

**A DREAM.**

'Twas on a night when heavy clouds  
The azure sky had hid,  
I saw in dreams beneath the sods  
My darling boy now dead.

Oh such a dream! it made my blood  
Within my veins run cold.  
They thought his soul had gone  
To God,  
His body fit for mould.

But oh! it was a sad mistake,  
The boy had fallen asleep,  
For now I saw him quite awake  
Beneath the sod so deep.

I heard him cry in faintest tone,  
"My papa, come to me,"  
I saw his struggles there alone,  
I saw him try to see.

Oh what a sight indeed was this  
That came beneath my gaze!  
Enough to mar angelic bliss  
Much less my brain to craze.

I saw it all, and knew too well  
How desperate was his case:  
I knew, whatever else befell,  
That death would come apace.

Oh agony! so strong, so deep,  
My anguished soul possessed,  
It quite aroused me from my sleep,  
I woke, I could not rest.

Was it a dream? Suppose my child  
In heavy sleep now lay!  
The thought drove me to frenzy wild,  
And made me haste away.

At length, quite weary and quite  
I reach his little mound,  
I listen, and my heart is torn,  
I hear a human sound,

"My papa! O my papa! Come!"  
Yes, darling, I'm quite near  
To take thee to thy ma and home,  
And thou my heart shalt cheer.

With all my strength, without delay  
I quick removed the sod  
From where our little darling lay,  
But he was gone to God.

**Wild Wind in Arizona.**

A paper just received in this city, giving an account of heavy storm in Tucson, Arizona, says that the entire roof of the Orndorff Hotel was blown off. Mr. Walter Mims the new manager of the hotel was on the third floor at the time of the occurrence, and although the roof was taken off from over his head he escaped uninjured—except the shock to his nerves. The damage to the Orndorff Hotel was the greatest that was done in Tucson by the storm.

**Beaufort and the Isles of the Sea.**

This, Mr. Editor, is the veritable "land of the rustling wings," the term used by an ancient Hebrew prophet to describe the white-winged craft that skimmed the waters of the Mediterranean Sea. Boats big or boats little are going and coming all the time. There are boats to Charleston and Savannah and to the islands so numerous which make up Beaufort County—a county with more water than land. The surrounding streams are called rivers, but really they are only estuaries of the sea, large when the flowing tide comes in, and small when it goes out. Very few, if any, of them have fresh water sources, but all are salt, and comprise the home of the shrimp, oyster and soft shell crab upon which the citizenship base their daily living. The phosphate mining, once so great a source of income, has diminished until the work pays but little. The Broad and Beaufort rivers have been plowed with the dredges, until not a foot of virgin mud remains to be worked. The dredge boats have left Beaufort river altogether, and are now working in Broad River, which opens into St. Helena sound. The process is a curious one and worthy of study. A dredge boat and a wash boat, both supplied with engines, boilers and machinery, are hitched together. From the front of the dredger a great steam shovel is dipped into the water, and brings up about a cart load of mud and phosphate rock. On arising from the river this shovel is switched around, and drops its contents into a large hopper on the wash boat, into which streams of water are pouring. From the hopper it passes into a horizontal revolving cylinder, six feet in diameter and eight feet long. While this revolves, other streams pouring in continue the washing of the rock to cleanse it from the mud. The cylinder having a slightly downward inclination at one end, the rock after the washing, rolls out upon the floor, where it is shoveled into iron buckets, lifted to a second hopper on the deck of the wash-boat, re-washed, and at last deposited on a lighter which lies alongside. When the lighter is full, the contents being eight or ten tons, another is run up in its place, the loaded lighter being then carried to the mills, where the rock is ground and sacked, after having been dried over fires as in a lime-kiln, or sometimes ships are in waiting to receive the crude rock, and it is loaded upon them from the lighters, to be manufactured into fertilizer in some other part of this country or in Europe. The grade of rock found in the rivers varies largely, and the price is fixed by quality, not by quantity. The ground rock must measure up, in its analysis, to a certain set of figures which reveal the component elements, and if it falls below this, the price is reduced proportionately. The captain of a dredge is a master machinist, is well paid and well fed. Now that the work is all being done in Beaufort, fifteen miles away from Beaufort, the captain remains on his dredge all the week until Saturday noon, and has but little time at home. I have met and formed the acquaintance of several of them, and found them all to be genial and intelligent gentlemen.

Capt. Emory, who bosses the Columbia, is a devout and useful member of the Methodist church. I have made several visits to his dredge, and "camped" with him, as he calls it, on the huge bosom of Broad River, where the stream is about four miles wide.

A spud! Do you know what a spud is? I had the pleasure of forming the acquaintance of one last summer. A dredge has four of them, two at each end. They are huge, rough-hewn pieces of timber, twelve inches square, fifty feet long, and work up and down in sockets at the end of the dredge.

They are shod with iron, and when released, they drop end-foremost into the mud at the bottom of the river, and hold the boat steady while the shovel is at work. When it is desired to remove to a new location, the spuds are lifted by machinery, the boat is released and is allowed to drift with the tide or is dragged along by the shovel which is lowered to the bottom of the river, and is used to drag the boat forward or push it backward. But the moral of the story is this: During the '93 storm, Capt. Emory says, the wind blew with such violence that the eight spuds on his machine were snapped like pipe stems, and the whole outfit went whirling out into the marsh. It was during this storm that the Pilot Boy steamer found a lodging high up on one of the streets of Beaufort, thirty feet above the average height of the water in the river.

By and by, Mr. Item, if I can muster the energy, I'll send you some other notes about this land of the "rustling wings."

**THE COMING BATTLE.**

**Will Sampson be Absent Again?**

Washington, Aug. 14.—The deserved suspicion with which the public regards any action of the Navy Department in connection with the Schley court of inquiry is probably the cause of the doubt that has arisen as to whether Admiral Sampson is to be called as a witness in that proceedings—a doubt which the department refuses to set at rest by any authoritative statement. The probability is that if possible Sampson will not be called; but it is difficult to see how it can be avoided.

There are two possible explanations of this desire to get along without him: one is that his health is so poor that he would suffer seriously from the ordeal which he would have to undergo on the witness stand; the other is that the Department fears to allow him to be cross-examined and hopes to take advantage of his undoubtedly poor health to excuse itself for not summoning him.

It is certain, however, that serious complications will arise if Sampson does not appear, even though the department officials insist that his presence is not necessary.

He is the focus of the inquiry. It was he who sent all manner of contradictory orders to Admiral Schley, who suppressed one important dispatch from his reports, who then charged Schley with "reprehensible conduct," and who, finally, assumed all the glory for the victory over the Spanish fleet at Santiago. One of the questions which Schley's counsel will undoubtedly desire to ask him is: "Why were not the alleged shortcomings in Schley's conduct reported at the time of their occurrence instead of not being discovered until the 10th of July, a week after the battle, when Sampson learned from the newspapers that the whole American people were shouting Schley's praises?" There are many other inquiries which will naturally be addressed to Sampson and which no other officer can answer. They will be questions very embarrassing to the admiral, but which he cannot avoid answering unless, indeed, he absents himself from the court.

It is stated by the law officers of the Navy Department that Admiral Sampson might submit his testimony in the form of an affidavit alleged to cover all the facts, but that such proceedings would be irregular. If admission of the document was objected to by Schley's counsel, the objection would in all probability be sustained, because Admiral Schley could not, in the event of the acceptance of the affidavit, be afforded the right of cross-examination. If, therefore, Admiral Sampson, for reason of ill health or otherwise, does not appear before the court, there will be no evidence from him in any form. His numerous cablegrams and reports, properly identified, would be submitted to the court as documentary testimony and Admiral Schley's counsel would have to make the best of the situation. An interesting dilemma would arise, however, if Schley's representatives should object to further proceedings unless Admiral Sampson was placed upon the stand.

In connection with Schley's delay in leaving Cienfuegos, it is desired to ask Admiral Sampson why he delayed so long in acting on positive information sent to him that the Spanish were at Santiago. General Greeley asserts that on the 19th of May positive information was received through the Signal Service and communicated to the President and to Secretary Long that the Spanish squadron had that day arrived at Santiago. He says: "On May 19th Admiral Cervera entered the harbor of Santiago with his squadron. That very day Colonel Allen telegraphed in cipher to the Chief Signal Officer:

"Five Spanish vessels arrived at Santiago de Cuba. Have notified Admiral commanding (Sampson). The Spanish flagship arrived Santiago de Cuba. The Admiral (Cervera) hastily wired Madrid.

"This information," continues General Greeley in his official report, "was communicated immediately to the President, and by his orders to the Secretary of the Navy, who, being impressed by the assurance of the signal officer of the army as to the entire reliability of this report, proved himself equal to the emergency, and on that day gave such prompt and effective orders as resulted in the blockade of Santiago and the ultimate destruction of Cervera's fleet."

"Prompt and effective" indeed! On that very day, the 19th of May, Sampson sent a dispatch directing the blockade of Cienfuegos, and followed it two days later by a suggestion that Admiral Schley should satisfy himself that the Spanish fleet was not at Cienfuegos, and only on May 27 ventured a guarded statement that reports stated that the Spanish squadron was at Santiago."

At the Union and Chester meetings the newspaper men and politicians learned that Senator Tillman "has not lost his hold on the masses." Another lesson just as plainly proven seems to have escaped their attention, that the masses have not lost their hold on the Senator. He and they think along identical lines and act on the same conclusions, and therein lies the secret of the Senator's strenuous political influence. —Barnwell People.

**THE WORLD'S TROTTERING RECORD.**

**Cresceus and The Abbott Lower all Former Records.**

New York, Aug. 15.—The trotting interests of the Empire City have not received such a boom in a quarter of a century as was developed today at the Brighton Beach track, when, under the auspices of the New York Trotting association, the champion stallion and champion gelding Cresceus and The Abbott came together for a purse of \$12,000.

The Abbott, with his record of 2:03 1-4, of last season, and Cresceus, with his mark of 2:02 1-4, made at Columbus, were to decide the question of which was the one to go down in history of the fastest trotting horse now living.

There was a larger crowd present than ever seen on a New York trotting track. It was estimated that fully 15,000 people were present. The weather was simply perfect for the great trial, and the track was like velvet, though probably a second slow. Several times during the afternoon both horses put in some preliminary work and each time they pleased the crowd there was great enthusiasm.

It was about 3:30 o'clock when the drivers, Keacham and Geers, appeared before the grand stand and obtained their position for a start by the flip of a coin.

Luck was with the driver of Cresceus, as he secured the pole, a decided advantage when two horses so nearly equal in point of record are considered. When, a little later, the horses came from the paddock they were wildly cheered and they looked fit for the work before them.

Each was driven up and down the stretch for a warming up and when they reached the starter Cresceus was slightly in the lead and they were called back. The next time, however, they were nose and nose. Then Cresceus rushed to the front and had a lead of a length which he held to the quarter, making that mark in 30 3-4. This lead The Abbott had slightly reduced at the half, which was reached in 1:01 1-4, and he was very close second at the three-quarter pole in 1:32 1-4. Coming down the stretch it was a battle royal with The Abbott very close up, but Cresceus, with his bull dog grip, kept on with nostrils distended and just managed to beat his opponent by a half length in 2:03 1-4 the world's trotting record in a race. To say that the announcement created tumultuous applause only faintly conveys the meaning of the expression.

A little over half an hour had expired when the two grand horses came out for their second trial and were started under the same condition that existed in the first heat. They were sent away beautifully, but The Abbott had not traveled a hundred yards before he had made a disastrous break and before he could recover his gait Cresceus was in front.

The Abbott, once settled, made a grand effort to overtake his opponent, but the son of Robert Gregor was out for victory and kept on passing the quarter in 31 3-4 seconds; the half in 1:02 1-2; the three quarters in 1:35 and came rushing him the last quarter in 31 1-2 seconds, doing the mile in 2:06 1-4, with The Abbott back of the flag.

As the race was best three in five, Keacham consented that Cresceus go another heat. This he did shortly before 5 o'clock, accompanied by a runner for the first half, where he was joined by another runner and he did the mile in 2:05, the quarter in 30 1-2, the half in 1:01 1-2; and the three quarters in 1:34.

The betting before the race was \$100 to \$30 on Cresceus, and it was lively, there being many of the followers of The Abbott and of his driver, Geers, who were willing to take the short end. The summary of the regular events is as follows:

2:20 Trot—Neva Simmons, won first, second and fifth heats and race. All Right, second, winning third and fourth heat; Helen Grace third. Best time, 2:11 1-4.

2:10 Pace—Sphinx won second, third and fourth heats and race. Carmine second, winning first heat; Little Sgt. third. Best time, 2:07 1-4.

2:10 1/2 —Jagles won second, third and fourth heats and race. King Chimes second, winning first heat. Temple Wilkes, third. Best time, 2:09.

**DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.**

**Conditions Show Marked Improvement.**

New York, Aug. 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say:

The distribution of merchandise has proceeded this week on a steady and satisfactory scale throughout the east, and in the west and southwest the relief from the long drought and heat is beginning to be reflected in a larger retail trade, so that for the quarter there is promise of a larger business than last year. Crop conditions in the territory most affected by the recent drought are improving, and the weather has been highly favorable in nearly all districts east of the Missouri river, though rains have interrupted the spring wheat harvest.

The steel strike has affected prices extensively, particularly on sales for immediate delivery. In tin plates the advance has been greatest, while hoops, sheet and billets are sold at premiums. Quotations are too erratic for accurate record and in many cases sales are at private terms. Confidence is steadily shown by placing of distant deliveries at regular prices. Consumption has undoubtedly been further curtailed this month, but a revival of export tends to prevent accumulation.

Official figures of conditions were far more hopeless than even the most pessimistic anticipations, indicating only about 2,000,000 bushels of wheat and corn together.

Cotton prospects have materially improved, and with average weather during the next few weeks there is reason to expect a yield equal to, if not larger than the one preceding. Picking will be about three weeks later than usual, and the high wages and scarcity of labor may cause some loss. Financially the south is in a better position than ever before; planters have mortgaged less of their crop than usual, and the banks will not draw on New York as heavily as heretofore.

Failures of the United States for the week numbered 168 in the United States against 161 last year and 19 in Canada against 24 last year.

We notice Senator D. S. Henderson, of Aiken, candidate for congress, is making a good impression in his speeches at the political meetings. If ability, being a high-toned Christian gentleman, and a socal count for anything we will after next election call him Congressman Henderson. He is well thought of at home and abroad and is a devout member of the Aiken Presbyterian church, and is the friend of every good work.—Edgefield Advertiser.

**Getting Ready to Leave Peking.**

Peking, Aug. 16.—The troops of the powers have not evacuated the public buildings. The British and Americans propose to occupy the Temple of Heaven and the Temple of Agriculture until their barracks are ready.

Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister, thinks it would not be wise to withdraw before the protocol has been signed in conjunction with the Chinese plenipotentiaries, as withdrawal would remove the chief inducement to the Chinese to sign.

The Japanese still hold the northern section of the city. It is considered significant of their relations with the Chinese that a Japanese colonel has been elected to command and organize the Chinese police.

The opinion is growing that the court will refuse to return so long as the powers maintain such large forces in the province of Chi Li. The protocol does not provide for the destruction of the forts, the ministers of the powers having failed to agree on this point.

**Manila, Aug. 15.—Second Lieut. Walter S. Grant, of the Sixth cavalry, while scouting with a detachment near Taal, Batangas province, has made what the military authorities consider the most important capture since Aguinaldo was made prisoner.**

**Grant captured Col. Martin Cabrera, his adjutant and six other insurgents.**

Cabrera had been growing in power for some time. He controlled all the insurgents in southern Batangas and also those westward of the city of Batangas.

**Yorkville, Aug. 15.—Mr. G. H. O'Leary, who recently accepted the presidency of the Tavora Cotton Mill, at this place, has tendered his resignation as one of the city aldermen, his reason being that in his position as president of the cotton mill it will be necessary that he have business transactions with the town council, and, therefore, not in position to represent the town.**

**DAVIDSON COLLEGE**

**DAVIDSON, N. C.**

For two thirds of a century Davidson has been noted among Southern colleges for the thoroughness of its training, the ability of its faculty, and the atmosphere of morality and honor on its campus. It invites the attention of every parent who wishes the body, the intellect, and the character of his son trained together. For further particulars, catalogue, etc., address

**Are Money Savers!**

In addition to our large stock of Heavy and Fancy Groceries, we will handle

**Bagging and Ties.**

And as we have already made a big purchase in this line we will ask that you get our prices before you buy. Special prices given to large buyers. Let us have your orders for

**Flour, Grits, Meal,**

Sugar, Coffee, Lard, Bacon, Molasses.

**Corn, . . . Hay,**

Cakes and Crackers, Cigars, Cheroots and Tobacco,

**DRUGS,**

Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Pineapple.

Baked Beans, Corn Beef, Potted Ham, Gelatine, Cocoa, Chocolate and numbers of

other things.

Send us your order and we will save you money.

**GROSSWELL & CO.,**

PHONE 53.

**1851. 1901.**

**Furman University.**

Greenville, S. C.

**A. P. Montague, P. H. D., L. L. D.,**

President.

Two courses are offered leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) and Master of Arts (M. A.) Library and Reading Room. Physical and Chemical Laboratories, Judson, Alumni Hall, containing Auditorium, Society Halls and Lecture Room, just completed and furnished at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. Dormitories on campus. New Forty Room Dormitory ready by September 1. Expenses reduced to a minimum by the Mess system. Next session begins September 25. Catalogue and circulars of information on request. Address

DR. A. P. MONTAGUE, Greenville, S. C.

For rooms apply to PROF. H. T. COOK, Greenville, S. C.

July 31—

**DAVIDSON COLLEGE**

**DAVIDSON, N. C.**

For two thirds of a century Davidson has been noted among Southern colleges for the thoroughness of its training, the ability of its faculty, and the atmosphere of morality and honor on its campus. It invites the attention of every parent who wishes the body, the intellect, and the character of his son trained together. For further particulars, catalogue, etc., address

**Are Money Savers!**

In addition to our large stock of Heavy and Fancy Groceries, we will handle

**Bagging and Ties.**

And as we have already made a big purchase in this line we will ask that you get our prices before you buy. Special prices given to large buyers. Let us have your orders for

**Flour, Grits, Meal,**

Sugar, Coffee, Lard, Bacon, Molasses.

**Corn, . . . Hay,**

Cakes and Crackers, Cigars, Cheroots and Tobacco,

**DRUGS,**

Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Pineapple.

Baked Beans, Corn Beef, Potted Ham, Gelatine, Cocoa, Chocolate and numbers of

other things.

Send us your order and we will save you money.

**GROSSWELL & CO.,**

PHONE 53.

**ASTHMA CURE FREE!**

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Cases.

SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL. WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY.



There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. F. Wells, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition, I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with putrid sore throat and asthma for ten years. I despaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, asthma, and thought you had overspoken yourselves, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full-size bottle."

REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER, Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel, New York, Jan. 3, 1901.

Dr. Taft Bros' Medicine Co., New York, Jan. 3, 1901. Drs. Taft Bros' Medicine Co., New York, Jan. 3, 1901. Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for asthma and hay fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful.

After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform or ether. Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler.

Avon Springs, New York, Feb. 1, 1901.

Dr. Taft Bros. Medicine Co. Gentlemen: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene, for the cure of asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I chanced to see your sign upon your windows on 130th street, New York, I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her asthma has disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease. Yours respectfully, O. D. Phelps, M. D.

Feb. 5, 1901. Gentlemen: I was troubled with asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I ran across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full-size bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have family of four children, and for six years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit. S. Raphael. Home address, 235 Rivington street. 67 East 129th st., New York City.

Dr. Taft Bros. Medicine Co. Feb. 5, 1901. Gentlemen: I was troubled with asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I ran across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full-size bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have family of four children, and for six years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit. S. Raphael. Home address, 235 Rivington street. 67 East 129th st., New York City.

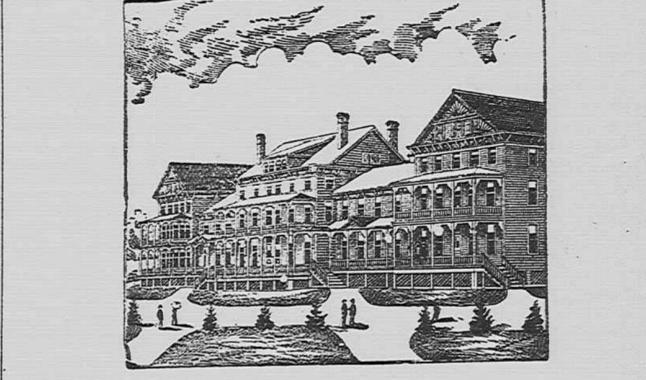
Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS' MEDICINE CO., 79 East 130th street, New York City. Ang 16-6m SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Trials Bottle Sent Absolutely Free on Receipt of Postal.

Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS' MEDICINE CO., 79 East 130th street, New York City. Ang 16-6m SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

**Glenn Springs Hotel,**

GLENN SPRINGS, S. C.



**Queen of Southern Summer Resorts,**

There is but one Glenn Springs, and it has no equal on the Continent for the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Blood.

**Hotel Open June 1st to October 1st.**

Cuisine and Service Excellent. The GREATEST RESORT IN THE SOUTH.

For board apply to

**Simpson & Simpson,**

GLENN SPRINGS, S. C. Water For Sale by Dr. A. J. China, J. F. W. DeLorme.

June 26—3m.

**Where**

Can you buy with least money and most satisfaction excellent Vehicles, Horses, Mules, Feed, Flue Pipe, Terra Cotta, Lime and Cement?

**AT**

**HARBY & CO'S STABLES.**

Send us your order and we will save you money. GROSSWELL & CO., PHONE 53.