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## The Lantern, Chester S.C.- May 7, 1901

J T. Bigham

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# THE LANTERN.

CHESTER, S. C., TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1901.

Vol. IV. No. 60

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Subscription Price, Five Cents

### WHAT LINCOLN SAID.

The Hampton Roads Conference—Confederate Leaders Saw the End of the Struggle.

At the request of the Daily News, I take pleasure in giving some account of a conversation I had with Hon. A. H. Stevens in the spring of 1876, I think it was, which I could remember the exact date.

Rev. L. B. Fish and myself were conducting a Sunday school institute at Crawfordville at that time. During a walk with the pastor of the Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Jennings, he suggested that we call upon the sage of Liberty Hall.

I gladly acted upon his suggestion. We found Mr. Stevens at work upon his department of Johnson's Encyclopedia, of which he was one of the editors. He received us kindly and cordially and made us feel at home.

After a general conversation of ten or fifteen minutes, I said: "Mr. Stevens, with your permission, I would like very much to ask you some questions?"

He promptly replied: "I will take pleasure in answering any question you may ask me."

I then said: "I have heard a statement made that Mr. Lincoln told the Confederate commissioners at Hampton Roads conference that if the south would lay down her arms and return to the Union she would be remunerated for the loss of her slaves. Is there any truth in the statement?"

To this he replied: "No; there is not. There was no such proposition made."

He then proceeded to tell me of the private conversation between Mr. Lincoln and himself. He said Mr. Lincoln took him apart from the other commissioners and invited him to a seat at a table. When they were seated Mr. Lincoln said: "Mr. Stevens, I would not ask anything dishonorable of you, and I don't think you would ask anything dishonorable of me. I would like for us to talk the matter over and see if there is any way by which this cruel war can be stopped. As to the restoration of slavery, let it be understood that no proposition looking to that end will be entertained. That matter is settled. I, of course do not know what congress will do, but if the southern people will lay down their arms and return to the Union, I will use all my influence with congress to have the final emancipation extended to a period, say of five years."

Mr. Stevenson, by way of parenthesis, said to me: "We could have gotten twenty years, if we had no doubt."

I do not recall that Mr. Stevens said anything about the blank sheet of paper with the word "Union" written at the top; but the distinct impression made upon my mind by Mr. Stevens was that Mr. Lincoln would have acceded to any reasonable proposition made by him that included the laying down of arms and the return to the Union.

Mr. Stevens said that when he stated to Mr. Lincoln that the commissioners had no authority to make any terms that involved the return to the Union, Mr. Lincoln bowed his head, sighed deeply and said: "I am very sorry."

He then went on to tell Mr. Stevens how utterly hopeless the cause of the south was, and that it was but a question of time, and a short time, when the South would be entirely overcome. He said it would be far better for the south if terms could be agreed upon and further suffering and bloodshed averted.

It will be remembered that soon after the Hampton Roads conference Mr. Stevens came home and he never returned to Richmond to take any further part in the Confederate government. Referring to this I said to him: "Mr. Stevens, when you left Richmond did you not know that our cause was hopeless?"

"Oh, yes, I was sure of that," I then replied. I then asked him what his friends said was an impediment question:

"Knowing this," I said, "why did you stay so long?" "If I had," he replied, "they would have called me an old traitor."

And some did call him that. I then asked him if General Lee did not know that our cause was hopeless. In reply to this he said: "I had a conversation with General Lee just before I left Richmond about the matter. I said to him: "General Lee, how many men have you under your command?"

"Eighty thousand," he replied. "How many men has General Grant?"

"Two hundred thousand," he replied. "How long a line have you, to defend?"

"A line thirty miles long," he replied. "How long can you defend a line thirty miles in length with 80,000 men against 200,000?"

Mr. Stephens said: "His only reply was a flood of tears."

I finally asked him if President Davis did not know that our cause was hopeless. Knowing that Mr. Stephens had not been on the most friendly terms, I expected a caustic reply. But not so. He simply said: "Mr. Davis seemed infuriated with the idea that we could carry our armies across the Mississippi river and keep up a guerrilla warfare indefinitely."

During the whole conversation I was impressed with Stephens' candor and broad-mindedness. When a question was asked about General Grant, Mr. Stephens replied: "I do not regard Grant as a bad man."

It must be remembered that many southern people did not think so at that time.

"His idea seemed to be," said Mr. Stephens, "that it was his duty to see that the laws were executed. Whether they were good or bad was not a part of his business."

At this conversation I was particularly struck by the fact that I had been at least 25 years, and I don't think you would ask anything dishonorable of me. I would like for us to talk the matter over and see if there is any way by which this cruel war can be stopped. As to the restoration of slavery, let it be understood that no proposition looking to that end will be entertained. That matter is settled. I, of course do not know what congress will do, but if the southern people will lay down their arms and return to the Union, I will use all my influence with congress to have the final emancipation extended to a period, say of five years."

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### Rascality in Manila.

MANILLA, April 29.—The trial of Capt. James C. Reed, former depot commissary at Manila, who was arrested about a fortnight ago for alleged participation in the commissary frauds, was begun here to-day and bldg fair to develop into a celebrated case. Capt. Reed is charged with soliciting and receiving bribes, and with other official misconduct.

Mr. Schindler, manager of the Alhambra Cigar Factory, testified that in November Capt. Reed had told him that Major George B. Davis, who was the deputy commissary before Capt. Reed, but who was sent to the United States on sick leave and whose name appears upon the books of Evans & Co., government contractors at Manila, as the recipient of \$1,000, was \$2,000 short in his accounts. Continuing, Mr. Schindler testified that these having profitable contracts with the Government, were asked to assist in making good Major Davis's shortage. Schindler gave Capt. Reed \$1,050, which was 2 1/2 per cent commission on the cigars sold to the commissary department during the time that Major Davis was depot commissary at Manila.

An officer named Franklin, who was assistant commissary, testified to the effect that on March 18, and following the direction of a superior officer, he obtained \$1,000 from Major Davis and paid this money over to Schindler.

Inspector General Darlington testified that during the preliminary investigation of the commissary scandals Capt. Reed admitted to him recovering money from Schindler and others, and gave as an excuse that the money so recovered was intended to cover Major Davis's beef shortage.

Lieut. Richard H. Townley, of the navy, at present superintendent of the Manila Nautical School, testified that as the result of a conference with Capt. Reed he went to see Castle Brothers, contractors, who supplied the commissary department with vegetables, etc., and asked them to give the Captain \$2,000 and 10 per cent commission on all the sales. Castle Brothers demurred to this proposition. Lieut. Townley again went to Castle Brothers and this time only asked them for \$2,000. Castle Brothers were reluctant to hand over this sum, and Lieut. Townley explained that Capt. Reed was in a position to advance the interests of the firm and that it would be advantageous to Castle Brothers to oblige him. Lieut. Townley testified that he further explained to Castle Brothers that Capt. Reed might allow them the use of government lighters and possibly be less rigid in the inspection of goods purchased. Lieut. Townley said that he thought Capt. Reed was doing a noble thing in attempting to protect the character of a brother officer. He also said that such transactions were not customary in the navy.

When cross-examined Lieut. Townley said, rather sheepishly, that he was not so sure he was doing right in taking the witness chair.

Col. Charles A. Woodruff, chief of the subsistence department in Manila, explained the circumstances of Capt. Reed's appointment and described the depot commissary, not knowing whether the accounts of Major Davis were correct or not. He explained that on December 30th Castle Brothers aroused his suspicions by intimating that money was being collected by an officer of the commissary department. Later Col. Woodruff sent for Capt. Reed, who admitted re-

### Funston's Mistake.

Thought the Way to Do a Thing Was to Do It—Violated Traditions.

Having accomplished the feat of arms which the goldclad, highly-trained major generals have for two years been steadily failing to accomplish, the capture of Aguinaldo, General Funston must now prepare to have headed upon him by the war department, the approbrium which he deserves. He must be held to realize that although he captured the head and front of what the major generals studiously term "the organized opposition to the United States forces," he did it in a manner which violated most of the regulations of the United States army, several of the articles of war, and a variety of the rules which are learned at West Point.

But Funston, then a common volunteer—and from Kansas at that—broke into this Philippine business without the invitation of the adjutant general and major generals and other red tape experts who have been playing with it for two years, and therefore he can hardly be expected to know all the rules of the game. Now that it is all over he doubtless bitterly realizes what he should have done in his precipitate action in the forest when he grabbed the lion. Insurgent chief around the waist and told him to lie quiet or get hurt. He did not realize at that moment how very much this rude action savored of the arrest of the disturber of the peace by a common policeman.

With Aguinaldo safe under lock and key, the high-salaried and expertly trained members of the Howland Club are verbatim in their explanations of how the wily chieftain should have been captured without doing violence to the traditions of the army, and of the Infallible Red Tape Division of the government service. When Funston learned from a Filipino traitor just where Aguinaldo was he should have shot the traitor at sunrise for being a spy.

Then, with a band and a few regiments of troops he should have moved grandly to a position a few miles from Aguinaldo's capital, and should have sent a detachment of men ahead under a white flag to tell Aguinaldo that the great American general was willing to grant him audience. Meanwhile he should have called to the Red Tape Division of the government at Washington to learn what terms he might offer the insurgent chief when he surrendered. After a wait of two or three days, during which Aguinaldo would have moved a few hundred miles farther into the country, the survivors of the white flag detachment would have returned and would have had the honor to report that they had failed to find Aguinaldo. Thus Gen. Funston, while he would not have actually captured the chieftain, would at least have shown proper respect for the traditions and precedents of the army and could have returned with flying flags to Manila.

But, with that blatant disregard of the sacred cow known as "customs of the service" which ever characterizes the blundering of the volunteer officers, Funston got the strange idea that the way to end the insurrection was to capture Aguinaldo, and the way to capture Aguinaldo was to go out and get him.—Saturday Evening Post.

### White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin showed a yellowish tint, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. They were advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured."

Opposed Marriage Settlements. Just before Calhoun's marriage he had a long talk with the legal counsel of his sweetheart's mother regarding Florida's marriage settlement, and directly thereafter, says George Walsey Symonds, in the Ladies' Home Journal, wrote to his prospective mother-in-law on the subject: "From prejudice, or reason, I have always been opposed to marriage settlements. I think experience and reason prove them to be unfriendly to the happiness of the marriage state; and that they tend to produce pecuniary embarrassment. In that State there should be one interest, one happiness and one destiny. That entire confidence, which is reposed by a female in the object of her choice, in placing both her honor and her property in his custody, gives rise to the most sacred and tender regard. A marriage settlement implies a distrust. It is no safety against inevitable accident. It is a guard against the imprudence or misconduct of the husband only. If successful in life there is no benefit in one; if unsuccessful, what more disagreeable than to have property, but not to be able to pay just debts as they come due, and be wretched. It would be splendid poverty."

### Job Couldn't Have Stood It.

If he had itching piles, they're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst cases thousands of people. It has cured thousands. For injuries, sore or bodily eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Woods Drug Co.

### Some Bad Convicts.

HAGOOD, May 2.—One of the most daring escapes that was ever made from the state farm was made by three convicts yesterday morning.

The plot details was at work infest a thick branch when Israel Sims, a life prisoner from York County, slipped up behind guard M. O. Burkett, struck him a stunning blow on the neck and took his gun from him. After getting the gun Sims attempted to shoot Burkett, but did not know how to manipulate the rifle. He immediately took refuge in the branch, carrying the rifle with him, and was followed by two other desperate convicts, Grant McNeill, sentenced for life from Charleston, and Tom Haystack, sentenced for 20 years from Saluda. The other prisoners made no effort to escape, though it is said that others were in the plot. As soon as possible Mr. Gardner, the manager of the D-Saussure farm, was notified of the escape and, as is the custom, every effort was made to effect their capture. It was not long before the guards and trustees had the escapees surrounded in the swamp. With the edges well guarded on all sides, several entered and searched the most impenetrable swamp. It was not long before Israel Sims, a ring leader, was discovered up a tree. He still had the rifle with him and on being demanded to surrender, opened fire on Mr. Morris, the manager of the Red farm, and another man who was with him. There was only one load in the rifle, Morris knew that no harm could then be done, so he covered Sims with his pistol, and effected his capture without any further trouble. Sims was then securely tied, turned over to one of the guards and was soon landed in the stockade. The pursuit of McNeill and Haystack was then continued. Another drive was made through the swamp, when McNeill was discovered. He broke and ran and attempted to make his escape across an open field, but Mr. Gardner, who was mounted on a horse, soon overtook him. On being commanded to halt, McNeill showed fight, turned on Gardner and had to be shot before he would surrender. The wound, however, is in the arm and is not considered a dangerous one.—Special to The State.

### State Geologist.

Earle Sloan, of Charleston, has been appointed state geologist. The legislature passed the bill authorizing the office last winter, and the governor has been looking around for a competent South Carolinian. Mr. Sloan, who lives in Charleston, was in the government service for several years and has had a large experience in minerals and stone.

Mr. W. J. Baxter, of North Brook, N. C., says he suffered with piles for several years. He tried many remedies with no results until he used DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve and that quickly cured him. Pryor & McKee.

### State Summer School for Negroes.

The following announcement as to the coming state summer school for negro teachers has been issued by the State superintendent of education: "The state summer school for the negro teachers in this state will be held at Benedict college beginning July 17th. The object of this school, as last year, is to better train the principals and leading teachers among the negro race for positions of leadership in education; and selections have been made from among the ablest school superintendents in the state to teach in this school. The faculty will consist of Mr. W. H. Edmunds, of Sumter, as principal; Superintendents E. C. Coker, of Marion, L. T. Baker, of Lancaster, and Prof. D. W. Wallace, of Wofford college. In addition to these, a course in drawing will be given by Miss Getz, supervisor of drawing in the Charleston schools, and a course of manual training by Mrs. Johnson, who has given such a course in the Charleston schools the past year.

Her assignments have been made at the Benedict college to have the boarding department, the dormitories and dining hall of that institution open to students of the summer school. The cost of board will be \$9 for the four-weeks, and everything will be made as pleasant and as comfortable as possible for those who attend."

Superintendent McMahan has been planning this school for some time, and has given much thought to the best method of the selection of imparting scholarship and teaching ability to the teachers, he states his main object thus: "To give to the negro the encouraging assurance that the controlling educational forces in the state are not indifferent to his welfare and are not content to leave him to his own unaided efforts; to prevent the widening of the chasm between the white people and the negroes; to remove prejudices and misunderstandings; to extend to the weaker race the encouragement of the stronger."

In announcing the second term of this school Superintendent McMahan desires to state three specific reasons why ambitious negro teachers should attend: "First, To increase their scholarship and skill as teachers and to learn how they measure up to the standard of the best educators among the white people.

"Second, To make known their ability and merits to the leading school superintendents in the state, whose knowledge and recommendations would prove most helpful to the negro teachers seeking to be employed in the graded schools of the towns.

"Third, To get the white man's point of view in educational matters, and thus enlarge the educational horizon."

A poor family in Boston overlooked a credit of \$40 in a savings bank in 1830 and the matter was forgotten until 1857, when the accumulated amount was \$432.61. It was allowed to remain and on January 15, 1901, was \$1,820.10. The interest allowed has gradually been reduced from 7 to a per cent.

### Cures Rheumatism or Catarrh Through the Blood of Cottarr Blood-Purifying Tonic.

Would you like to get rid of that chronic rheumatism or offensive catarrh forever? Then take a bottle of pure Cottarr Blood-Purifying Tonic, which has cured thousands of hopeless cases that had resisted doctors and patent medicine treatment. Cottarr Blood Purifying Tonic, which cures through the blood, by destroying the poison which causes the awful aches in the bones, joints, shoulders and neck, swelling, glanders, hawking, spitting, and impaired hearing, etc., thus making a perfect cure. Cottarr Blood Purifying Tonic, tested for 30 years. Composed of pure botanical drugs. Perfectly safe to take by old and young. Druggists, \$1. Trial treatment free by writing Cottarr Blood Purifying Tonic, Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given until cured. Don't give up hope, but try B. B. B., which makes the blood pure and builds up the "all run down," tired body. B. B. B. makes the blood red, giving the skin the rich glow of perfect health.

### What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a faded, yellow, moth-eaten skin, or blotches on the skin, all signs of liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Pills give clear skin, rosy cheeks, and clear complexion. Only 25 cents at Woods Drug Co.

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1901.

**About Wade Hampton.**  
All this claptrap about Wade Hampton and the Columbia post-office is very disgusting, and must be very offensive to Gen. Hampton himself. If he had a chance to get the office and wanted it, he could have accepted it without compromise, and in the judgment of many of his best friends he ought to have done so. If he did not want it, of course that is all that need be said about it. If he did not wish to accept the appointment at the hands of the man who has it in his power, or if he disliked to feel under obligation to any one for influence in his behalf, then it was simply a matter for his own consideration, and his decision, no matter which way it turned, was not a matter for either censure or credit.

Gen. Hampton has accepted offices secured by means and influences which could be questioned with as good reason as those by which he is alleged to have been in reach of the Columbia postoffice. We have seen no reflection cast upon him in any of these cases, even by the papers that are lionizing him in this instance, implying, of course, that if he had accepted the office he would have done something very reprehensible.

Good democrats and patriotic citizens have made efforts to secure the appointment of good democrats to office at the hands of republican administrations, and used all available influences, not positively dishonest or immoral, to accomplish their purpose. We have even known delegations of honorable democrats to go before a republican administration to urge the retention of a republican postmaster who in the days of "good stealing" did nothing to commend him to the good people of the state. We do not condemn their course. We suppose they thought it better to retain an efficient officer than to take the chances of getting one that might be unsatisfactory in business as well as distasteful personally. However, any one who can justify this could not with any consistency have condemned Hampton if he had accepted the postmastership, nor can they with any better reason laud him for declining.

While we believe there are many better men in South Carolina than Wade Hampton, we believe there are few who are more patriotic, and we believe he has been very badly treated at times. We think, moreover, that all this talk that he is "not for sale," "couldn't be bought" and the like is badly out of place.

If it is desired to cast reflection upon Senator McClaurin, in his career could be found to furnish material for a direct attack. The charge that he was willing to use his influence in Wade Hampton's behalf will hardly do him much harm.

Yesterday morning two of the most intelligent citizens of Chester, whose democracy and sense of propriety nobody questions, having their attention called to the Hampton-postoffice talk, readily agreed that, in the political slang of the day, it is all rot. One said if he were offered the place, and considered it better than the job he had, he would accept it. It is a perfectly honorable position and there is nothing dishonorable in the manner in which it is represented as coming Hampton's way.

The other gentleman said it reminded him of an incident during the war. He and a comrade were wounded or sick and in an ambulance or some kind of a wagon. We do not remember now whether he said they were prisoners or not, but they were in "Yankee" territory, and were left over night in the wagon on the street. In the morning a lady came out and inquired very kindly if they wouldn't have some coffee and something to eat. He gladly told her he would, and thank her too. She sent them a very refreshing breakfast, which he enjoyed without any patriotic scruples. His companion, however, drew back, declaring he would starve before he would be fed by a "Yankee." Our friend did not worry about it, but drank the coffee intended for both and ate what he de-

sired of the other provisions. The servant or person who came for the goods suggested that, as the gentleman did not feel like eating, he should put in his backpack what remained. This he willingly did, and they had scarcely started on their way when his comrade was begging for some of the supplies, appearing to think it all right to receive the kindness of the "Yankee" through the hands of another. He was given the bread, but was told that his consistency failed to appear.

**The K. M. M. A. Trouble.**  
A mass meeting of citizens was held in the opera house last Thursday night, for the purpose of inquiring into the recent trouble at the K. M. M. A. The meeting was gotten up at the instance of individual citizens, and Colonel Stephenson, superintendent of the K. M. M. A., complied with their request by bringing down his corps of cadets for examination. Mayor M. C. Willis presided over the meeting. There were present about 100 people. Several of the cadets were examined and information was developed on both sides of the issue. After the facts had been ventilated to the satisfaction of the meeting, the course of Colonel Stephenson and the cadets was, upon motion, endorsed by a rising vote. Inasmuch as the investigation was ex-parte, it was not considered advisable or just to cast any reflections upon the late professors, Bradham and Law, or to make public such testimony as may have developed to their disadvantage. The principal outcome of the meeting was the unanimous endorsement of the conduct of Colonel Stephenson's management of his school.

**CITIZEN NOT IN IT.**  
W. W. Lewis, Esq., a member of the board of visitors of the South Carolina Military academy, said yesterday upon the publication of Cadet Gardner's letter, Tuesday, I became so thoroughly satisfied that it was without authority that I immediately communicated with the chairman of the board of visitors. I have just received a reply in which my opinion is fully confirmed. Cadet Gardner represented neither the faculty nor the Citadel in this matter. In this connection, I wish to state also, that neither the Citadel nor the faculty proposes to take a hand in a controversy with which they have absolutely nothing to do. The Citadel does not propose to stand sponsor for its cadets, and the determination of the guilt or innocence of Major Bradham and Captain Law, lies in their hands without assistance or interference from the Citadel authorities. Yorkville Enquirer.

**The Assignments of Bishops.**  
LOUISVILLE, May 4.—The important work of assigning the bishops for the annual conferences for the coming year has been completed for the college of bishops of the Methodist church, south.

Following are the conferences assigned to the various bishops:  
Bishop Wilson—Japan, Korea, Chinese, Western Missouri, St. Louis and southwest Missouri conferences.

Bishop Cranberry—Florida, North-west Mexico, Central Mexican and Mexican border mission conferences.

Bishop Hargrave—Kentucky, Louisville, Western North Carolina and North Carolina conferences.

Bishop Duncan—Montana, east Columbia, Columbia, Pacific, Los Angeles and Virginia conferences.

Bishop Galloway—Brazil, north Georgia, South Carolina, south Georgia and Baltimore conferences.

Bishop Hendrix—New Mexico, Denver, Holston, north Alabama and Alabama conferences.

Bishop Key—Indian mission and the three Arkansas conferences.

Bishop Fitzgerald—Tennessee and Louisiana conferences.  
Bishop Candler—The six Texas conferences and the Cuban mission.  
Bishop Morrison, western Virginia, Illinois, Minnesota, Mississippi and Mississippi conferences.

Mr. George Gillmore, of Warthen, Ga., says that in his opinion the secret of successful farming is to plow deep, fertilize heavily, and cultivate fast. After he thinks he has worked his crop enough he gives it another good working. Frequently he has plowed his cotton one week and picked it the next. In dry weather he has found it very advantageous to work his crop often. A good rule, he says, is to work the fastest when the dust flies the thickest.

**Marshal McCravy.**  
George S. McCravy, recently appointed deputy United States marshal, in an interview in Charleston this week said: "You can say that I am a democrat to-day. I am a protestant. I am also an expansionist. I am a friend of Senator McClaurin. I am opposed to free silver, because I am a wage earner, and I do not want to be paid in fifty-cent dollars. It is time to stop all this foolishness. The country is growing and the people must meet the new issues. I am a democrat today, but if they crowd me and those who hold the same views out of the democratic party, then we will have to find a new heaven." He said that his defeat for sheriff of Laurens county last August was due to his support of McClaurin, but he gave it as his opinion that he was beaten by fraud.

**Saloon Keepers Must Pay Damages.**  
A law recently adopted in Indiana provides that proprietors of saloons shall be responsible for damages to the innocent victims of the liquor sold by them. The State supreme court has just passed upon the law, affirming it and holding that it applies in cases where women and children have been deprived of their means of support through the effects of liquors.

In the case before the court it was shown that George Homire was home drunk, and that a quarrel with a boarder in the house and killed him. As a consequence of the crime he was sentenced to the penitentiary got a long term, narrowly escaping the gallows. It was proved that when sober Homire was a peaceable man and devoted to his family of wife and several children, of whom he was the sole support; but when drunk he was quarrelsome and had temper. It was further proved that on the day of the tragedy, he bought and drank liquor at the saloon of one Halfman, from the effects of which he became intoxicated. When her husband had been convicted and transported to the penitentiary, Mrs. Homire brought suit against the saloon keeper, Halfman, for damages, placing the sum at \$20,000. Halfman demurred claiming that the law did not apply in such cases. The lower court sustained the demurrer, and the case was appealed. The supreme court reverses the trial court, holds that the law does apply in such cases as that of Mrs. Homire, and sends the case back for trial upon its merits.

In its decision the supreme court says that the homicide committed by Homire was a crime punishable by imprisonment, and that his arrest, conviction and imprisonment were results naturally to be expected; that a showing by the plaintiff that the sale of the liquor to him caused the intoxication, and the intoxication caused the crime, sufficiently establishes the plaintiff's claim for loss of support in consequence. It held that only two facts are necessary to be shown, outside of the fact of the sale of the liquor to the defendant. The first of these is the intoxication, caused in whole or in part by the sale of the liquor, and second is the loss of support in consequence of such intoxication.

The temperance people are naturally much elated at the opinion of the supreme court. They regard it as an important victory, since it will force saloon men to exercise great care in the sale of liquors to persons who drink to excess. When the saloon men realize that the law will hold them responsible for the acts of men who become intoxicated on liquor purchased from them, they will refuse to sell whiskey to a man already under the influence of it, or likely to become drunk and do damage.

"For forty-eight years," says the Transcript, "Micajah Howes has led the choir in the Whately Congregational church; has taught singing schools in that town, Ashfield, Charlemont, Hawley and Warehouse Point, and has sung at two hundred and fifty funerals. He leaves the choir job, this spring at the age of 70 years."

And now some internal iconoclast is trying to show that Paul Revere's work in the revolution didn't amount to much after all. The friends of the late George Washington had better begin to burnish up his record a bit.—Atlanta Journal.

Most men accept advice as if they were doing the giver a favor.

**College Athletics.**  
Recent events in college athletics have caused great deal of interest in the subject on the part of the general public, nor is it any surprise that thoughtful people are asking where is the good in such games where so many irregularities exist. We have all along been slightly in favor of the encouragement of such contests but we are changing our opinion in the light of recent developments.—Fairfield News and Herald.

The New York Herald prints a list of 3,828 "millionaires" and millionaire estates in the United States, owning together sixteen billions, or one fifth of the estimated value of all the property in the country.—News and Courier.

**Land for Sale.**  
300 acres near Fishing Creek church, well watered, well timbered and fertile. Terms easy. Call to see CALDWELL & GASTON. April 15, 1901.

**Municipal Election.**  
The public is hereby notified that on TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1901, an election for a Mayor of the City of Chester and one Alderman for each of the four wards will be held at the City Hall, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, and that J. S. WILSON, H. E. DAVIS and J. A. GRAM are appointed managers to conduct and declare said election. JAMES McLAURIN, Clerk and Treas. May 1, 1901.

**Trespass Notice.**  
All persons are notified not to hunt, fish, or shoot on WYLAKE PARK GROUNDS at all, and not to cut, mutilate, or injure in any way, any property of any kind on these premises. All persons riding or driving through the Park must confine themselves to the drives provided for such purposes. All boisterous or improper conduct is prohibited. Any person disregarding this notice will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. B. M. SPRATT, J. B. WOODS, Trustees. J. L. GLENN.

**PICTURE MOULDING.**  
Frames made to Order. Wall Paper, Fountain Pens, Box Paper, Tablets and all kinds of Stationery. Hamilton's Book Store.

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

**Exchange Notice.**  
We will give 200 lbs. Cotton Seed Meal for 300 lbs. Cotton Seed. CHESTER OIL MILL.

**I BUY MY WAGON MATERIAL**  
Direct from factory in car load lots and Merchants and Repair Men will find my prices lower and my woodwork better than other Jobbers'. I sell this Material under the factory grade.


**I have Rims in all sizes and heights**  
Spokes in all Sizes. Wheels Hubs, Shafts, and most anything else required in repairing VEHICLES.

PAUL W. McCLURE, CHESTER, S. C.

**5¢ WILL BUY A 50¢ CIGARETTE**  
ASK THE MAN BEHIND THE CASE  
R. C. WILLIAMS & CO. W. V. W. K. CRESH & SONS

# A Revolution

## In the Mercantile World,



Ten years ago when we first declared our intention of stepping from the marshy low lands of the ledger up upon the steel rails of cash before and cash on delivery, we scoffed 100 per cent aristocratic merchants of this city laughed us to derision. They argued that this course of action on our part in the mercantile world was only a boyish freak growing out of inexperience and predicted that our wings would be clipped short off before the expiration of 12 months or that we would be scattered, shattered and annihilated like an April daisy in the path of the whirlwind. Today we extend a most cordial invitation to these same False Prophets to walk through our Red Racket Store and take a bird's eye view of the true system of merchandising of the coming age of the 20th century. We will take peculiar pleasure in showing them some facts and figures that never appear within the folds of the melancholy ledger whose pages are always damp with sweat and tears. Yes, these same old out of date books will see too that experience and enterprise, the twin civilizers, have modernized the old methods of merchandising. The old way was to ask 100 per cent profit and chalk it down on paper whose true market value was a copper cent per pound at the mill. The new up-to-date way is to buy cheap for cash and sell cheap for cash.

We claim that our system of merchandising is the only system out of which a man can get his MONEY'S WORTH. When you buy from us you don't have to help pay other people's bad debts. We claim that the brain tearing problem of debtor and creditor is fully and finally answered by the musical metallic ring of the American dollar. Yes, the age of the tallow candle, the ox cart, the old blind lock and the credit system has gone over the bleached bones of these barbaric relics. Science has swept and left the touch of genius. We are now virtually walking arm in arm with the shrewdest buyers of general merchandise that ever trod the green earth. These people are constantly sending us BARGAINS that are positively beyond the whisper of competition, comparison or monopoly, all flying in every direction and at prices that will reach you in the silent logic of truth the difference between dealing with live and with dead men, between the right and the wrong way.

# W. R. NAIL

## Red Racket and Furniture Store

MAIN STREET.



### Announcements

**For Mayor.**  
Mr. W. H. Harlin, having discharged the duties of Mayor so faithfully and impartially during his term of office, we nominate him for re-election in the hope that he will have no opposition. MANY VOTERS.

**For Alderman Ward 1.**  
Mr. R. A. Crawford has served most acceptably two years as Alderman from Ward One. He commands the confidence of all good citizens. He is therefore presented, without his knowledge, for re-election.

**Alderman From Ward 2.**  
Thanking the voters of Ward 2 for the compliment paid me two years ago, I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election as Alderman, and I will appreciate another expression of their confidence. J. M. COLEMAN.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Alderman from Ward 2 at the approaching municipal election. T. J. MARTIN.

**Alderman Ward 3.**  
Appreciating the diligent and efficient labors of HENRY S. MURPHY as one of the present Aldermen from Ward 3, which has resulted in good not only for one Ward, but also to the city at large, we present his name for re-election to the offices which he now occupies. VOTERS OF WARD 3.

We hereby nominate Capt. C. WARREN for Alderman in Ward 3, believing that his extensive experience in practical affairs, as well as his staunch character, would make him a most valuable member of the council. VOTERS.

**For Alderman Ward 4.**  
The voters of Ward 4 hereby announce the name of W. C. BATES as a candidate for Alderman from Ward 4 at the approaching election.

Recognizing Mr. W. W. COOGLER's faithful and valuable services on the city council, we hereby nominate him for re-election as Alderman from Ward 4.

### HORSES

TO RIDE OR DRIVE FOR SALE OR HIRE.

### VEHICLES

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGGONS and HARNESS.

Never mind about the price. Select what you want. We will agree on the price.

### REPAIRS

We will half-sole your horse's feet to make them last. We will mend your vehicles, and trim and paint them to make them look new.

**JOHN FRAZER.**

### YOU CAN'T DO BETTER

Than try J. A. FAULKENBERRY, who has one of the most up-to-date Heavy and Fancy

### GROCERIES

IN CHESTER.

You will find our line of Canned Goods, Pickles, Crackers, Coffees, Cheese, Plain and Fancy Canned, Fruits, Etc., Etc., up to the best and at moderate prices. We have the genuine, before-the-war New Orleans Flousses, call for sample. We deliver all goods promptly.

**J. A. FAULKENBERRY,**  
Stewart Building, next door to W. W. Coogler

**I AM RETIRING** from business today, having sold my entire stock to Orlando Tyler, Mrs. L. E. Stanback, and others. Owing to pressure of business I am not able to attend to this line of trade. I respectfully ask all who have accounts on my books to call and settle same on or before the 15th inst. I desire to thank you for your liberal trade during my brief period of business in the city, and bespeak for all a happy and prosperous New Year. Respectfully,  
J. S. STANBACK.

### We Wish

You would do us the favor to look through our stock of Toilet Requisites—articles for the bath, the dressing-room, the toilet—for we are more than certain that your verdict would be favorable.

**BRUSHES:** Tooth, Hair, Nail, and Bath. Soaps, dentifrices, perfumes, toilet waters; atomizers, perfume sprayers.

**Woods Drug Co.**  
(Successors to Woods & Brice)

**PRYOR & McKEE,**  
DRUGGISTS.  
Prescriptions a Specialty.

**NOTICE OF FINAL DISCHARGE.**  
On the 28th day of May, 1901, I will make a final return as executor of the last will and testament of Samuel McKewen, deceased, and will make application to J. S. Wilson, Judge of Probate, for a discharge and letters testamentary. S. T. McKEOWN, Exr. April 26, 1901.

**IN THE PROBATE COURT.**  
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF CHESTER. John S. Wilson, Esq., Probate Judge. Whereas MRS. MARY L. STEEDMAN made suit to me to grant Letters of Administration of the Estate of said effects of DANIEL W. STEEDMAN, deceased. These are therefore to cite and admonish All and singular the kindred and creditors of the said DANIEL W. STEEDMAN, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Chester Court House, S. C., on the 17th day of May next, after publication hereof, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have why said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 4th day of April, Anno Domini 1901. Published on the 28th day of April, 1901, in The LANTERN. J. S. WILSON, Judge of Probate.

THE LANTERN.

Subscription: Two Dollars a Year, Cash. Telephone No. 54. TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1901.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Job Printing—We have all the new type faces and can turn out up-to-date job work on very short notice. Our rates are very reasonable for first class work. Try us.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Edna Carroll spent Sunday in Rock Hill. Miss Annie Tipton, of Lincoln, is visiting Mrs. Julia Campbell. Miss Emma Roach, of Rock Hill, spent yesterday visiting the schools here. Mrs. Cattie Atkinson returned last Sunday morning from New York. The city election is progressing quietly, but with considerable interest. Miss Mary Owen, of Claremont College, Hickory, N. C., spent Sunday at home. Miss Mary Lyles, of Chester, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. James M. Starr,--Yorkville Yroman. Many of our citizens wish to attend the reunion, but we are unable to give any list of those who will do so. Misses Rena and Edie DeVega have been called home on account of the illness of their mother, Mrs. A. H. DeVega. The Rev. A. J. McElwain, D. D., of Charlotte, preached at the Presbyterian church last Sabbath morning and evening. Miss Mary Stevens is at Hotel Chester, visiting her brother, Mr. J. B. Stevens, of the Western Union Telegraph office. Work has been begun on Mr. Joo W. Wix's residence on Saluda street. Messrs. Monroe and Julius Carpenter are the contractors. The Masons of Chester have started a subscription for Jacksonville sufferers, in response to a call from the Masons of Florida. Rev. J. S. Moffatt and A. G. Brice, Esq., went to Ebenezer church, near Charlotte, yesterday to attend the meeting of the First presbytery. Mr. A. J. Bailey joined his family here last night. They expected to leave to-day for Hendersonville, their new home, but some of the family are sick. The editor's youngest son, Bogd, is quite sick at his home in Oakland, as the result of getting seining in water about six inches deep Wednesday afternoon.--Rock Hill Herald. Mrs. W. G. White went down to Chester Saturday in response to a message announcing the sickness of some of the family connections. She returned Monday morning--Yorkville Yroman. The colored 400 are to have a social event Wednesday night, the 8th inst., at Mount Cavalry Baptist church, when the Rev. Robert Mayloy will lead to the altar as his bride Miss Lillia Gladney, a teacher of White Oak, the Rev. Wm. Chisholm, pastor, officiating. Mr. R. Sidney Davidson, of Columbia, was in town this week, spending a day or two with his six nieces. Mrs. W. H. Herndon, Mr. Davidson was on his way to Western North Carolina, where he will work for a life insurance company. Mr. Sam Flenniken is confined to his room at the Parish hotel with pneumonia.--Yorkville Enquirer. We have seen a paper from Glasgow, Scotland, giving a report of the closing exercises of the University. It appears that Mr. Angus J. Morrison, a nephew of Mr. D. J. Macaulay, and brother of Mr. Hector Morrison, for some time a resident of Chester, won about every distinction in sight. He has graduated in theology, and Mr. Macaulay tells us that he paid all the expenses of his education with scholarships which he won as he went along. Call and examine the Deering order which under the name of the company and R. A. LOVE, Agent.

Ministerial Conference.

Resident ministers of the city met at the Methodist parsonage last Friday and organized a ministerial conference, with seven members. Meetings will be held on the first Monday of each month at 12 o'clock, and the ministers throughout the county are invited to attend.

A Salvation Army.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hinton beg leave to say to the numerous friends who so kindly thought of them on the 20th anniversary of their marriage that they shall ever hold them all in most kindly remembrance. The day was so bright, beautiful and enjoyable they could not regret the absence of other friends who perhaps overlooked the notice of the occasion.

Remedy for Sore-Head.

A reader having read in THE LANTERN a remedy for chicken cholera, asked that some one give a remedy for sore-head. A friend who gives a good deal of attention to chickens has responded with the following: "Anoint the chicken's head with equal parts of iodine." This prescription was given by Dr. J. E. Cornwall for mange on a dog. It was tried on chickens that had sore-head, and effected a speedy cure. Having been tried in a great many cases, it is pronounced a sure cure. We suppose the medicine can be found in drug stores.

Memorial Services, May 14, 1901.

J. W. Dunnivant Chief Marshal. ORDER OF PARADE. Form in front of court house at 3 p. m. and move at 4 sharp. Mayor and city council. Speaker--Hon. W. D. Trantham with Mrs. M. H. Gaston. Chaplain--Rev. T. E. Morris. Managers singing--Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smering. Lee Light Infantry and Hazel wood Rifles. Veterans. Carriages, wagons, pedestrians, etc. AT CEMETERY. Prayer--Rev. T. E. Morris. Song--Quartet--"My Country 'Tis of Thee." Roll call. Song--"Roll Call." Address--W. D. Trantham, Camden, S. C. Song--"Cover Them Over With Beautiful Flowers." Decoration of graves.

It is desired to make this the most imposing occasion we have ever had, and it is earnestly requested that all business houses close their doors from 3 to 5 p. m. The citizens of Chester and Chester county are requested to bring all the flowers, cultivated and wild, they can, and deliver at cemetery, and those who cannot send same to cemetery are asked to leave at Mr. J. A. Owen's store.

J. W. REED, Chm. Mem. Day.

Simplicity, durability and light weight are the points of the Deering "Ideal" binder. R. A. LOVE, Agent.

Rodman Items.

RODMAN, May 4.--The first of May has come and gone and the farmers are all busy planting. We have had the coolest April that we have had for several years, and more rain. A great many that planted before the last wet spell will have to plant both corn and cotton over, and even sugar cane. Yet every one seems to be cheerful and to look forward to a good crop. May is the best time to plant water melons in order to make a good crop of large melons. The days since the first have been warm and nice, and it seems that spring is here to stay. The house flies have come in full force since May set in. Rev. and Mrs. L. C. Hinton celebrated their golden wedding on the first of May, as stated, and I learn that quite a crowd to call and attend their congratulations. Such an occasion falls to the lot of but few couples on the journey of life. May their days still be many and pleasant in their downward road of life's course. Mr. and Mrs. Walker Grant, of Rock Hill, visited at Mr. Jos. Waters' not long since. Mrs. Minnie Secret and little Biehma have gone to Monroe to visit relatives. Mr. Woods, of Georgia, spent a

few days at Mr. Gill's last week.

Mr. Will Fewell, of Rock Hill also visited at Mr. Gill's. Mr. Gilliland, of Charlotte, spent a few days in our neighborhood this week, selling books. Miss Ida Gillespie has returned to her home, near Richburg, after spending a few weeks with her brother, Mr. Joe Gillespie. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Kidd, of Ogden, visited at Dr. Jordan's not long since. Mr. Press McWatters, from near Edgemoor, spent Sunday at Mr. S. A. Rodman's. Mr. Clifton Wise is visiting at Dr. Douglas's. Miss Mattie Cook, has gone to Gaffney, where she will spend a few months with her brother, Mr. Lewis Cook. None of our young people attended the Falls picnic. Everyone was too busy working. They certainly are having a pretty day for it. It generally rains every year. Several schools joined together and had a picnic Friday near Mr. Robert Gill's, at Lawis. We learn they had a nice time. Preaching commenced at Fishing Creek Friday and will go on until Sunday when they will have Sacramental service. Rev. Mr. Hay, of Clover, is assisting the pastor. Mr. Graham Darby and sister, Miss Azubah, of Lowryville, visited at Mr. Will Darby's Saturday and Sunday. Yesterday, Mr. W. H. Hardin, was also at Mr. Darby's this week.

"CHRYSAETHEMUM."

The Deering "Ideal" is the lightest draft binder made. R. A. LOVE, Agent.

Rightful Fire in Jacksonville.

Last Friday, Jacksonville, Fla., experienced one of the most disastrous fires on record in this country. It baffled all efforts to get it under control and stopped only when it had exhausted its fuel. It swept 148 blocks of the principal business and business portions of the city. In the former there were an average of ten houses to the block, and in the latter the buildings were solid. Yesterday's papers put the loss at \$11,000,000. Ten thousand people are said to be homeless. Wealthy people are represented as sitting on the curb with papers. All the available military companies in the state have been ordered to the city, which is under martial law. Supplies are coming in on every train, and every mail brings money and offers of assistance from cities all over the country. Mr. Flagler gave \$5,000 and offers as much more if needed. Galveston, which was so severely scorched recently by wind and waves, raised \$1,000 for Jacksonville the day after the fire. The committees are still at all the churches, and the fund is growing rapidly, both rich and poor contributing. The fire was seen at the start and it is remarkable that it ever got beyond control. Sparks from the burning chimney of a negro cottage set fire to moss that was drying on the platform of the Cleveland Fibre Company. Workmen tried to extinguish it with buckets of water, but it was necessary to use the axmen, and the high wind that was blowing carried the fire from one building to another. Blocks were blown up with dynamite ahead of the fire, but it leaped over and burnt on. The burnt district is said to be a mile wide and three miles long, including two-thirds of the city, the whole of the original incorporation, and all the churches and the principal hotels. Several dead bodies have been found in the ruins and in the river and many others are missing. The commencement exercises of Columbia theological seminary are in progress. C. L. Winkler, Esq., of Camden, who ran for lieutenant governor in the last state primary, has gone to New York to practice law. Columbia is getting ready for the reunion tomorrow. Gen. Wade Hampton will make the welcome address in behalf of the local camp. President T. E. Miller, of the state colored college, will assist Booker T. Washington in the management of the negro exhibit at the Charleston ex-position. For sale or rent--5 roomy house on Pinckney st., freshly painted and in first-class condition. Also 1 very desirable building lot for sale. Apply at once at this office.

EXPERT'S REPORT.

Condition of the Commercial and Farmers' Bank of Rock Hill.

The report of the expert employed to examine into the condition of the Commercial and Farmers' Bank of Rock Hill has been submitted to the court. It is as follows: To his Honor, the Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas: As expert-accountant appointed by this honorable court to examine into and report upon the affairs of the defendant bank as they stood at the time the receiver was appointed I beg to make this special report: From the bank's books I have made up a new ledger and from this latter I have made up a bill receivable book. From all the above books I have made up a statement of the assets and liabilities.

This statement which is here with submitted along with the said new books, shows:

A shortage of assets (between the bank book and my books and check register and check stub book) of one thousand one hundred thirty-one and 87-100 dollars. In this connection the receiver claims the following additional shortage of assets, but in each case the claim should be verified before it is a fact: Cash, \$6,316.17, all short \$0.246.17. Overdrafts, \$10,171.04, many of them disputed. Loans on disbursements, \$185,178.49, some of notes not returned. Large amounts disputed. Atlantic National Bank, \$7,129.19. Carolina Savings Bank, \$9.17. Commercial National Bank, \$1,182.56, wholly denied. Commercial National Bank, \$3,000.10, wholly denied. Commercial National Bank, \$5,265.22, wholly denied. Planters' National Bank, \$300, wholly denied. Sunbury banks, \$36.50, wholly denied. Commercial and Farmers' Bank, \$1,928.54, denied as to 1,928.54. Merchants and Farmers' Bank, 40 cents, wholly denied. National Bank, \$3,786.48, 40 National Bank, \$3,770.00, denied as to 3,770. Produce Exchange, \$1,092.06, wholly denied. 1,092.06

In this connection the receiver claims the following additional increase of liabilities, and the following decrease of liabilities, but in each case the same must be properly verified before being reported as a fact:

Alleged increased liabilities: Bank of Lancaster claims \$ 237. Provincial and Mechanics Bank, \$2,211.11. \$8,923.39. Alleged decreased liabilities: Bank of Charleston, \$ 209.10. Carolina National Bank, \$2,972.75. Peoples National Bank, 21.41. Mercantile National Bank, \$62.01. \$8,388.58.

When I commenced to do this work, as the life of the bank had been so short, I supposed I could accomplish it in two weeks, and therefore I agreed to charge my regular rates of \$7.50 per day and my traveling expenses and board, for said period, and only \$7.50 per day afterward, the whole not to exceed \$300. I have already exhausted said sum, and have worked 24 days over, and if the verifications are to be made by me it will take at least one month longer. I respectfully ask, under the circumstances, that the \$300.00 be remitted, and I hereby offer to charge for the verification for no time in excess of said one month. Respectfully submitted, S. H. ASKEW, Expert Accountant.

Judge Townsend issued an order extending time in accordance with the expert's suggestion.

Captain Carter.

The supreme court of the United States has denied the motion to release Captain Carter on bail pending further hearing of the case in which he was convicted of participation in defrauding the government out of something like \$2,000,000. While no doubt Captain Carter regards it as a cruel outrage that he is not permitted to get out and look after his extensive financial interests, the supreme court doubtless considers the matter as a closed incident.

For five hours on Tuesday, it is noted, the transactions in Wall street averaged a million dollars a minute. Four or five hundred stockholders are said to be making \$200,000 to \$300,000 a year merely from their commissions. We are evidently a prosperous people, a very prosperous people--some of us. How far is it to the turn?--News and Courier.

TRUTH.

You don't see near so many pretty goods in any other store in Chester, and you don't see such good goods near so cheap in any other store in Chester as are now being gladly bought by hundreds of delighted customers in Kluttz' New York Kettles. Better goods and cheaper price is faster convincing more and more people that this is the store of all stores.

Attempt to describe this wonderful and unapproached stock of goods would be crazy folly. You must come and see for yourself and you will quickly decide that the half, no the half of good has been told.

The ladies of Chester and Chester county are buying more Silks than they ever did buy. It's because Kluttz pleases them in quality and price. Here is nice quality in all colors and Black Taffeta Silks only 50 cents a yard, and on the road is more of that great yard wide black Taffeta Silk, 95 cents. Albatross in delicate shades only 45 cents a yard. Mull in soft bewitching rainbow hues, 25 cents a yard. White Organdy, worth 25 cents, selling out at only 10 cents a yard. Lots and lots of beautiful Summer Dress Goods here at 25 and 7 1/2 cents and 5 cents and 2 1/2 cents a yard. Nice quality yard wide Bleaching 5 cents a yard. Lace and Embroidery, and All-over lace and All-over Embroidery, the materials heavily and cheapness of which will certainly surprise you. Belts in latest styles, and in great variety. Shirts made in rare designs at a low down price. White Granulated Sugar 6 cents a pound, or 17 pounds for \$1.00. Arkana Coffee 12 1/2 cents. Clothing for gentlemen in great variety. Did you see this all wool Blue Serge Suit \$5.00, and this Blue Check Silk-bound Suit at only \$2.95. Our Boy and Children's Suits and Knee Pants Kluttz keeps the whole town out the first round.

You gentlemen who wear Shirts just come here and see how well you will be pleased.

If you want to be the best pleased and besides if you want to save the most money you can't do otherwise than buy everything from your cheapest friend--

KLUTTZ' New York Kettles.

COTTON SEED.

Fifty bushels No. 1 selected Fruit Cotton Seed, at 85 cents of bushel, a fact: D. P. CROSBY, 2m-m4 Chester, S. C.

Alleged increased liabilities:

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What's In a Name?

Goods, just as good, may be sold by anyone else, but when you buy goods from us, our broad guarantee and our unquestionable reputation for honest dealing back them up. That is worth a good deal to you, and therein lies the value of the name.

Our experience in business, our large stock, our name and many other advantages are attractive features of our establishment.

R. Brandt, Watchmaker and Jeweler,

Under Tower Clock, Chester, S. C.

New Lumber Yard....

I have opened a new Lumber yard, on Church Street, and can furnish ROUGH or DRESSED LUMBER of all ordinary measurements. Also Shingles in any quantity. Don't fail to see me before you buy.

JOHN C. STEWART.

Taking Advantage of the Situation. Is that the wise do. Who practice economy, especially when we are selling such superior goods than are sold by our competitors. CHASE & SANBORN'S FINE COFFEES and TEAS. none better. PINEHURST TEAS, grown in South Carolina. Fine HAMS and BREAKFAST STRIPS, none better. A full line of Fancy Cakes and Crackers. A fine tonic, UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE. Try it.

Call at My Store for Anything Good for the Table.

A full line of Paints, Oils, Ready Mixed Paints, Stains and Carriage Paints. Murusco, the best wall finish made.

JOS. A. WALKER'S.

Valley Racket Store.

"That's Cheap enough, wrap the goods up, here is your money."

These are the remarks we hear every day in our Cheap for Cash Valley Racket Store. We have just received a nice line of Opal Glass Ware, everything new, Never before on this market.

Arbuckle's Coffee, 12 1-2 cts. lb. Granulated Sugar 6 cts. lb., 17 lbs. for \$1. Pie Peaches, 3lb. cans, 3 cans for 25c. Nice Bright Dried Apples 5c a lb. Jelly in Mason's Pint Jars, only 10c. Mens' Shoes, \$1.25 kind going at \$1. per pr. Yours for business,

F. M. NAIL

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at The Lantern Office

ATTENTION AT

Crawford's

WE ARE NOW SHOWING A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF FINE MILLINERY!

All the latest New York Styles and with Five Young Ladies in this department we can give you prompt and efficient service. We invite a Comparison of Prices and Qualities.

Dress Goods.

We are now showing a nice line of Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Silks, Embroideries and Laces. We have just received a beautiful line of Ladies' and Misses' Slippers at close prices. Yours truly,

E. A. CRAWFORD.

Full line of High Grade movements guaranteed not to vary over thirty seconds a week.

You are cordially invited to call and inspect the same.

Like the Famous Julia Marlowe.

Exclusive sale at the CHESTER MILLINERY CO. LAURENS ABBEVILLE

Oehler

Will be sure to please you when you want anything in his line. His wares will be found at all times Fresh and Clean.

Summer Drinks

Are the most COOLING and refreshing refreshments to be had in the city.

SPECIAL...

I have also completed an UP-TO-DATE LADIES' PARLOR, where the ladies with their escorts may come and enjoy the DELICIOUS BEVERAGES OF THE SEASON.

OEHLER

Having been appointed inspector for the Seaboard Air Line, we have put in a Full line of High Grade movements guaranteed not to vary over thirty seconds a week.

You are cordially invited to call and inspect the same.

Like the Famous Julia Marlowe.

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