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The Lantern, Chester S.C.- November 29, 1901

J T. Bigham

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THE LANTERN.

Vol. V. No. 16.

CHESTER, S. C. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1901.

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

CHERRY TREE SCHEME.

A Few May Get Their Money Back—but Many More Must Suffer Loss.

The writing-at-home schemes of Smith, the Florida newspaper man, and the Amos Owens Cherry Tree company, at Henrietta, N. C., are attracting widespread attention, not only throughout South Carolina, but in adjoining states, and the newspapers everywhere are busy themselves in an effort to prevent a further spread of the contagion.

There are several variations of both schemes; but the best of all is about like this: Get me 20 subscribers to my paper or sell \$12 worth of cherry trees for me, and I will give you steady employment for a year, your work to consist in making similar propositions to your friends and your pay to be anywhere from \$15 to \$25 a month.

The schemes are founded on a shrewd knowledge of certain well-known conditions that are eminently favorable for its success. In the first place, the homes of this country are pretty well filled with bright, intelligent, well educated young ladies, and with married women, a majority of whom are ambitious to have spending money of their own; but who find the matter of earning money difficult because of the comparatively few avenues that are open to women. Again, from the nature of the case, these women have but little practical knowledge of the fundamental principles of sound business, and these facts go to make the conditions that are exactly suited for the purposes of the Florida and Henrietta people referred to.

We deeply sympathize with women in their desire to have money of their own, and we have no criticism to make of any woman who might be induced to seek employment, and along this line indicated. We are sure that if she has no faith on her part, and so long as they get the wages promised, it is all right so far as they are concerned; but a little arithmetic applied to a little philosophy, will show that because many have been and are receiving the promised monthly pay regularly, others will not be so fortunate.

Although it may appear differently to some, as a matter of fact, in their fundamental principles the cherry tree scheme and the newspaper scheme are exactly the same. The operators of both schemes have the same end in view; not the giving of employment to women or others who are out of employment; but to make money for the home office, and how the home office is to make money without any real somebody is difficult to see. It is plain by which they will be able to rake in fortunes through swindling is easy.

"Miss K." sends twelve or twenty dollars to the home office for cherry trees or newspapers, and gets "steady employment" at \$12 a month. She is not supposed to send in any more money; but to spend her time inducing others to do as she has done, telling of the fact that she has gotten her pay all right in order to assure her correspondents of the certainty of getting theirs. She writes some four or five letters a day. Say in a month she writes 120 letters, and say of that number only 12 get new workers. That gives the central office 12 times \$12 or 12 times \$20—\$144 or \$240, as the case may be. By strictly honest management, and by sending back the initial amounts, the scheme might be managed so as to give each of the workers pay for one month. This is provided the monthly salary is a little less than the required initial amount; but it is clear that by no possibility could all receive a second month's pay.

Some say there may be working for a month or more, and they have been receiving their pay regularly. The only answer to this is that where one has no lucky, more than 12 have been so unfortunate as to get nothing at all. But this does not yet fully account for the manner in which the home office is to get their money. If only one home writer brings them

\$240 in a month, each of the other writers she adds to the working staff would be expected to be the means of sending in as much, and it ought not to take a great while to make the home office realize several thousand dollars a day. Possibly that point has already been reached or passed.

Now, what next? It has already been made clear that great as is the amount received at the home office, it is not really sufficient to pay salaries to even half of the people who have been sending it in, so the whole scheme will find its climax when the postal authorities or some other proper authorities arrest the operators in Henrietta and Monticello if, indeed, the thing shall have such a happy ending. Otherwise Mr. Smith and the Amos Owens people will shortly be able to retire on very comfortable fortunes.—Yorkville Enquirer.

Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczeema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, N. Y., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for eruptions, sores and all skin diseases. Only 25c at Woods Drug Co's.

Items from Yorkville Enquirer.

Up to this time Treasurer Neely has issued only about 1,000 tax receipts. There were about 1,500 in his books when he commenced collections, and that leaves about 10,000 still to be issued between now and December 31, unless there is an extension of the time.

The individual mentioned by the grand jury as having been presented to it for practicing dentistry without license, was Mr. M. W. Gregg. The presentation was made by the president of the South Carolina Dental Association.

In spite of the published notice that their attendance was not required, two jurors drawn to court during the second week of service, put in their appearance on Monday morning. They were Messrs. J. H. Kidd, of Oglethorpe, and Mr. J. A. Workman, of Ebenezer. The fact, however, that 34 out of 36 jurors drawn, got the information, is pretty good evidence of the efficiency of the newspaper notice. Mr. Kidd had failed to get his mail on Saturday. Why Mr. Workman did not get the information the reporter did not learn.

Reports about the progress of wheat sowing generally embody the same story. Until the rain of last week it was generally too dry to plow, and but little wheat was gotten in. Some was sowed; but most of it under conditions that do not promise favorably. Since the rain of last week, many farmers have been plowing with a view to getting in as much wheat as possible. Others take the ground that it is now too late to sow. They admit that they have seen December sowings yield good wheat; but they have seen them turn out badly more often than otherwise, and they do not care to take any risk. Although the wheat acreage sown will be large, as compared with a few years ago, it will not be up to last year.

ASTOUNDING DISCOVERY.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one, over-camp fatigues are the order. All old soldiers know what that means. Bedding is taken from the tents and aired, and the camp is given a general cleaning up. Then the men scatter to various exercises, amusements and duties—some wash clothing or bathe in the ocean. Others go out on the rocks and catch fish. They have bathes and the who mechanically inclined make toys, tools and implements. The Boers are an ingenious people, as ingenious as down east yankees and equally as fond of tinkering. Some of the little models of wagons, agricultural machines, artillery and railroad trains turned out by the prisoners are marvels of ingenuity and beauty. They together with napkin rings, paper knives, walking canes, pen holders and other articles they make, are sent to the mainland for sale, and are sold to the visitors. The proceeds of the sale by tobacco and candies. One prisoner has made a billiard table on which they

THE BOERS IN EXILE.

Not Content at First, but Now They are Happy—They Have Government of Their Own.

On Darrell's island of the Bermuda group, south-east of Charleston and but little more than a day's sail, about 800 Boer prisoners are camped. A correspondent of the Sunny South has visited them and writes to that paper feelingly about them. Darrell's is one of the prettiest islets of the Bermuda group. These islands are owned by Great Britain and a garrison is kept there. The city of Hamilton, the capital of the group, is but the time away from Darrell's island. This island is about a mile long, and about at its widest point the boers are quartered in tents; they do not call it their camp, but their laager. They are completely shut off from the outer world, but it is the most beautiful prison in which man has ever been by man. But, then it is a prison, and of those poor fellows, thousands of miles away from home and friends, long for the time when they may see their loved ones again. They are a cheerful and comfortable lot. They are furnished with good healthy rations which they cook themselves. They make the best of coffee and drink it very strong. The guards say that they are well behaved and they have a government of their own within the stockade and they hold religious meetings, are sober, and would make good citizens in any country. Their island prison is very unlike their home in South Africa. Poor fellows when they first landed on Darrell's island they were very much depressed. The contrast between the broad sweep of their own veldts and the little wave-vent prison home, jewel as it is, was too much for their spirits. That is not unusual to this season of the year. They have been ill-fortable, if not a serious illness. What pleased them was the discovery that, within the limits of their island, they were free to do as they pleased; that except certain broad restrictions, they could establish a government of their own. This they did and they are as happy as prisoners of war can be. To visit the prisoners one must have a pass and he must go well recommended from the U. S. government—then he will have no trouble. From cock-crow to curfew line in laager is one round of bustle and activity. At day dawn the burghers turn out, and the first thing they do is to boil coffee over their own camp fires. Two hours later they answer to roll call and the routine of the day begins. At 6:30 the boat steams to the dock and unloads the daily supply of bread, meat and vegetables. Each man then has his rations, and then repairs and prepares breakfast. This meal is eaten at 7 o'clock and consists of graham bread and coffee. Those who are fortunate enough to own chickens, boil eggs; others cook fish, and others yet, who are more fortunate with the world's goods than their comrades, purchase such delicacies as their appetites dictate from the commissary. Breakfast over, camp fatigues are the order. All old soldiers know what that means. Bedding is taken from the tents and aired, and the camp is given a general cleaning up. Then the men scatter to various exercises, amusements and duties—some wash clothing or bathe in the ocean. Others go out on the rocks and catch fish. They have bathes and the who mechanically inclined make toys, tools and implements. The Boers are an ingenious people, as ingenious as down east yankees and equally as fond of tinkering. Some of the little models of wagons, agricultural machines, artillery and railroad trains turned out by the prisoners are marvels of ingenuity and beauty. They together with napkin rings, paper knives, walking canes, pen holders and other articles they make, are sent to the mainland for sale, and are sold to the visitors. The proceeds of the sale by tobacco and candies. One prisoner has made a billiard table on which they

have played many fine games. The young men all attend school in the morning, where both English and Dutch is taught—50 pupils for a class. They dine at night. Little Piet Cronje, the 15 year old cousin of Gen. Cronje, the gallant defender of Paardeburg, is a prisoner on the island. At dusk they have supper. Then they have a singing class and every night a church service in Dutch, conducted by a chaplain who came out from South Africa, voluntarily, to be with the prisoners. Just before they retire every night they assemble and 800 voices are raised singing hymns and psalms, and often their voices are heard across the waters, in the winter hotels at Hamilton.

A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well known village blacksmith, at Grahamville, Sullivan Co., N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so had have the attacks been that we would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets so bad. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by all druggists.

OLIVE OIL.

Now, that the cotton crop is nearly all gathered and farmers are commencing to prepare their land for wheat. If the weather is favorable next week, many acres of wheat will be sowed.

There is a general cry of short crops, and scarcity of money. That is not unusual to this season of the year.

Miss Mayme's Cough, who has been ill so long, is able now to sit up a little. Miss Mayme is a favorite among us, and we are so very glad she is convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. Keiser, of Lockhart, spent several days last week with Mr. and Mrs. W. Mc G. Bailey.

Mrs. D. N. Carter, who has advertised her land and personal effects for sale, in THE LANTERN, is to leave us about Christmas and will make her home in Mississippi. She is one of our valued friends and we regret her departure from our community.

Messrs. Gourley and Sanders are operating their grist and sawmills at the old stand. Their work during the winter months proves quite remunerative to both themselves and their customers.

This Will Interest Many.

To quickly introduce the famous blood purifier, B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) into new homes, we will give away free of charge, 500 B. B. B. bottles positively cure all blood and skin troubles—ulcers, scrofula, eating sores, itching humors, swellings, pimples, boils, carbuncles, bone pains, rheumatism, catarrh, blood poison, affecting throat or bones, mumps patches, cancer, swellings, persistent pimple or wart. B. B. B. is made of pure and rich, heals every sore or eruption, and stops all aches and pains. Druggists \$1. For free treatment address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble, and free medical advice given until cured. B. B. B. cures old, deep-seated sores that refuse to heal by patent medicine or doctor's treatment. B. B. B. composed of pure botanic drugs and is the finest blood purifier in the world.

Gen. Wade Hampton gave Photographer Reckling a sitting a few days ago and a splendid portrait picture of the aged warrior-statesman has been secured. It is almost lifelike. The negative was a large one.—The States.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Poteau, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy is always in the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects, even in the most severe cases, make it a household everywhere. For sale by all druggists.

THE NEW TREATY.

New Hay-Pauncefote Document Ready for Senate—Its Terms Not Given Out Yet.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The new Hay-Pauncefote treaty was signed today at 12:05 by Secretary Hay, of the United States, and Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, for Great Britain.

This treaty is intended to replace the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty. That convention was amended so extensively by the United States senate at its last session, that the British government declined to ratify. Within a few weeks negotiations began afresh between Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, which have just resulted in the signature of the new treaty, drawn with special reference to the objections of the senate with the first treaty. From a due sense of the courtesy which must be observed towards the United States senate wherever a treaty is concerned, the State department is expected from many public the text of the new convention, and that it will remain secret until the senate has broken the seal of confidence.

It is said at the State department that the various publications which have been made of the alleged text of the treaty are all erroneous and conjectural, though in view of the rather free admissions that have been made of the negotiators, it has been possible by the use of the text of the first treaty, to construct one similar in general terms to the new convention.

The principal point of difference between the new and the failed treaty is the withdrawal of Great Britain from the joint guarantee of the neutrality of the canal, thus leaving the United States the sole guarantor. The exclusion of the old provision respecting the right to fortify the canal leaves that right by inference optional with the United States. All commerce of whatever nationality passing through the canal will fall alike; there will be no discrimination in rates in favor of United States shipping.

Otherwise the new treaty is in scope similar to last year's treaty. It replaces technically the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, concluded on April 19, 1850. By the terms of that old convention the United States and Great Britain agreed that neither should seek any advantage in rights of transit across the isthmus. By the new convention Great Britain yields her right in favor of the United States, which is thus at liberty to construct a canal.

Nothing more remains to be done as far as this treaty is concerned before the senate meets, or, indeed, until the treaty shall have been ratified, rejected, or amended. If it should be ratified, the State department will proceed immediately to negotiate the treaties with Costa Rica and Nicaragua for which it already has arranged in protocols pending before the senate, which will permit the canal to be constructed and prescribe the terms upon which the consent of Nicaragua and Costa Rica is given. It was in anticipation of this action, it is presumed, that the Nicaragua government only recently denounced the treaty of trade and commerce with the United States. This treaty contained sections conveying rights as to canal construction which are to be replaced by more modern provisions.

There was no particular ceremony connected with the signature today of the important convention. Lord Pauncefote had been indisposed for several days past, and it was not expected that the treaty could be signed before the end of the current week. However, to the surprise of the State department officials, the ambassador appeared at the department about noon and the work of signing the treaty was dispatched. The scene was the historic diplomatic chamber of the State department, and besides the principals, Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, there were present Mr. Sidney Smith, chief of the diplomatic bureau of the State department, Mr. Percy Wyndham, the second

secretary of the British embassy, and William Gwin and Edward Savoy, the secretary of state's private messengers, whose duty it was to attend to the affixing of the seals. The treaty was signed by Secretary Hay with a gold pen in a silver penholder, which had been used in the signature of other conventions and is the personal property of the secretary.

To remove a troublesome corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by all druggists.

Never Published Before.

A citizen of Hugginsville, Mo., who had five daughters saw one of them married to a gentleman named Short. The next was wooed and won by a man named Brown. Two young gentlemen named Poor and Little led the third and fourth daughters to the altar, and not long afterwards the fifth, the youngest, the little black girl gave her heart and hand to an estimable citizen of the name of Hogg. Everything passed off pleasantly until the guests were partaking of the wedding supper, when the disconsolate father got up and said:

"I have taken pains to educate my daughters that they might act well their part in life, and now I find that all my expectations have come to nothing but Poor, Little, Short, Brown, Hogg."

We publish this story at the request of several people who claim it is new, but we have a suspicion that it was first told at one of the feasts Lucullus, and we believe Mark Twain has it in one of his books as an original little thing of his own.—Chicago Record Herald.

When you feel that life is hardy, throw the candle that is dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse your stomach, tone up your liver and regulate your bowels making you feel like a new man. For sale by all Druggists.

Interesting Case.

When the bill was presented in the general assembly to exempt graduates of the South Carolina Medical college from examinations for license by the state board of medical examiners, the members of the board opposed it. After a hot fight it was passed and became an act requiring that the graduates must have taken a full course. Afterwards the question arose as to whether graduates not taking a four-year course should derive the benefits of the act. This affected a class of 31 young graduates. The class declined to take the board's examination, and it was said at the time that when any of the members began to practice the state board would prosecute them.

A case has now arisen. Dr. James C. Moore began to practice in Marlboro county, at McColl. A short time ago Dr. J. L. Napier, chairman of the state board, swore out a warrant against him charging him with practicing medicine and surgery without a license as required by law. On Thursday last the grand jury of Marlboro county returned a true bill in the case and the trial is set for today at Bennettsville. It is said that the members of the class have employed ex-Gov. Jno. C. Sheppard to defend Mr. Moore and that the defendant has employed T. W. Buchler, Esq. On the other hand the state board, it is stated, has employed Hon. Knox Livingston of Bennettsville to assist Solicitor J. M. Johnson in the prosecution of the case.

It is a matter of widespread interest and the trial will be watched with some concern. It now looks as if the issue is headed for the state supreme court for a final determination; no matter what the result in the circuit court.—The States.

A negro was lynched in Anderson county the 24th for shooting and fatally wounding Mrs. Perry. Great

THE LAW ELASTIC.

You Can Stretch It, Squeeze It, Blow It up, or Compress It.

We are not thoroughly familiar with all the nice provisions and adjustments of the blooming dispensary law of South Carolina, but from its outward manifestations we take it to be the most elastic, flexible, and self-adjustable law that ever emanated from the brains of any assembly of law makers.

It seems that it is left with a little coterie of half a dozen men to manipulate this law—to stretch it, to squeeze it, to blow it up with a gossamer until it is big enough to fit the biggest place or occasion, and then by varying degrees of compression to adapt it to all the places and occasions of varying sizes down to the least and most insignificant, as neatly as mallet in a mould, and fitted the figures in a mould.

Under such skillful manipulations, the law expands to fit the great Exposition in Charleston and kindly brings under its egis the people of the nation and of the world. Why should the people of South Carolina trouble themselves to exhibit the products of their fields, forests, and mines, and factories, when this great product of legislative genius and of modern philanthropy, will be there in all its glory, blooming and blossoming like a night-blooming cereus, and multiplying its branches like a banyan tree—all for the benefit of the weak, weary, and thirsty pilgrims who have come from near and far to lay their offerings at the shrine of progress.

The feature will be a marked one in the history of great world exhibitions. None of these so far encourage men to explore still more deeply the hidden resources of the earth. It was reserved for the little state of South Carolina to step up to a higher plane and show to the world that the life is more than meat and the body more than raiment, and that the same means which are used to promote material progress may also be used to promote moral and social reform. Nay, also, that these very means may be used at the same time to promote the physical comfort of the spectators, while stimulating their mental and moral aspirations.

We are proud of South Carolina. She is a born leader of states. If this daring exhibition of her spiritual aspirations does not stimulate her sister states to follow her example, so much the worse for her sisters. She will do what she did for a time in the day of secession—stand alone.—Gaffney Ledger.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25c. Money back if not cured. Sold by Woods Drug Co.

Roosevelt to Press the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Arrangements have been made for the opening of the South Carolina and West Indian exposition by the president next Monday. At the conclusion of the address of Senator Depue in Charleston, messages of greeting and felicitation will pass between the president and the managers of the exposition and at 3:30 the president will press the button which will set the machinery of the exposition in motion. The South Carolina delegation in congress and several government officials will be present at the ceremony at the White House.

It is rumored that Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland has been establishing a office in Cincinnati.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Seaboard Airline Railway to Winter Resorts.

Winter excursion tickets were placed on sale to resort points on this line in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, on October 15th, and will remain on sale during the season. Exceptionally low rates are in effect this year. Pinehurst and Southern Pines, N. C., Camden, S. C., Savannah, Ga., and all points in Florida and Cuba. To reach any of these points, the service of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, "Capital City Route," will be found the best and most attractive. In addition to the superior service now operated, it is announced that Cafe cars will be placed in service on the Washington-Atlanta line about November 1st, and on the Florida Lines about January 1st, 1902. Following this the Florida & Metropolitan Limited will be inaugurated about January 15th, 1902, with sumptuous appointments and superb equipment, including dining and club cars, constituting it beyond a doubt, the peer of any train in the world.

WINTER TOURIST TICKETS.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway announces that, effective October 15, 1901 round trip Winter Excursion tickets will be placed on sale to resort points on its lines in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. These low rates taken in connection with the superior service and fast schedules operated over this line, which is the shortest and best to Florida points, are brought to the attention of those who are planning to winter here, which will be distinctly to their advantage to obtain definite information, which will be cheerfully furnished by any agent or representative of the company.

J. C. Horton, Eastern Pass' Agent, 1183 Broadway, New York City.

W. H. Doll, Gen'l Agent Pass' Dept., 1434 N. Y. Ave., Washington, D. C., C. L. Langsdorf, N. E. Pass' Agent, 306 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

J. R. Duval, Passenger Agent, Cont'l Trust Bldg., Baltimore Md. R. E. L. Bunch, Gen'l Pass' Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

HUNTING AND FISHING PARTIES.

This popular route, whose lines penetrate so far the best country for game, birds and fish to be found anywhere in the south, has reduced rate tickets from Norfolk, Portsmouth and Richmond to all points in Virginia, North and South Carolina, for the benefit of hunting and fishing parties, moving inland by rail or otherwise. One dog is carried free with each passenger and others are transported at a small cost.

Full information as to most desirable points, rates and conditions, furnished upon application to any agent or representative of the company. 11-13-01

About the Cherry Tree Scheme.

Broker J. D. Scruggs, of this city, has received a letter from his uncle, Captain James O. Simmons, dated at Henrietta, N. C., November, 29th, in reference to the cherry tree company. Captain Simmons was a Confederate captain, and is one of the best known and most reliable men in that section. In his letter he says: "Well, Joshua, the cherry tree company started up here is one of the greatest swindles I ever knew. The company now has about 1,600 girls writing for it, so said. I hear that your paper at Rock Hill is exposing the matter. If they want any proof, tell them they can get all they want from the best citizens of this county. Every newspaper in the south ought to expose the company as a fraud and a swindle. You can show this to your newspaper man, and he can use it, or I will send him a lot of names. The company has been taking in from \$400 to \$600 from agents almost daily." Capt. Simmons enclosed four separate sample circular letters being issued by the company. These letters show without any further evidence, that the scheme is a fraud, a cheat on its face of the most contemptible kind, because it is directed against women. This statement from one of the circulars shows that the company does not hope to work such a transparent fraud on men: "We prefer that you make this offer to young ladies—those that are competent and trustworthy. We have found that young ladies will give us better service than young men will."

Of course, there are some married ladies who can do the work all right and would like to have the position; you can get them also."—Rock Hill Journal.

Fowler-Robinson.

Wednesday morning, Nov. 20th, Robinson Hotel, Blackstock, S. C., was the scene of a beautiful marriage, that of Mr. Fred Fowler to Miss Katharine Robinson. Promptly at 10 o'clock, the curtains were drawn aside, and Miss Nina Boggs, and Letitia Barber entered, carrying lovely bouquets of chrysanthemums. Next came the sweet little flower girl, Louise Douglas, immediately followed by the lovely bride and groom.

Taking their places beneath a huge bell of evergreens and chrysanthemums, they were in a very short time, by a few most appropriate and impressive words, joined hand in hand and heart to heart, for life and for death, by Rev. C. G. Brown, pastor of the bride, assisted by Revs. White and Kirkpatrick.

The bride was gowned in an elegant dress of dark brown silk trimmed in velvet, chiffon applique, ribbon, and rhine-stone buckles, with orange blossoms in her hair and an exquisite bouquet of bride's roses in her hand, looking charmingly sweet.

The groom was handsome indeed in a suit of black broad-cloth with tan gloves.

Shortly after the ceremony, the happy young couple boarded the South-bound train, amid a shower of rice, for Winnabow, the scene of another marriage, that of Mr. W. S. Douglas to Miss Mozelle Wylie, both couples returning to Blackstock on the evening train, where an elegant reception, under the direct supervision of the estimable Mrs. A. McDonald, at the Hotel, was tendered them.

The presents were numerous, useful and beautiful. The bride and groom will be at home, to their many friends, at Weddell, S. C., after Monday, 25th, inst.

Bennettsville, Nov. 26.—

Cont'd adjourned today. The case against Dr. J. C. Moore for practicing medicine without a license was continued because defendant's attorneys intended to attack the jury law. All civil cases were continued for the same reason.—Special to The State.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by Woods Drug Co.

Jersey Bull—Fine young animal for sale or exchange. Apply at Lantern office.

Clerk's Sales.

The Clerk of Court will sell on Monday, December 2nd, the following property: The Wylie tract, on Tinker's creek containing 200 acres and bounded in 1882 by lands of D. G. Stinson, Hugh Montgomery, et al. At suit of J. C. Madden, administrator of J. Harvey Smith vs. Mary J. Steedman. Terms one-third cash, balance in two equal annual installments.

The W. Harvey Hood place, on Rocky creek and Fall Run, 224 acres, at the suit of Mrs. Eliza Hood, administratrix, vs. Jennie Hood, administratrix, et al. Terms one-third cash, balance in two equal annual installments.

Lot in Richburg, north of the railroad, west of the Columbia and Charlotte public road, at the suit of Brennan, et al. vs. Carrie Pops, et al. Terms, cash.

Lot at Landis, two acres, with store house, dwelling, cement house and workshop. Also lot of half acre with dwelling. Both sold at the suit of Adelle Williford vs. Sidney Robinson et al. Terms, half cash, balance in one year.

The old strand place, at Weddell, 200 acres, at suit of E. Stroud, dec'd, vs. Jno. J. Stroud et al. Terms, one-third cash, balance in two equal annual installments.

A tract of 92 acres in Halesville township, bounded by Levi Wye, Jacob S. Stone, Robert Cunningham, S. R. McKee, et al. At suit of Jerome B. Stokes vs. Rilla Simpson Temple et al.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

For the next 60 days we will make cabinet photographs (two equal in size). Work will be delivered one week from time of sitting. Work guaranteed not to fade, come rain or shine. Remember the power's "Colony" studios, Chester, S. C.

Sale of Lumber.

Under our lien as sawyers we will sell at public auction on the 26th day of November, 1901, at 11 o'clock, a. m. on the above Kirkpatrick place, near the State Road, Chester county, ONE LOT POPLAR, PINE AND OAK LUMBER (60,000 feet more or less). Terms of sale, CASH.

Real Estate for Sale.

Valuable business property situated on main square. Valuable residence property situated on West End. Apply to W. H. BRIDGE.

Fall Goods!

My new line of Fall Goods is now in. I have a line of Dress Goods, Silks, Linings and Trimmings that will compare in quality and price with any you will see. Also a large assortment of Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Children's Underwear. I am strong in this line. I am showing the best Childroc Hose on the market. I carry a splendid line of Men's hand-sewed Shoes, cheaper than you have been buying them. Full line of Ladies', Men's and Children's Shoes, Notions, Etc.

Millinery!

This department will show all the newest effects in Head-Wear. MISS WELSH is just back from New York, where she purchased a complete line. All the latest Styles in Hats. Our display will be announced later.

E. A. CRAWFORD.

Here's Your Hack
CALL FOR
Robert Nelson
For your new up-to-date Hack.
Phone residence 169

J. W. REED,
Chester, S. C.

MERCHANDISE BROKER.

Agent for Roller King, Orange Blossom, and Other Standard Brands of Flour.

Full line samples of Fancy Groceries, Candles, N. O. Molasses, etc. I ask the patronage of the merchant of the city and county of Chester. **SELL ONLY TO DEALERS.** d25

E. M. ATKINSON.

Fresh Meats of All Kinds.
PORK, BEEF and SAUSAGE.

Highest Prices Paid for Best Cattle and Pork. In the Valley—First Door Below Farmers' Hotel.
Phone No. 37.

Erskine College.

The sixty-third year begins September 18th, 1901. A well established reputation for doing thorough work. Classical and Scientific Courses. Large and well-appointed dormitories for both young men and young ladies. Good, Moral and Religious Influences. Expenses as low as they can be made.

Catalogue sent on application.
F. Y. PRESSLY, Pres.
Due West, S. C.

Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Association

OF CHESTER COUNTY.

Consult the Agent of the Farmers' Mutual Ins. Association before you insure.

Amount Ins. in force \$219,000.00
Amt. paid out during 1900 2,567.04
which was 1 1/2 per cent.
Amt. paid out during 1899 5,571.00
which was 1 1/2 per cent.
Amt. paid out during 1898 1,015.00
which was eleven-twentieths of 1 per cent.

Therefore for three years the average cost per year would be 71-1/3 of 1 per cent., or less than 3/4 of 1 per cent.

S. E. WYLLIE,
Agent and Treasurer.
W. Y. WHITE, Pres.

W. W. COOGLER & CO.,

LUMBER

Sash, Doors, and Blinds.

ALL KINDS OF... BUILDING MATERIALS.

Yard Corner Valley and Gadsden Sts.

Come to The Lantern Office for Liens, Mortgages Bills of Sale, Real Estate Deals, Real Estate Mortgages, and every other kind of blanks.

Kodol

Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomach can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspepsias have been cured after everything else failed. It is unequalled for the stomach. Children with weak stomachs thrive on it.

Cures all stomach troubles
Prepared by E. C. WYLLIE & CO., Chicago
The 8 1/2 bottle contains 2 1/2 times the U.S. standard.

VESTIBULE LIMITED
WEST-SAL-INDIA
TRAINS
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

In Effect May 26, 1901.

	Daily	Daily
NORTHBOUND		
For New York, Wash. & Balt.	7:00 am	9:00 am
For Columbia, East. T.	7:40 am	7:15 pm
For Hamlet	7:50 am	7:25 pm
For Columbia Falls	7:55 am	7:30 pm
For Abbeville	8:00 am	7:35 pm
For Greenwood	8:05 am	7:40 pm
For Clinton	8:10 am	7:45 pm
For Charleston	8:15 am	7:50 pm
For Columbia Junction	8:20 am	7:55 pm
For Camden	8:25 am	8:00 pm
For Charleston	8:30 am	8:05 pm
For New York	8:35 am	8:10 pm
For Portsmouth-Norfolk	8:40 am	8:15 pm

	Daily	Daily
SOUTHBOUND		
For New York, Wash. & Balt.	7:40 am	11:30 pm
For Columbia Junction	7:45 am	11:35 pm
For Camden	7:50 am	11:40 pm
For Columbia Falls	7:55 am	11:45 pm
For Abbeville	8:00 am	11:50 pm
For Greenwood	8:05 am	11:55 pm
For Clinton	8:10 am	12:00 pm
For Charleston	8:15 am	12:05 pm
For Columbia	8:20 am	12:10 pm
For New York	8:25 am	12:15 pm
For Portsmouth-Norfolk	8:30 am	12:20 pm

First Vice President and General Manager: J. M. BARR
Vice President: R. H. BUNNIE
Gen. Pass. Agent: Portsmouth, Va.

Lancaster and Chester Railway.

(FASTEST TIME STANDARD)
Time Table in Effect Sept. 16, 1900.

	WESTWARD	East. Time	West. Time
For Lancaster	6:30 am	4:00 pm	6:30 pm
For Fort Leno	6:45 am	4:15 pm	6:45 pm
For Newburg	7:00 am	4:30 pm	7:00 pm
For Yorkville	7:15 am	4:45 pm	7:15 pm
For York	7:30 am	5:00 pm	7:30 pm
For Yorkville	7:45 am	5:15 pm	7:45 pm
For York	8:00 am	5:30 pm	8:00 pm
For Yorkville	8:15 am	5:45 pm	8:15 pm
For York	8:30 am	6:00 pm	8:30 pm
For Yorkville	8:45 am	6:15 pm	8:45 pm
For York	9:00 am	6:30 pm	9:00 pm

Connects at Chester with Southern Railway, Carolina and North Western, and Seaboard.
Connects at Lancaster with O. R. & E. R. R.
Jas. M. UTEH,
Gen. Passenger Agent,
Lancaster, S. C.

arlington and North-Western Ry.

Time Card,
Effective October 27, 1901.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

	Fast	Mixed
NORTHBOUND		
Leave Chester	7:00 am	8:00 am
For Yorkville	7:15 am	8:15 am
For York	7:30 am	8:30 am
For Newburg	7:45 am	8:45 am
For Fort Leno	8:00 am	9:00 am
For Lancaster	8:15 am	9:15 am
Arrive Chester	1:00 pm	2:00 pm

CONNECTING
Chester—Southern Ry., N. A. Land & C. Yorkville—N. & E. S. C. R. Yorkton—Northern Ry. Lancaster—Northern Ry. Newburg and Hickory—Southern Ry. Greater-Blowing Rock—Leno and CAN. L. F. NICHOLS, Gen. Mgr., Chester, S. C.
R. F. REED, Auditor, Chester, S. C.

Pryor-McKee Drug Co.

DRUGGISTS.

Prescriptions a Specialty.

W. H. NEWBOLD,
Attorney at Law,
Main St., Opposite Court House,
CHESTER, S. C.

There's Great Satisfaction

In knowing when you buy an article that the price and quality are right. Such is the satisfaction of those that buy from WYLLIE & COMPANY. For years our store has been known far and near as the "Old Reliable." A reputation won and maintained by fair dealing which protects each and every customer. Today our march is onward and upward—more improvements, more room, more bargains. Buying goods to larger quantities, thereby saving the jobbers' profit and benefiting our customers. Our stock is too extensive to speak of the many bargains to be had in the several departments.

In Dress Goods and Trimmings

We have the NEWEST and LATEST. We can show the greatest line of Dress Material ever exhibited in Chester. See our 100% all-wool, Plain Suiting at 50c, price elsewhere 75c. Also an assortment of Plain and Fancy Weaves, suitable for Children's wear, at 25c, worth 37 1/2 to 50c. These are special values.

Fall Clothing

It cannot be denied that the clothing business of Chester is done at Jos. Wylie & Co's establishment. The stock, assortment, style and value each and all are factors in making Wylie's the popular Clothing Store. SEE OUR SPECIALS: \$5.00, \$7.50 and \$10.00 Suits. Men's Suits worth \$10 at 7.50, Men's Suits worth \$12.50 and 15, now \$10. No "Jobs" but goods of the best manufacture. A saving to you of 25 per cent. Hays' Fall Suits from \$1.00 upwards. See our \$2.00 School Suit.

SHOES FOR ALL

Good School Shoes are important. Your children will return home dry shod if you buy their shoes here. We don't sell trash. The "Manish" Shoe for Ladies is quite the correct wear for winter. We have the correct lasts at the following prices: \$1.50, \$1.75, 2.00, and 3.00. The old ladies are remembered. Buy the Fiancel and Felt-lined Shoes we have for you. No rhinias time. They protect you. See our "American" Shoe for men at \$3.50, same grade you buy elsewhere at 4.50.

Quite a Change

LADIES' WRAPS have undergone quite a change since last season, hence a new garment must be had. We are prepared to furnish you the correct style.

Housekeepers, Attention

If in need of Carpets, Rugs, Art Squares, Portiers, Lace Curtains, or any House-Furnishings, call on us. Consult your interests by seeing our Bicycles and Sewing Machines before buying. Very truly,

Jos. Wylie & Co.

Rice == Flour

If You want to fatten hogs cheap and save Corn try RICE FLOUR.
If You want to give a hog something he likes try RICE FLOUR.

If You want to give them what those who have tried it say is CHEAPER and BETTER than corn try RICE FLOUR.

FOR SALE AND RECOMMENDED BY
Wm. LINDSAY & SON.
"IN THE VALLEY."

S. M. JONES & CO'S

300 Yards
CHINA SILK,
23 INCHES WIDE.
Big Store
Good Shades!
Big Store
Going at
40 Cts. Per Yard!
S. M. JONES & CO.

All Kinds of Job Printing
At the LANTERN OFFICE

FOR THIRTY DAYS!
Being overstocked in DRESS GOODS we will for THIRTY DAYS allow a discount of 30 per cent. on all Dress Goods.
FOR SPOT CASH.
SHOES! SHOES!
We have made a big reduction on our shoes and can show you the best line in the city.
Millinery! Millinery!
In this department we are still rushed and can show you the most stylish line in the city. This department is in charge of Miss L. A. Chapman, one of our best designers in the State.
FOR CORRECT STYLE YOU MUST WEAR A HAT FROM COLVIN'S.
YOURS TRULY,
COLVIN & COMPANY.