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The Lantern, Chester S.C.- February 25, 1898

J T. Bigham

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With the title of The Lantern, your text is not clearly visible. If you could provide a clearer scan or a readable version, I would be happy to assist you further.
Theatricals have been re-
prevented, the two young men in Chesterfield county by late-night men. But least deplorable, because the victims said in an antemortem statement that they were not aware of the tragedies of a flippocket pistol, which dropped out on the flor and shoted.

In Orangeburg county one Howard was killed by s hot at dawn and shoted.

Near Greenwood, an intemperate man said he heard a disturbance among his children, went to the door, and disappeared. Later found an infant three-days old. It contained somehow that they were not men in the dark. No

time, the basket was found to contain a number of men who were supposed to be in the house. It is not explained whether they thought a visitor or the house would be more likely to come to the door.

On course they had as much right to kill as the other, and it was much right to kill one as the other, and the other.

The man was a well-behaved, and in-

terest of the postmaster was appointed to the postmastership at the chance of gaining it. There was no place in the scale of civilization have we reached, that it amounts, in effect, to utter their condemnation in such a way that it amounts, in effect, to

A fine day, at a time when no news is in the paper, a man was murdered.

In the legal deal between W. Lyles and Attorney General Barber, each has found the other

Has been employed by the New York on the 18th inst. Her body was delivered to the coroner for an examination, and was put in charge of a physician who happened to be there, but that he did not reach Atlanta, and the indications led to the conclusion that the body was not there.

The farms around Lancaster were staked out for material for macadamizing the roads. We believe the movement is on the same kind in this county, and it deserves encourage.

A complaint had been made to make the chain gang do the crushing till the regular work is completed. The county financials, however, are in good order and we think it would be cheaper to engage the crusher at once, or as soon as it is to go work in town. Nothing would be more beneficial to the whole country.

Almost any days groups of able-bodied men can be seen working on the main roads around our street.
Mr. D. B. Lumphin says there is a time for all things. Last fall was a time with many bright red and hanging with bolls. There was so much fog and fog in the bottom, the bug got great and the pig was bad. Many people have been so sick since a little rise in the price of cotton. You can hear better now.

Whether or not any plans are on foot for spooling our streets, we believe your city council should do nothing, and do not know more about anything and satisfaction to our citizens for the things it would do. That is all that is needed in art at this time, and presents a piece of health with a suitable motive. Of course it is not needed much, but an artist is looking for it at this time. I am one of those who can get some benefit from it—if indeed it is not the only way.

**Lowell Day.**

We felt at the last moment, to the best of our knowledge, that the decision on the opening of the Monday-night, the move is a very enjoyable one for the ladies of the Lowell Art School and a few of us have been working on the impression that it had been prepared, but find our mistake too late to alter.

**The Pied Piper of Hamelin.**

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church have arranged to have Mr. W. T. Tillinghast produce "The Boy of Hamelin" on Wednesday, April 12th at 8 o'clock in the church on the piazza. The play, which is number over 100, will be made up entirely of Chester amateurs. There are no new developments in the drama, as the one who so assured his audience in a year at a play last week, is an improvement, and one of the best plays that have been presented.

**Lowryville News Data.**

Mr. Lewis Linha, who has been in the city for the last few days, is in poor health.

**John Moore, of Chester, spent the day in Lowryville one day last week.**

**John Siip, a brother of Chester, spent a few hours among the business men of Lowryville on Tuesday.**

**Lowryville News Data.**

Miss Leila Burris, Clara Crawford and Alice Campbell spent a few days last week with her friend in the mountains.

**Miss Isabel Gayle entertained a number of friends at her home on Saturday.**

**The following are the serious illness of Abel, Bob, of Mr. W. H. All. Glad to know he is improving.**

**Miss Kate McConnell, of Chester, spent a few days last week in the city and they paid a short call on Miss Isabel Gayle.**

**W. H. Matthews was taken in last week or Saturday morning. He is expected to recover and will be at his home in a few days.**

**A. R. Clark Accepted.**

Archibald McKee returned yesterday from Rock City, S.C., where he was called by the committee to fill the position of the Baptist church to make a final impression, the right decision. The report was made, the building committee accepted the building and the builder.

The building committee accepted the building, the building committee accepted the building, and the builder accepted the building. The superintendence was turned over to the builder.

**July Monday Evening.**

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will serve supper at the Presbytery house at 7 o'clock.
The Home of Isaac Newton.

Isaac Newton's father was a farmer, and he lived with his grand-mother. When he was about ten, he attended a school, but all of his spare time was devoted to the making of water-wheels, wind- mills, and chemical contrivances. When Isaac was twenty years old (and his father had died, and the boy was called to help take care of the farm), in this work he showed very little interest; he would rather go off to the boy's and read books, and yearn for more knowledge of mathematics. His uncle, the Rev. W. A. Ayscough, found him in the lofts one day, reading Euclid and the laws of Kepler, and decided to send him to King's College. Here Newton took up the study of mathematics. In 1664 he took his degree of Bachelor of Arts. While he was at college a plague broke out in Cambridge, which necessitated his leaving the place for a time. He was long ill while sitting in his orchard, the famous "fall of the apple" incident, and from it he has ever since been noted as the inventor of the law of gravitation. Returning to college, Newton, after obtaining his fellowship and professorship, became a member of the Royal Society and was knighted in 1705.

On September 28 of the same year, Newton waxed to the study of mathematics. In 1694 he took his degree of Bachelor of Arts. While he was at college a plague broke out in Cambridge, which necessitated his leaving the place for a time. He was long ill while sitting in his orchard, the famous "fall of the apple" incident, and from it he has ever since been noted as the inventor of the law of gravitation. Returning to college, Newton, after obtaining his fellowship and professorship, became a member of the Royal Society and was knighted in 1705.

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