

AN OLD SOUTHERN SONG.

Author of "The Homespun Dress" Dies in Obscurity.

(From the Houston Post.)

One of the most beautiful songs of the Southern Confederacy never found its way into print, although it was one of the most popular songs of the Civil War. This song was written by an Alabamian, Lieutenant Harrington. Although quite popular in the South during the days of the war the song is now almost forgotten, save perhaps by a very few of the Confederate soldiers. During those days of the war the song was sung by the soldiers of the Confederacy about the camp fires and on the march throughout the South and soon became a popular song of those days. This song was called "The Homespun Dress."

It is said that some years ago the noted author, Dr. John Uri Lloyd, offered \$50 for a copy of the song. He wanted to reproduce it in one of his books, but he never secured the copy. The song, so far as known, has never been printed.

In connection with the song is a story of romance of unusual interest and beauty, which was related to me not long ago by an old citizen of Kentucky, while I was in the little city of Paducah, situated at the mouth of the Tennessee Kentucky river. While I was in Paducah I was also fortunate enough to secure from a friend a copy of the song written on a typewriter.

I was informed the words of the song had been found in an old manuscript written by George Dallas Musgrove, of Carrollton, Ky., which manuscript he had called "Kentucky Carols in Dixie." A number of typewritten copies of the song had been made from this manuscript and it was one of those copies which I was fortunate enough to secure, and which is reproduced here:

THE HOMESPUN DRESS.

Oh, yes, I am a Southern girl,
And glory in the name;
I boast of it with greater pride
Than glittering wealth or fame.
I envy not the Northern girl
Her robes of beauty rare,
Though diamonds deck her snowy neck
And pearls beaded her hair.

Chorus:
Shush, shush!
For the sunny South, so dear!
Three cheers for the homespun dress
The Southern ladies wear.

New Northern goods are out of date,
And since Old Abe's blockade
We Southern girls can be content
With goods that's Southern made.
We mind our sweethearts to the war,
But girls, as'er you mind—
Your soldier love will not forget
The girl he left behind.

The Southern land's a glorious land,
And has a glorious cause;
That cheer, three cheers for Southern rights,
And for the Southern boys;
We scorn to wear a bit of silk,
A bit of Northern lace,
But make our homespun dresses up
And wear them with a grace.

And now, young man, a word to you,
If you would win the fair,
Go to the field where honor calls,
And win your lady there.
Remember that our brightest smiles
Are for the true and brave,
And that our tears are all for those
Who fill the soldier's grave.

As the story was related to me, it was on a beautiful morning in the early fall of the year 1862 that a small group of men were standing in front of a country store in the village of Carrollton, Ky., watching a detachment of Confederate Gen. Morgan's cavalry coming down the pike in the distance.

In that little group about the country store was Dr. John Uri Lloyd, the author. As the soldiers filed by the store they were singing "The Homespun Dress." Dr. Lloyd liked the song, and in after years he wanted to print it in one of his books. He could not remember the words and he was unable to find the song anywhere so he offered a reward for it.

It might be well to say just here that the town of Florence, Ky., where Dr. Lloyd first heard the song, has since become familiarly known as "Stringtown," being the village referred to in "Stringtown on the Pike."

While Morgan's army was in Lexington, Ky., the women of that city gave a ball one night in honor of Morgan's men. On this occasion, it is said, the women appeared in homespun dresses. Lieutenant Harrington, of Alabama, who was a member of Morgan's army, and who attended the ball, was so deeply affected by the power of Kentucky's young womanhood appearing at a ball gowned in homespun dresses that he wrote the words to the song, "The Homespun." During the evening the young lieutenant met at the ball a Miss Earle, and during those few hours they grew an

attachment between the two that was more than friendship.

Miss Earle was an accomplished musician, and improvised an air for the young lieutenant's song-poem and played and sang it on the piano during the evening. It is said that all the men of Morgan's command soon learned the words and the air and often sang "The Homespun Dress."

Lieutenant Harrington gave Miss Earle the original manuscript copy of the words of the song, and it is said that it was from her that Mr. Musgrove, of Carrollton, Ky., secured the words of the song, as found in the manuscripts written by himself.

Lieutenant Harrington was killed in the battle of Perryville, October 8, 1862, only a few days after the ball in Lexington, Ky., where he wrote the words to the song and where he met Miss Earle. Miss Earle died only a few years ago. She never married. She kept the manuscript copy of the song, just as it was written by Lieutenant Harrington, all her lifetime, and it is said that she prized it most highly.

Lieutenant Harrington's grave is unknown, but the song words which he composed lived in the heart of a fair Kentucky girl until death called her away to join her soldier lover in a better and brighter world.

The song, although never printed, so far as I have been able to learn, has lived for almost a half century in the hearts of the few remaining soldiers of the South and in the hearts of the few women of those trying days who still live.

"The Homespun Dress" should fill a place in the nation's archives as a popular song and as a historical memento of that great conflict between the States of the Union.

It would be fitting for Alabama to erect a monument to the memory of that brave soldier-poet son of hers who gave his life for the cause he believed to be right—Lieutenant Harrington, who sleeps today, perhaps, in another State, in a grave unknown and doubtless unmarked, even by a plain slab bearing the inscription "unknown."

Moral Effects of Automobillism.

(From the Christian Advocate.)

"Ethics requires persons who can not afford to buy automobiles to resist the mania. In one city of moderate size within two months fifty men mortgaged their homes to get money to buy an automobile. These were probably not all, but that could be ascertained. Since that time, in the same State, but in a smaller place, 28 did the same thing. Ordinary drunkards do not go much farther than that. Every person who is a Christian should resist with all his moral power the growing tendency to spend Sunday in automobiling. It is as right for a Christian who lives at a distance from church to ride there in an automobile as it is to do so in a carriage, but thousands who never thought of spending Sunday on excursions, beginning gradually, now spend the whole day in such pleasure. Temptations to spend the night come under the classification of hygiene. To allow young people to make night excursions to morally or otherwise uncanny regions is a violation of parental ethics. The old 'road houses' are coming back, with some added evils. Fearful domestic scandals, revealed by accidents, ending in the breaking up of families, are becoming numerous.

"We should say that at least 25 per cent. of all automobilists that we have seen have been guilty of one or more of the following infractions of public rights: Illegal speed, dangerous proximity to other vehicles too great risks in passing, failure to toot their horns, or tooting them so loud as to frighten horses, indifference to the actions of horses, and disregard of common decencies, such as going at great speed through towns when church services are breaking up and the horses of attendants are drawn up in a row along the sidewalks; also, in addition to great speed, making all sorts of noises as they pass through the towns and laughing at the dismay of persons in carriages, or racing on the highways, also indifference to accidents which they have caused. Besides, we have seen in automobiles numbers of persons intoxicated, and in the aggregate a large number of automobiles under the management of small boys and sometimes of girls.

"The automobile 'has come to stay.' But that is no reason why decency, humanity and law should go."

*A tickling cough, from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation, even to very young babes. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung-healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the Doctor uses, "The Sacred Herb." Always demand Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Sibert's Drug Store.

THE GREAT COCOANUT TREE.

One of the Wonders of Nature—Food, Drink and Shelter Provided for Tropical Dwellers.

"A wonder for sure is the cocoanut tree," said a man familiar with the tree, its fruit as manufactured products. Its native home is India, from which originally its seed was carried by ocean currents to islands of the sea and to more or less distant mainlands, whence by yet other currents or perhaps by the hands of man it was carried on still further until the cocoanut tree had come to be found, as it is now, in tropical and sub-tropical climes all around the globe.

"The cocoanut thrives best in lands along the margin of the sea; it likes the salt water. Plant a cocoanut back of a fence or a stone wall and it will grow up straight until it has come to the height of the fence, but above that it will incline toward the water. If it is planted further inland they put a block of salt under it.

"The seed is the cocoanut itself, which, as you know, is encased as it grows on the tree in an elongated fibre filled husk with a hard, smooth outer surface. Cocoanuts dropping from the tree into the sea and then floating away first spread the tree over the earth.

"Having found suitable lodgment the nut sends up out of one of the three eyes to be found in one end of it—the eyes familiar to us as we commonly see the cocoanut in its spherical form divested of its outer husk—through one of these eyes it sends up a sprout which works its way through and out of the husk, this being the start of the young cocoanut tree. As the young tree grows the husk disintegrates and rots away.

"Cocoanut trees attain a height of from twenty to eighty feet, according to situation and circumstances. The tree begins to bear fruit at about eight years of age, its life is about 120 years; its yield in bearing about a hundred nuts annually, and an interesting fact is that the nuts drop from the tree at night.

"In many places in which the fruit is found the tree, with its fruit, is indispensable to the well being and it may be to the existence of the native human dwellers. The outer bark of the tree supplies a material which may be used for the purpose of clothing; the solid part of the trunk may be used for the framing and the tree's leaves for the covering of shelters, while the tree's fruit supplies food and the fibres of the husk a material for fishing lines.

"In many places where the cocoanut tree thrives fish and cocoanuts from the only food supplies of the natives, and in distant isolated salt waves, surrounded islands or cays, the cocoanut may be their only source of supply of fresh water. The cocoanut tree is practically hollow inside, and through this porous interior, almost as freely as it could be pumped up through a pump log, it draws up water for its own subsistence and growth and from which it fills with distilled water the fruit on the tree. For the milk so-called in the cocoanut is practically drinking water, with very little other matter. And so in some places the cocoanut supplies all the fresh water obtainable as it may as well the food—surely a wonderful and a beneficent tree.

"Coming back now to the general subject, we find that the manufactured products of this wonderful tree are now in common use throughout the civilized world. To bring it right close it may be that when you go home to-night you will wipe the mud off your shoes on a door-mat made of cocoa fibre, and if you should take a nap before dinner you will lie down, it may be, on a lounge whose stuffing contains more or less of the same material.

"The oil with which you dress your salad may be cocoanut oil, and for dessert you may have cocoanut pie. In the kitchen you might find scrubbing brushes made of cocoanut fibre, and likewise brooms. The uses of the cocoanut are various.

"For many years, in fact since way back, cocoanuts have been imported in some numbers and they were to be found for sale in grocery stores and elsewhere, as they still are, and children used to buy them and take home and bore a hole through the eyes and pour the milk out into a tea cup and drink that, and then get father to break the cocoanut with a hatchet, and then they'd eat the meat, as children still do.

"The number of the cocoanuts imported for such and other retail demands is considerable, but still it isn't a drop in the bucket to the number now imported for manufacturing uses.

Millions of cocoanuts are imported to this country annually, some of these from wild or natural growth trees, and some from planted and cultivated trees; for the cocoanut is now cultivated; and it might be mentioned in passing that a cocoanut plantation is called a cocoanut walk.

"Of this enormous importation of cocoanuts by the great proportion goes to manufacturers, and the

greater share of this to the manufacturers of prepared cocoanut for domestic and other cooking uses. Formerly the house wife who wanted to use cocoanut for pies or cakes or puddings used to grate it herself. Now the vast majority of all users of cocoanut buy the manufactured product all ready prepared for use, and the manufacture of this is a trade in which people find employment.

"Cocoanuts to be used in making prepared cocoanut are put, a lot of them together, into iron crates in which they are subjected to a steam bath. This swells the outside shell a little and at the same time contracts the meat within and tends to separate it or to make it easier to separate from the shell.

"From the steam bath the nuts go to the man, who opens the nuts sometimes in the steam bath the shells of the nuts, or some of them, may crack, which facilitates by so much the work of the opener.

"Father used to crack the cocoanut with a hatchet. The professional cocoanut opener uses an implement that is much like a solid steel oyster knife, having at one end the heavy iron handle and at the other end the blade. With the heavy end of this the opener taps the cocoanut and cracks the shell and cracks it off, or if any or all of it still adheres to the meat he pries it off with the knife end of the implement, leaving the round globe of cocoanut meat unbroken, but still covered with its familiar brown outer skin.

"In these days there are men who work regularly at cocoanut opening just as they might at any other employment, though one somewhat unusual feature of the cocoanut opener's work is that they begin it at 2 a. m., this so that sufficient stock may be prepared daily in advance for the other workers to begin on. An expert cocoanut opener can open 2,000 nuts a day.

"The shells removed, other workers take the whole nut meats and spoke-shave off that brown outer skin, and then the white round globe of cocoanut meat is put into a machine and quartered. In these quarter sections the meat is inspected for the rejection of nuts not sound and sweet, and then it is sterilized, after which it is ready for the various further processes involved in shredding and drying and otherwise preparing it for the market."

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for testimonials. Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. 9-18-1m

When the United States came into possession of the Philippine Islands the Spanish charts indicated that there were but 1,200 of them. The United States Geodetic Survey, which has been in progress for some years, already shows that there are 2,600 islands in the archipelago, and that there are many more to be enumerated.

"When the stomach, heart or kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the stomach, nor stimulate the Heart or Kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free sample sent on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. Sibert's Drug Store.

Let a man get the idea that he is being wronged, or that everything is against him, and you cut his earning capacity in two.

"The finest Coffee Substitute ever made, has recently been produced by Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis. You don't have to boil it twenty or thirty minutes. "Made in a minute," says the doctor. "Health Coffee" is really the closest Coffee Imitation ever yet produced. Not a grain of real Coffee in either. Health Coffee Imitation is made from pure roasted cereals or grains, with malt, nuts, etc. Really it would fool an expert—were he to unknowingly drink it for Coffee. Levy & Moses.

Oscar W. Reid, a soldier concerned in the Brownsville riot, sued the government for wages due since his discharge.

MRS. EDDY TO DO GOOD.

Head of Christian Scientists Prepares to Endow Great Hospital.

Boston, Dec. 24.—A Christian Science institution to cost at least \$1,000,000, and to be devoted especially to helping the poor, is the latest project of the Christian Science movement. The first news of the project came today through the columns of the Christian Science Sentinel, the weekly organ of the denomination, and gives a part of the correspondence between Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the leader of the faith, and Archibald McLellan, the editor of the denominational publications.

December 14, Mrs. Eddy wrote to Mr. McLellan: "I desire to commence immediately to found a Christian Science institution for the special benefit of the poor and the general good of all mankind. The founding and endowment of this institution will cost at least \$1,000,000. Please come to me at your earliest opportunity, and I will give you further details."

In obedience to the summons, Mr. McLellan went to Concord, N. H., Mrs. Eddy's home, yesterday.

*Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by Sibert's Drug Store.

The fellow who is making the most of a small job is really ahead of the fellow who is making a botch of a better one.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Hooper*

Master's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas for Sumter County, in the State of South Carolina, in the case of Mary J. DeLeon, against Archie China, H. D. Moise and W. B. Burns I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction at the Court House, in the City of Sumter in the County of Sumter and State of South Carolina, on Saturday in January, 1908, being the sixth day of said month, during the usual hours of sale, the following described real estate, to wit:

"All that lot of land in the City and County of Sumter, in said State, bounded on the north by lot of R. D. Lee and Marion Moise, and measuring on that line one hundred and twelve feet; on the east by Main street of said City and measuring thereon twenty-three feet; on the south by lands of Sumter Commercial and Real Estate Company, and measuring thereon one hundred and twelve feet, and on the west by lot of Sumter Commercial and Real Estate Company, and measuring thereon 23 feet, be the said dimensions a little more or less; said lot being designated by the letter 'A' on a General Plat made, and certified by John R. Haynsworth, Surveyor, on January 4th, 1906.

Terms of sale, cash. Purchaser to pay for papers. H. FRANK WILSON, Master. 12-11-4t.

Master's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas for Sumter County, in the State of South Carolina, in the case of Marion Moise against Sarah Fannie Jenkins, A. J. China, T. C. Hall, A. A. Strauss doing business under the name and style of A. A. Strauss & Co., Beck Bros. Company, Carolina Hall Insurance Co. and T. J. Boykin, doing business under the name and style of Home Fertilizer Chemical Works, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction at the Court House in the City of Sumter in the County of Sumter and State of South Carolina, on Saturday in January, 1908, being the sixth day of said month, during the usual hours of sale, the following described real estate, to wit:

"All of that parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in Privateer Township, Sumter County, in said State, containing eleven acres, being lot No. 8 of the tract of land known as the Redding tract, and bounded on the north by lot No. 2 of said Redding tract, conveyed to Cuffy Glisson, on the east by a tract of eighteen acres of land added to lot No. 1 of said Redding tract conveyed to Cuffy Glisson, on the south by lot No. 6 of said tract conveyed to Glisson, and on the west by lot No. 3 and by land of Legare; said tract of land being more fully represented by a plat made by J. D. McIlwaine, Surveyor, and recorded in office of C. C. C. P. for said county in Book ZZ at page 769.

These lots of land in the village of Privateer, in said County and State, numbered from 10 to 17 of Block F inclusive, as shown on map of said village. Terms of sale, cash. Purchaser to pay for papers. H. FRANK WILSON, Master. 12-11-4t.

Master's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas for Sumter County, in the State of South Carolina, in the case of David W. Cuttino, as Executor of the Last Will and Testament of R. D. Cuttino, deceased, against Frank Riley, I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction at the Court House in the City of Sumter in the County of Sumter and State of South Carolina, on Saturday in January, 1908, being the sixth day of said month, during the usual hours of sale, the following described real estate, to wit:

All of that tract of land in said County and State, containing one hundred acres, more or less, and bounded as follows:

On the north by lands of the estate of Thomas Poole; on the east by land of E. W. A. Bultman, on the south by land claimed by William Rodgers, and on the west by land of estate of Henry Burgess.

Terms of sale, cash. Purchaser to pay for papers. H. FRANK WILSON, Master. 12-11-4t.

Master's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas for Sumter County, in the State of South Carolina, in the case of Rosalie D. Moses against Sarah Fannie Jenkins, J. Douglas Jenkins, Charles Jenkins, Marie Jenkins, Archie China and J. Douglas Jenkins as Executors of the Last Will and Testament of L. Burgess Jenkins, Sarah Fannie Jenkins as Executrix of and Trustee under the Last Will and Testament of L. Burgess Jenkins; Archie China, as Trustee under the Last Will and Testament of L. E. Jenkins; The Sumter Savings Bank, A. A. Strauss, The First National Bank of Sumter, S. C., Alfred J. China, T. C. Hall, Thomas J. Boykin, doing business as the Home Fertilizer Chemical Works; Carolina Hall Insurance Co., Beck Bros., Perry Moore, Jr., D. L. Hart, Marion Moise, Marshall, Westcott Hardware Co. and Beggs Mfg. Co., I will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction at the Court House in the City of Sumter, in the County of Sumter, and State of South Carolina, on Saturday in January, 1908, being the sixth day of said month, during the usual hours of sale, the following described real estate, to wit:

1. "All that lot of land, containing five acres, more or less, situate near Privateer Station, on the M. & A. Railroad, bounded on the north by lands now or formerly of J. B. Osteen, and of others; on the east by said railroad, on the south and west by lands now or formerly of Osteen and of Geddings.

2. All that tract of land, containing nine hundred acres more or less, commonly known as the "Pugh Place," bounded on the north by lands now or formerly of John H. Furman, on the east by lands now or formerly of J. N. Ingram, and of the estate of Gabriel Osteen, on the south by lands of W. L. Reynolds and of S. Harvin, and on the west by lands now or formerly of the estate of P. H. Osteen.

3. That tract of land containing thirty acres, more or less, conveyed to L. B. Jenkins, by the Pee Dee Land Company adjoining lands of Glisson, McGainey, Jenkins Mill Co., D. H. Hastie, Lisbon DuPre, and of others; and being the remainder of the lands which were conveyed by the M. & A. Railroad to the Pee Dee Land Company, by Deed dated August 7th, 1894, less those parcels thereof which were sold by said Pee Dee Land Co. to C. C. Conyers, et al, Trustees, by Deed recorded in office of C. C. C. P. for Sumter County, in Book N. N. N., at Page 343.

4. That tract of land in said County and State, containing two hundred and sixty-five acres, more or less, bounded by the Cain Savannah and Bethel Church Roads, by lands of Geddings, of Harvin, and of others, and being the remainder of a tract of five hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less, as shown on a plat made by John R. Haynsworth, Surveyor, and filed with the Record in the case of Julia A. Bracey, et al, Plaintiffs, against Emily S. McCall, et al, Defendants, after deducting the part thereof which was conveyed to S. A. Harvin.

5. That lot of land in Privateer Township, in said County and State, containing eleven acres, being lot No. 3 of the tract of land known as the "Redding Tract" and bounded on the north by lot No. 2 of said Redding Tract, conveyed to Cuffy Glisson, east by tract of eighteen acres conveyed to Cuffy Glisson, south by lot No. 6 of said tract conveyed to Glisson, and on the west by lot No. 3, and also by land of Legare, and being more fully represented by a plat made by J. D. McIlwaine, Surveyor, and recorded in office of C. C. C. P. for Sumter County in Book ZZ at page 769.

6. Those lots of land numbered from 1 to 9 on Block F, inclusive, as shown on a map of the village of Pinewood, made for the Pee Dee Land Company. Terms of sale, cash. The property to be sold in parcels in the order above set forth. Purchaser to pay for papers. H. FRANK WILSON, Master. 12-11-4t.