be careful, he must be re-
ligiously just, lest he should progre-
ss in the minds of his pupils pre-
judices from which they may never

be able to free themselves. Each
side entered that great struggle with
honest convictions, and with what
it believed to be patriotic duty.
Men in a republic do not fight four
years about trifles. Both sides have
since written history defending their
respective courses of action. Every
American child is entitled to a dis-
passionate presentation of both sides
so long as the respective writers
show evidences of a spirit of honesty
and fairness. Much writing has
been done with a bitter partisan
spirit. Many of the Northern his-
tories are of this type. They are
wrong not only in the facts but in
their spirit in dealing with the facts.

Some of our Southern histories are
no more satisfactory. Some of
these show such spirit as to render
them unfit to be classed as impar-
tial histories. For instance, I recall
one *School History of the United
States* that devotes eight pages to
Lee and one to Grant; gives five
and one-half pages to Davis, and
dismisses Lincoln with one page and
five lines. Davis with respect
to space deserves every word the
author accords him, but there is no
fairness as to Lincoln. Robt. E.
Lee is one of the noblest examples
of Christian manhood in the annals
of history, and deserves all the eight
pages, but our author does not give
to Grant what impartial history de-
mands. The spirit of any such his-
tory is not just. Such history can-
not claim to present both sides full-
ly, and, unless there is an attempt
to present both sides fully, it is not
history. A child of mine should not
study any such history (written by
either side). I may add as I write
there lies before me a history writ-
ten by a Northern man. He would
have me believe that my father was
an arch-traitor, and that the Con-
federate army was little less than a
band of lawless cut-throats. Need
I say that no child of mine shall
ever study that book? If the chil-
dren of the two great sections are
to study such partisan history as is
just mentioned, where is the patri-
otism of the American citizens of
mutual hatred for each other. They
will be more intensely sectional in
their feelings than ever the old sol-
diers were. These children will
have only the prejudices of partisan
writers as a guide. The promoters
of Confederate Veteran Camps never
dreamed of disseminating truth
save in its entirety. Any man who
knows aught of Robt. E. Lee will
concede that, were he living today,
he would look with no favor upon a
partisan history written by either
side.

It is very difficult for a writer to
treat recent history with what Ed-
mund Burke calls "the cold neutral-
ity of an impartial judge." It may be
that a true history of the Civil War
will not have been written until af-
ter the death of every Union and
Confederate soldier, possibly after
their grand-children are dead, and it
may be written by a foreigner.
(Note two things—This does not
say that living men are incompetent
to write it. We admit that it has
not been written for we are yet urg-
ing it to be done.) Oliver Crom-
well has been dead nearly 250 years,
but we are still looking for a true
history of him. The world does not
agree as to Frederick the Great.
Napoleon's biographers do not give
us the same man. Before me lie
the opinions of two men from the
same section, concerning Thomas
Jefferson. One says he is deprived
"of all possible claim to statesman-
ship," the other calls him "prob-
ably our greatest president." We
are not all of one opinion yet.

I want Southern history written,
taught and loved so long as it is fair
and full. I want Northern history
too so long as it is seasoned with the
same qualities. Unfair history al-
ways makes a cause seem desper-
ate. All I ask is that both sides be
studied. If a teacher is seeking
truth wherever he finds it, he will
have no need "to cringe, and fawn,
and apologize" to anybody of his
conscience. "This only is the
whitcraft I have used."
These are my convictions, these
are the principles on which I teach.
They have at least honesty of pur-

pose to commend them. I have no
apology to make to any body. I am
perfectly willing to leave the whole
matter to intelligent fair-minded
people.

As a matter of justice I ask that
those papers that published the crit-
icisms publish this article.
Respectfully,
W. H. HAND.

Managers, get your ballot boxes
ready.
House to Rent—Enquire of Joseph
A. Walker.

COPY SUMMONS FOR RELIEF,
COMPLAINT FILED.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
Chester County.
Jan. P. Ragdale, as administrator of
the estate of M. R. Johnston, plain-
tiff,

against
Hallie J. McMeekin, F. A. Johnston,
Elizabeth M. Mooty, Wm. Mayo,
Emmie M. Cason, Lizzie M.
Habb, Bluff Brown, P. H.
Johnston, W. T. Johnston, and Mar-
y J. Cherry, defendants.

To the defendants above named:
You are hereby summoned and re-
quired to answer the complaint in this
action, which is filed in the office of
said Court, and to serve a copy of your
answer to the said complaint on the
subscribers at their offices in the Wal-
ker & Henry building, Chester, S. C.,
within twenty days after the service
hereof is a copy) of the day of such
service; and if you fail to answer the
complaint within the time aforesaid,
the plaintiff in this action will apply
to the Court for the relief demanded in
the complaint.

Dated 12th August, A. D. 1898.
CALDWELL & GASTON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

JOHN C. McFADDEN,
[L. S.] Clerk Court.

To the defendants Hallie J. McMeekin,
F. A. Johnston, Elizabeth M. Mooty,
and Wm. T. Johnston:
Take notice that the summons in the
above stated action of which the fore-
going is a copy) and the complaint
therein were filed in the office of the
Clerk of Court for Chester county,
State of South Carolina, at Chester,
S. C., on the 12th day of August, 1898.

CALDWELL & GASTON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

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

WALTON'S BOOK STORE.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SUPERVISOR.
CHESTER, S. C., March 15, '98.
I hereby announce myself a candi-
date for nomination to the office of
County Supervisor at the ensu-
ing democratic primary election, and
pledge myself to abide by the result
of said election. The cordial sup-
port of my fellow citizens is respect-
fully solicited. J. R. CULP, Sr.

AUDITOR.
We are authorized to announce
W. M. Corhill 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 nomi-
nate him for reappointment to the
same office, subject to the recom-
mendation of the democratic pri-
mary.
TAXPAYERS.

AUDITOR.
I hereby announce myself a candi-
date for the office of auditor, sub-
ject 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. Resi-
dence at Wm. Lindsay's.

PRYOR & McKEE,
DRUGGISTS.

Prescriptions a Specialty.
L. K. CALDWELL, L. G. GASTON,
CALDWELL & GASTON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
CHESTER, S. C.

Teachers and Others
Having special business with me
will please call on me
SAYERS ON MONDAYS, TUESDAYS AND
SATURDAYS.
W. D. KINNEY
Chestnut Street.

**Owensboro
Wagons!**

Having had so many inquiries for the famous OWENSBORO
WAGONS and becoming convinced that it is the best wagon on
the market we have determined to handle these wagons exclu-
sively in the future. We have just received a

Car Load of Owensboro Wagons,

consisting of all sizes, low and high wheels, broad and narrow
tires, and offer them on easy terms for cash and on credit. We
have positive instructions from the factory to

GUARANTEE THESE WAGONS

to be as good as any wagon made on earth. Anyone wanting a
first-class wagon will save trouble and money by calling on us.

The following testimonials speak for themselves. We would
publish more but cannot for want of space:

About six years ago I purchased an Owensboro wagon and
have had it in continual hard use ever since. Last summer the
contractor asked permission to use this 3 1/4 inch wagon for
hauling the large boilers, weighing 18,000 pounds each, for the
water works plant. One of these was hauled successfully with-
out any injury whatever, the distance being about one mile.
While hauling the last one the drive axle broke. I had this axle
replaced and am using this wagon to do my heaviest hauling,
and today there is not a broken piece in it. I consider the Ow-
ensboro wagon the very best made.
Chester, S. C., Aug. 23, 98.

W. W. BRICE.

I have drayed with an Owensboro wagon for 5 years. I
consider it worth any two wagons of any other make. I have
worn out one set of tires and haven't had any repairs done on it
yet. I used it hauling cotton all through last winter when
the streets here were almost impassible.

J. M. FUDGE.
I have owned an Owensboro wagon seven years and never
had five cents' worth of work done on it during this time, not
even had to cut the tires. I consider it the best wagon I ever
owned or ever expect to own.
Wellridge, S. C.

JAMES T. MCDILL.

S. M. JONES & CO.

S. K. Melton

IS HEADQUARTERS
FOR

**ALL KINDS OF HEAVY
and Fancy Groceries.**

FULL LINE OF CANNED GOODS

Fine Cigars and Tobaccos.

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 WYLLIE & Co.,
In liquidation.

"ANDY WILKS."

The above named stallion will
stand at Richburg, Collins' Stables,
Mondays and Tuesdays. Lowry-
ville on Fridays. Balance of the
time at Wyllie & Co's stables.
Josh Mayfield, groomsmen.
JOHN C. WOODS.

REMOVAL.
Dr. JAMES B. BIGHAM,
SURGEON DENTIST,

Has removed from Blackstock to Ches-
ter, Okla. Walker & Henry's new
building, 22 water.

**Fire, Life and Accident
INSURANCE.**

PROVINE 30.

**OUR
LAWN
SWINGS**

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

Cleveland Wheels

that are knocking competi-
tion "cold."

**ROSBOROUGH
& McLURE.**

**CHILD and
EDWARDS.**

**Importers and Manufacturers
Monumental Works**

**UNDERTAKERS AND
EMBALMERS**

**Fire, Life and Accident
INSURANCE.**

THE LANTERN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: DOLLARS A YEAR, CASH.

HONE No. 54.

AUGUST 26, 1898.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Advertisements inserted under this at ten cents a line. Advertisements inserted as read matter.

Sale—One model '98 Cleveland which I used 30 days. Not cracked about it. P. O. box Chester, S. C. 815.

Lantern Job Office is prepared to print letter heads, note books, bill headers, envelopes, posters, statements, etc., at low prices. When you want neat printing call on us.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Zuba Agnew, of Richburg, is visiting friends here.

Miss Mary Allen, of Harmony, is visiting at Sheriff Cornwall's.

Miss Lizzie Blair, of York county, is visiting at Mr. W. Y. White's.

Miss Pearl Payseur, of Lancaster, is in the city, the guest of Miss Bertha Stahn.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Brice returned Wednesday night from the mountains.

Mrs. Patterson and Giles returned last night from Western North Carolina.

Mr. J. H. M. Beaty is in the city, returning from watering places along the north Atlantic coast.

Messrs. T. E. L. and S. T. Lipsey leave this evening for their work near Southport.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McFadden and Miss Louise have returned from Sealand Springs.

Miss Josie Black went to Richburg this morning to spend a few days with friends.

Miss Ophelia Davidson spent last Wednesday here with her brother, Mr. Sidney Davidson.

Miss Annie Goff was taken suddenly ill last Monday and is still in a precarious condition.

Mr. T. E. L. Lipsey has bought from Mr. L. H. Melton the Youngwood house, on Lacy street.

Mrs. R. R. Hafner returned Wednesday evening from a visit of two weeks to Rock Hill and Yorkville.

Miss Mamie Townsend, who has been visiting Mrs. L. D. Childs, left her home in Union this morning.

Mr. Willingham, the Union Central insurance man, has opened an office up stairs in the Brandt building.

Mrs. Gregory, formerly Miss Yennie Heath, and little son, ofemassee, is visiting at Mr. G. D. Smith's.

Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Moffatt are expected home Monday or Tuesday, preaching at the A. R. P. church on Sabbath.

Misses Effie Steinkuhler and Ruby Bowles left this evening to attend the protracted services at Hunt Holly.

A horse lifted up his foot and re-injured with Ernest Hamilton Thursday so that he is just now to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Carpenter are a pleasant party last Wednesday evening, in honor of Miss Ev. of Atlanta.

Mr. W. Y. White attended a meeting at Blairsville a few days ago and had a romp with his old boys—and their children.

Mrs. M. E. White and children Wednesday morning for Wilcox county, Ala., to spend a few days visiting her people.

Mrs. Maud R. McClure will sing at Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning and evening. Mr. and Mrs. Brawley will precede at the 11th.

We learn that a dog got "out of the pen" near Hopewell church last week and made a tour of the neighborhood. It was pursued and killed.

Backstock.

Rev. H. C. Buchholz returned last Saturday night from Pisgah, near Gastonia, where he attended and took part in the meeting of the Y. P. C. U. of the A. R. P. church.

We regret to learn that Mr. W. H. McNairy, the much esteemed teacher in the Chester public school, had two or three fingers of his left hand cut off last week.

Much fodder has been lost or badly damaged by wet weather. The last few days, however, have been favorable. The foregoing was written yesterday; it has rained again.

Mr. J. R. Thompson returned a few days ago from a very extensive trip through the North and along the Atlantic coast. He had a delightful time, but the history of it can never be all written.

Miss Carry Poag has bought a house and lot from Mr. M. Wachtel on the south side of Pinckney street, opposite the residence of Mr. Jno. A. Hafner. The place will be improved, making it a handsome residence.

Mr. J. L. Carroll can beat the country on pop corn and Means grass. He sowed a little pop corn among peas, and on a spot where there is some Means grass the corn is 8 feet high and the grass is a foot higher.

Thomas M. Adams, a democratic nominee for the legislature from Chatham county, Ga., was shot and instantly killed, last Tuesday night, in a row started by Wm. Bagley, his populist opponent. Further trouble is feared.

Rev. and Mrs. D. N. McLaughlin and little Louise returned Wednesday morning from their visit to North Carolina. They feel invigorated by their rest and change of scene. Mr. McLaughlin will be in his pulpit next Sabbath.

The sixth in the series of sermons on the "Heroes of Faith" will be preached next Sunday morning at the Baptist church. The subject will be Jacob, the hero of a disciplined faith. The regular night services will also be resumed next Sunday.

Dr. David Lyle was in the city yesterday for the first time since April. He has a host of friends here who are glad to see him. Dr. Lyle has developed into one of the successful live-at-home farmers of the county, besides attending to his extensive practice. He is not crying about the price of cotton.

Mr. Herbert McNairy, principal of the Chester, S. C., schools, and who is at home here for the summer vacation, lost two fingers at the Greensboro Sash and Blind Company's plant Saturday while constructing an apparatus to be used in his school work. He failed to heed the notice usually posted in all lumber mills, "Don't monkey with the buzz saw."—Greensboro Patriot.

Ice Cream at Wellridge.

An ice cream festival will be given at the residence of Mr. J. L. Miller, of Wellridge, next Monday night, the 29th. Ice cream is only one of the good things that will be served, and a good time may be counted on. For school building.

House Warming.

The ladies of the Methodist church will give a house warming at their new parsonage Thursday, September 1st, from 6 to 10 p. m. Refreshments served at usual prices. Everybody will receive a cordial welcome.

Wellridge vs. Seely's Creek.

The Wellridge "Blowers" and the Seely's Creek "Braggs" played an interesting game of baseball last Friday afternoon on the diamond near Pleasant Grove Church. In the seventh inning with the score 11 to 4 in favor of the "Blowers," the "Braggs" withdrawing a decision of the umpire, disliking from the field and the umpire awarded the game to the "Blowers," 9 to 0.

Batteries: "Blowers," Bennett and Dye; Kirkpatrick and Wylie; "Braggs," Lucas, Spratt, and Hardin. F. K. Spratt, umpire.

Epworth Lawn Party.

The Epworth League will have a lawn party next Monday evening at half-past eight o'clock, at Mrs. Campbell's residence. Refreshments will be served free and all members are requested to be present.

Mrs. Hobson's Picture.

Mr. W. S. Smith went up to Granite Falls Wednesday to witness the marriage of Mrs. Smith's sister. He took the crowd with his kodak. At Hickory he saw the mother of the distinguished Lieut. Hobson and got her picture, all unbeknownst to her.

The Recital.

It was unfortunate that the rain interfered with the music recital last evening. It is a compliment to the performers that there was a fairly good house notwithstanding. It is useless for us to say that the music was superb. Chester feels honored in the claim she has upon these distinguished musicians, Mrs. Maud McClure and Mr. James Brawley.

Hand on One.

Mr. Editor: Referring to your advice as to the kind of man to vote for, and the *Bulletin's* inquiry for such a man, we beg to say that W. M. Corkill is such a man, and we trust that with the good people of Chester county this will serve him instead of the canvass which sickness deprived him of making.

R. B. S. [A clipping of the "advice" and "inquiry" accompanied this, but as we have not space for it here we refer the reader to the editorial columns where it may be found.—Editor.]

Hood-Hudson.

At the pleasant, hospitable home of Mr. R. A. Hudson, at Wardlaw, there was an event yesterday afternoon, August 17th, 1898, at six o'clock, which will make a bright page in the history of that home and will ever live as a pleasant recollection in the memory of the large number of friends and relatives who witnessed it. That event was the marriage of Miss Pearl, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hudson, to Mr. Samuel A. Hood, of Henrietta, N. C.

The *Charlotte Observer* gets mixed frequently concerning Union county men, claiming our citizens as its own and palming off some of its own on us. We have borne all that patiently, but we kick hard and high when the *Observer* lays claim to any of our fair women, as it did in the report of the Hood-Hudson marriage and spoke of the bride as being one of Mecklenburg's most popular and attractive women. We serve notice on the *Observer* that it must render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's.—*Monroe Enquirer*.

Time to Act.

The time is upon us for action. We have been talking and discussing as to the best way of promoting temperance and preventing the evils of intemperance. Now the time is at hand to act. All that can be asked is that each man do his duty. If liquor-selling and liquor drinking is an evil then surely our duty is to take an attitude of opposition to it, our drinking and liquor selling in all its forms. Some people are a little sensitive when pressed with their duty upon the temperance question, but why should we wish to avoid duty and responsibility upon this question? Why should we contend for liberty to do wrong or to compromise with wrong in this matter rather than in other matters.

If every professing Christian will do his duty in South Carolina, we are upon the eve of accomplishing great things in the State. If the Christian people will do no more than serve notice upon the politicians that objectionable features of the dispensary must be eliminated, that hotel privileges and beer privileges must be forbidden, that the law must be enforced to the letter, and that it must be operated by us to lead to something better, or else

the dispensary will be done away with, this campaign will not have been wholly in vain. All great movements advance slowly. We are not to expect too much all at once. But we are to do our duty. And we are not to be deterred in doing our duty because of difficulties or because other people will not do this. Let each one of us cast his ballot as he prays. Let each one of us cast his ballot as the interest of church, and home and society dictate and as he will wish he had done when he shall render in his final account. That is all. Each one can do no more. May the issue of the 30th be for the highest interest of South Carolina and the glory of our Lord. J. S. M.

Two Wills and a May.

McMahan will be our next State Superintendent of Education. Major Blythe will succeed Watts as Adjutant and Inspector General. Thomas F. Brantley is giving J. Wm. Stokes a lively race for his seat in Congress. A number of papers think Brantley will represent the Seventh District at the next session of Congress.—*Trenton Call*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T. L. Willingham, "Don't hafter die to win."

Kluttz says "Ring out the old; ring in the new."

S. M. Jones & Co. give some telling facts about Owensboro wagons.

"Don't Hafter Die to Win."

The time has now passed for a man taking out life insurance and paying on it as long as he lives.

The most up to date contract in the form of a life insurance policy is issued by the Union Central Life Insurance Co. You get through paying it and you know exactly how much you are going to get, and know it before you start. If you want a definite and liberal policy—a policy that you can draw out any time after three years, write me at Chester.

T. L. WILLINGHAM, District Agent Union Central Life Insurance Co. of Cin. O.

For Sale.

I offer for sale my lot with all improvements thereon, where my dwelling was built. Will sell at a whole — 3 acres — or will divide in 4 lots as desired.

J. L. CARROLL.

RING OUT THE OLD RING IN THE NEW

For just a very little bit of your cash you can now in Kluttz's New York Racket doubly equip yourself with any kind of light weight goods that you might want. Many of these goods will be seasonable on up to Christmas, and many of them heavy weight enough to give comfortable wear all the winter.

Thousands of smart cash-buying people are doing themselves good in picking up these great bargains, and in the next few days thousands more money-saving-ideaed people will here reap a rich harvest in carrying and hauling out the choicest of these end-of-the-season offerings.

Kluttz now warns you not to be slow if you want to get your profitable share of this New York Racket sacrifice.

No foolishness about it—these goods in the New York Racket must get out of the way regardless of price, because now pretty soon Kluttz will be in New York City to gather up the biggest and cheapest lot of good goods that ever the railroads hauled to Chester.

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.

WITH PEACE ASSURED AND THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER UNFURLED. SO IS THE GOODS BOUGHT FROM

WALKER'S

THEY STIMULATE AND STRENGTHEN. —EVERYTHING FIRST CLASS—

DO NOT FORGET WE ARE SELLING PURE VINEGAR WHICH IS NECESSARY FOR GOOD PICKLES. CALL BEFORE PURCHASING, AT

PHONE 84. **Sos. A. Walker's.**

Greenville Female College.

LOCATION—HEALTHFUL. No death or serious illness since it was founded in 1864. ACCESSIBLE—On Southern, C. & G. and C. & W. C. R. R's. 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 gas 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, 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. FREE—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—Donated 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. REDUCTIONS—Where two come from one family, to the daughters of all ministers.

OPENS September 31, 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. Litt, B. S., B. A., and M. A. The Faculty has been enlarged. Special attention to English, Eloquence, and Pedagogics. 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, Caesar's Head, S. C. Address,

sept 22 A. P. MONTAGUE, Greenville, S. C.

Concord Special!

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 20th. Special coaches for white people.

T. H. WARD, Manager.

Trespass Notice.

All persons are warned not to hunt, fish, cut timber, pass over, or trespass on the spotted roads, or otherwise trespass on our lands. All who disregard this notice will be prosecuted. No exceptions. L. R. BIGLOW, Secy. J. E. THOMPSON.

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" \$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. GRIER, President.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN

UNDER DIRECTION OF REV. J. S. HOPPAT

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

A Chain of Logic.

A chain of linked logic as strong as that which binds the universe together binds our subject upon the conscience of the Church and the pulpit.

1. The first link in the chain is the incontrovertible fact that the liquor traffic is the greatest curse of Christendom and a stupendous obstacle in the way of the Christian Church.

2. Link second: This greatest enemy of man and deadly foe of Christ's Kingdom will only be conquered by the agency of the Christian Church. It is vain to expect the devil to strike down his strong ally. It is useless to hope that the world will undertake the overthrow of a moral evil that the Church and the pulpit hesitate to attack. It reflects honor on the Church to say that the world expects and awaits its leadership in this as in all other moral reforms, and therefore this foe will go down only before the assault of the Church. There is no law in this link.

3. A third link in the chain invites our scrutiny. The Church can cope successfully with such a foe as the liquor traffic only when its forces are thoroughly massed. A united foe, a divided Church. This one sad but truthful sentence tells the story of our long defeat, tells the story of the heartlessness of our ranks and the hopelessness of our cause, if we will not learn a higher wisdom and unite for victory.

And now let us test the fourth link. 4. The pulpit is the legitimate and divinely ordained agency to mass the forces of the Christian Church and to lead them on to victory in this holy crusade against the liquor traffic. It would be stultifying to affirm that the Church could and should undertake any work in which the pulpit might not properly act its part of helper and leader. Its voice must ring out clear and strong and unequivocal, the rallying cry calling the forces of Christ to battle. To deny this function and its duty to the pulpit is to affirm that the pulpit must be dumb in presence of society's greatest curse; must be helpless in presence of man's greatest need; must be the slave of custom rather than its liberator. If it be said that the pulpit should preach temperance to the individual but leave unbreviated the traffic; reform the drunkard, but spare the drunkard-maker; then you ask the pulpit to belittle its own work in the eyes of all many men by openly confessing its puerility and pusillanimity. You ask the pulpit to rescue the sufferers from incendiary fires, but be careful to speak no word against the incendiaries themselves; to bury the slaughtered victims of drink, but be silent concerning the murderous traffic and the respectable power that fosters and legalizes it. If the pulpit were to listen to this council it would invite the wrath of God and the contempt of all true men. It would be shorn of its strength and robbed of its respect. No, it is the plain and palpable duty of the pulpit to discuss and to conserve every interest of society, to antagonize every wrong, to encourage whatever is right.

A Barrel of Whiskey.

A barrel of whiskey contains a good deal more than any other barrel of the same size; for in addition to the regulation forty-two gallons, it also contains:

- A barrel of headaches, of heart-aches, of woes;
- A barrel of curses, a barrel of blows;
- A barrel of tears from a world-weary wife;
- A barrel of sorrow, a barrel of strife;
- A barrel of all-unavailing regret;
- A barrel of cares and a barrel of grief;
- A barrel of hunger, of poison, of

Primary Election Notice.

In accordance with the rules of the Democratic party notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, August 29, 1898, a primary election will be held in the usual places of voting in the county for purposes 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.

The polls will open at 8 o'clock a. m. and close at 4 p. m. when the vote shall be counted and the result declared.

The following persons are appointed managers of said election, and one from each precinct will please call on the county secretary and qualify and get boxes and tickets in due time.

Chester: H. E. Birie, J. G. I. White, Jno. H. Hamilton.

Hazelwood: J. B. Westbrook, S. E. Wylie, R. B. McMill.

Roseville: W. B. Ferguson, S. H. Caldwell, R. A. Stevenson.

Corawell: T. B. McKewen, S. B. Stevenson, J. B. Douglas.

Blackstock: J. C. Shannon, J. D. Mabley, Jno. J. Banks.

Nicholson: V. B. Miller, J. K. Hicklin, W. R. Kitchens.

Wylie's Mill: W. L. Ferguson, J. D. H. Drum, J. R. Orr.

Lando: Walker Atkinson, J. J. Ferguson, J. M. Robinson.

Fort Lawn: J. E. Jordan, S. E. Kilian, F. M. Hough.

Fishing Creek: Jno. L. Kee, W. H. Simpson, W. W. Gaston.

Edgemore: S. E. Clinton, J. B. Ferguson, C. R. Sibley.

Landsford: W. B. Crosby, J. T. McFadden, B. D. Jordan.

Lowersville: W. H. Sims, J. N. Harbin, W. H. Simpson.

Carmel Hill: Church Carter, G. W. Hyars, N. W. Darby.

Carvers: Tom H. Hardin, Foster Carter, T. J. Robbins.

Baton Rouge: Jno. C. Mayfield, J. Clarence Curwell, W. H. Wise.

John Simpson's: S. P. Wright, Sam Afoe, William Stone.

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

Folks, not Dagoes.

Ex-Confederate soldiers sometimes remark on the difference between the treatment given the Spanish prisoners of war and that to which the Confederate prisoners were subjected.

For one thing, the world has advanced fully thirty-three years in thirty-three years. War is more humane in all respects than it used to be. For another thing, when the United States was fighting us it was fighting folks. A Confederate soldier or sailor amounted to something more than a windy declaration and a bluff. He was a very serious proposition and had to be dealt with seriously. This fight we have been having was a mere play fight, by comparison. We haven't had a good, hard jar in all of it or a chance to get mad. We could afford to fool along and play with these poor Dagoes and make pets of them when we caught them as we would of any other harmless and amusing animal.

But John the Rebel was not hardm't and was not amusing and didn't make a nice pet.

By the way, the Spanish newspaper that republished the other day Gen. Prim's glowing description of McClellan's army in his speech in 1862 forgot something. It should have added that that great army of American citizens was caught by another army of American citizens down on the Virginia peninsula and had the filling hammered out of it, and that the two armies—or representatives of them just as good—were now together against any body who comes along to intrude on them. With this information the Spanish people might have had a premonitory idea of what they really were up against.—Greenville News.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by one of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail." Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky. Sold by Woods and Brice, druggists.

All "Judes" smoke cigaretttes—but all smokers are not Judes.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles had been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz, of Weyles, W. C. Hannick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Two bottles free at Woods & Brice's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

War Atlas.

The Seaboard Air Line has gotten out and placed in the hands of all its Ticket Agents at principal points, a War Atlas, showing the United States, European Countries, Cape Verde and Philippine Islands, Cuba and its larger cities in detail, and with maps of the World, North America, Europe and South America.

These Atlases are full of information and will prove of great assistance in understanding the movements of fleets and armies as given in the newspapers. On account of the great expense of getting out this Atlas, the Seaboard Air Line is compelled to fix a price of twenty-five cents each, which is merely nominal.

They can be obtained upon application to Ticket Agents, Representatives or to T. J. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

Visiting Cards

Printed neatly, on good white card board, 30-10-10 size guaranteed.

THE LANTERN JOB OFFICE.

Ohio River & Charleston Ry. Co.

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

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 1, 1898.

NORTHBOUND		(S. C. & G.)	SOUTHBOUND	
Leave 7:10 am	Charleston	Arr. 2:40 pm	Richmond	7:10 am
" 10:25 "	Kingville	" 4:44 "	" "	" "
" 12:05 pm	Camden	" 2:00 "	" "	" "
" 1:45 "	Neshaw	" 2:10 "	" "	" "
" 2:30 "	Catawba Junction	" 12:15 "	" "	" "
" 3:15 "	Rock Hill	" 11:50 am	" "	" "
" 4:00 "	Yorkville	" 11:15 "	" "	" "
" 4:45 "	Blackburg	" 10:30 "	" "	" "
" 5:30 "	Shelby	" 9:25 "	" "	" "

BETWEEN BLACKSBURG AND MARION.

NORTHBOUND		SOUTHBOUND		
Leave 7:10 am	Blackburg	Arr. 6:10 pm	Marion	7:10 am
" 8:00 "	Paterson Springs	" 5:50 "	" "	" "
" 8:45 "	Shelby	" 5:30 "	" "	" "
" 9:30 "	Rock Hill	" 5:15 "	" "	" "
" 10:15 "	Yorkville	" 5:00 "	" "	" "
" 11:00 "	Blackburg	" 4:45 "	" "	" "
" 11:45 "	Marion	" 4:30 "	" "	" "

GAFFNEY DIV.

NORTHBOUND		SOUTHBOUND		
Leave 7:20 am	Blackburg	Arr. 6:10 pm	Marion	7:20 am
" 8:10 "	Paterson Springs	" 5:50 "	" "	" "
" 8:55 "	Shelby	" 5:30 "	" "	" "
" 9:40 "	Rock Hill	" 5:15 "	" "	" "
" 10:25 "	Yorkville	" 5:00 "	" "	" "
" 11:10 "	Blackburg	" 4:45 "	" "	" "
" 11:55 "	Marion	" 4:30 "	" "	" "

Trains North of Camden run daily except Sunday.

Connections between Charleston and Kingsville run daily.

For information as to rates, Cripple Line sailing, etc., call on local, contracting and traveling agents of both roads.

E. F. GRAY, Traffic Manager.
S. M. LUMPKIN, G. P. Agent.
Blackburg, S. C.

L. A. EMBERTON, T. M.
S. C. & G. R. R.
Charleston, S. C.

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.
Wilmington, Tuesday, August 2nd.
Cornwell, Wednesday, August 3rd.
Richburg, Saturday, August 6th.

COUNTY CAMPAIGN.

Rosville, Tuesday, Aug. 9th.
Baton Rouge, Thurs., Aug. 11.
Elbetht church, Saturday, Aug. 13.

Hollis Store, Tuesday, Aug. 16.
Chester, Monday, Aug. 22.
By order of the chairman,
R. B. CALDWELL, Sec.

Campaign Meetings.

Greenwood, Friday, August 19.
Aiken, Monday, August 22.
Edgefield, Tuesday, August 23.
Saluda, Thursday, August 25.
Lexington, Friday, August 26.
Columbia, Saturday, August 27.

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.

The Lantern Job Office.

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING

Work Guaranteed.

Prices Reasonable.

Logal Blanks, all kinds, for sale.

Old Hickory Wagons

Have been sold on this market longer than any other wagon. Have given better service and satisfaction than any other wagon. Lighter running and more durable than any other wagon. More of them are in use today in Chester county than any other wagon. Fully warranted and sold by JOSEPH WYLIE & CO., leaders of low prices and high grade—

Wagons, Phaetons, Carriages, Surrays & Carriages

At \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50,

and up to the finest vehicle made and offered on this market. We sell cheaper for cash than anybody and on very easy terms on time. Young man, the war is over. Call and see our fine line of open and top biggies. Buy one and take your best girl to ride, then peace and happiness will reign.

FATHERS AND MOTHERS

Of Chester and Chester county who have little boys from four to sixteen years of age especially invited to see our line of

BOYS' CLOTHING!

We certainly can please you in this line better than anybody in the business. Just think of it—a boy 16 years old getting a warm wool winter suit for the small sum of—

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS!

Of course we have all grades and prices to fit any boy from 4 to 16 years of age. HATS, CAPS and full line of MEN'S CLOTHING being received daily. Don't fail to see our lines before sizes are broken.

Yours truly,

JOS. WYLIE & CO.

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Yours truly,

JOS. WYLIE & CO.

Lancaster and Chester Railway.

(EASTERN TIME STANDARD)
Time Table in Effect June 12, 1898.

NORTHBOUND		EX. Sun.	EX. Sun.
Leave 7:10 am	Charleston	8:00 pm	11:00 am
" 8:00 "	Richburg	8:15 "	11:15 "
" 8:45 "	Baconville	8:30 "	11:30 "
" 9:30 "	Fort Lawn	8:45 "	11:45 "
Arr. Lancaster	"	9:00 "	12:00 "

NORTHBOUND No. 11 No. 16

NORTHBOUND		EX. Sun.	EX. Sun.
Leave 7:10 am	Charleston	8:45 am	6:00 pm
" 8:00 "	Richburg	8:45 "	6:00 "
" 8:45 "	Baconville	8:45 "	6:00 "
" 9:30 "	Fort Lawn	8:45 "	6:00 "
Arr. Lancaster	"	8:45 "	6:00 "

Connects at Chester with Southern Railway, Carolina and North-Western, and Seaboard Air Line.

Connects at Lancaster with O. R. & C. R. R.

LEROY SERINGS, Pres.
Lancaster, S. C. L. T. NICHOLS, Supl.
J. M. HEATH, G. F. A. A. Chester, S. C.
Lancaster, S. C. W. H. HARDIN, V.P. and Auditor.
Chester, S. C.

THE LANTERN, Tuesdays and Fridays.

PRICE, TWO DOLLARS, CASH.

They banish pain and prolong life.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.



RIPAN'S

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new and perfect combination of the best of nature's gifts in a medicine that does not irritate the stomach, and does not injure the liver. It is the only medicine that will cure all the ailments of the stomach, liver, and bowels, and is the only medicine that will cure all the ailments of the head, chest, and lungs, and is the only medicine that will cure all the ailments of the nerves, and is the only medicine that will cure all the ailments of the system.

Prepared by J. J. STRINGFELLOW, Chester, S. C.

HINDIPO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
GREAT REMEDY
This medicine cures all the ailments of the system, and is the only medicine that will cure all the ailments of the system. It is the only medicine that will cure all the ailments of the system, and is the only medicine that will cure all the ailments of the system.

YOU CAN
GAIN
BY
BUYING
THE
GREAT
REMEDY
This medicine cures all the ailments of the system, and is the only medicine that will cure all the ailments of the system. It is the only medicine that will cure all the ailments of the system, and is the only medicine that will cure all the ailments of the system.