

# GOLD LEAF



A Good Advertisement  
In a live, progressive paper, that has the respect of its readers, comes a paper of this kind. It is worth your while to consider the GOLD LEAF.  
When You Want Results.

THAD R. MANNING, Publisher.

VOL. XIV.

"CAROLINA, CAROLINA, HEAVEN'S BLESSINGS ATTEND HER."

HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1895.

A Clean, Attractive Paper

That is read all over the business for those who use its advertising columns. Such a paper is the Henderson GOLD LEAF. The proof of the claim is in the test thereof. Columns open to both believer and skeptic.

Are You One of Them?

Subscription \$1.00 Cash.

NO. 9.

## Is Life Worth Living?

That depends upon the Liver. If the Liver is inactive the whole system is out of order—the breath is bad, digestion poor, head dull or aching, energy and hopefulness gone, the spirit is depressed, a heavy weight comes after eating, with general despondency and the blues. The Liver is the housekeeper of the health; and a harmless, simple remedy that acts like Nature, does not require constant taking, does not interfere with business or pleasure during its use, makes Simmonds Liver Regulator a medicinal perfection.

There is no other remedy...  
Dr. H. H. Thomas, Jr.,  
11th and N. Street, New York,  
N. Y.

## YOU FEET?

Do you feel your feet  
Do not neglect your feet

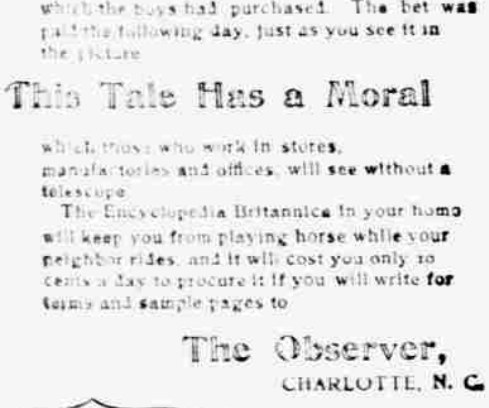
These Two  
Men had feet. What was the result?  
You can see it. The man on the left  
has a healthy foot. The man on the right  
has a diseased foot.



Whole Army of Friends  
Where their feet were all friends  
The man on the left has a healthy foot  
The man on the right has a diseased foot

This Tote Has a Moral  
What these men were in stores,  
These men were in stores,  
These men were in stores

The Observer,  
CHARLOTTE, N. C.



MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC  
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.  
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 CENTS.

Dr. H. H. Thomas, Jr.,  
11th and N. Street, New York,  
N. Y.

THIS PAPER  
Is just as good for adults as it is for children.

Dr. H. H. Thomas, Jr.,  
11th and N. Street, New York,  
N. Y.

Dr. H. H. Thomas, Jr.,  
11th and N. Street, New York,  
N. Y.

## TOBACCO CULTURE. THE PLANT BED AND HOW TO MAKE IT.

**Experience of a Practical Farmer on the Subject—How to Prepare the Plant Bed—Care and Attention Necessary to Success—Method by Which an Early and Abundant Supply May be Grown.**

To the beginners in tobacco culture it is well to remember that it is necessary to have good land, well prepared, as paying crops grow on no other. Success can not follow if the soil is unsuitable, and the preparation, care and cultivation are not all they should be. This rule will apply to all crops, more especially true of tobacco.

Next, procure good seed of the most approved variety, for there are many. Endeavor to have your plants come in good time, and sow for a bountiful supply. The man who depends on his neighbor for plants, so far as a crop is concerned, is between the devil and deep water. In locating the beds rather avoid porous or rocky soil, as it is readily affected by drought. Select low lying lands, deep soil, full of plant food and moisture. Keep away from the timber, as you will need only the shadow of the canopy with plenty of sunshine. Such a location will sometimes produce plants ten days earlier than when sown by the west winds.

A frequent mistake is made in using too much seed. It is better to err in using too little. In the latter case the plants will be large, healthy, low and stocky, and will withstand a very hot sun, and may be set with very little moisture in the soil. When plants are crowded in the bed the stems are small, white and crisp. They have a weakness of constitution and hundreds of them perish after being transplanted, and even if they survive this shock, their vitality is so feeble that several weeks must elapse before they show a healthy growth. In the meantime they are preyed upon by cut-worms, grass hoppers, and other enemies, so that a good stand is almost impossible to be secured with such plants. In consequence the tobacco field is of uneven growth, which entails much unnecessary work upon the farmer, and seriously impairs the value of his product.

Whenever or however sown, the bed must at once be tramped over solidly with the feet, or whipped over with a brush, or rolled, in order to settle the seed well into the soil. The surface is then covered with brush or canvas. This covering is a necessary protection against harsh changes of temperature, cold and drying winds, or such atmospheric conditions as dissipate the moisture from the soil. When the seed first germinates, or the plants emerge, grass hoppers, and other enemies, so that a good stand is almost impossible to be secured with such plants. In consequence the tobacco field is of uneven growth, which entails much unnecessary work upon the farmer, and seriously impairs the value of his product.

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The manure mostly used for such purposes is taken from the hog pen, not only because it is thought to be the richest but because it is freer from any noxious seeds. Guano or well-rotted stable manure are used to advantage also, in addition to many of the commercial superphosphates.

**MY CREED.**  
CLARENCE BEATRICE ST. GEORGE.  
This is my creed:  
Who strive in all things to live firmly true  
And lift unshining eyes upon the day,  
Granting soft words of hope and comfort to  
The fainting souls on life's dusty way;  
Who see no burning wrath nor torments dire,  
And calmly trust God's mercy in his need,  
Such shall attain the heaven of his desire.  
This is my creed.

**NORTH CAROLINA IN BRIEF.**  
The house judiciary committee considered the 6 per cent. interest bill. Advocates of the bill say they propose to pass the bill without fail.

It is said by some of the "non-partisan fusionists" that they want a national ticket composed of Teller for President and Crisp for Vice President.

**MINISTER ISAAC GRAY DEAD.**  
The United States Diplomat Arrived in the City of Mexico While Dying.  
CITY OF MEXICO, February 15.—United States Minister Isaac Gray arrived here from the United States yesterday. He was insensible, having been attacked with double pneumonia. He was immediately removed to the American hospital and Doctors Lyons and Gray examined him and held a consultation. At 5 o'clock they pronounced his case hopeless. The minister died at 7 o'clock.

It is a peculiar fact that the more dollars some men have, the less sense they have.

## IN NORTH CAROLINA DOINGS OF A WEEK IN THE OLD NORTH STATE.

**Brief Synopsis of the Work of the Legislature—A Son of the Late Bishop—Lyman a Trouble—His Friends do Not Believe He Intentionally Defrauded Anyone—Other State News.**

**NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.**  
An Outline of the Week's Work in Both Senate and House.

The following is a condensed synopsis of the proceedings of both branches of the general assembly for the past week:

**20th Day.**—Resolution was introduced to investigate the conduct of Senator Brown charged with excessive drunk and down. Bills introduced to secure the sale of the sale of cigarettes at Wake Forest college; to repeal chap. 22, laws of 1893, in regard to the appropriation to Collier High School; to incorporate the Pilot Banking and Trust company, of Pilot Mountain; to incorporate the Eastern Carolina Christian conference.

A "woman's right" bill was introduced in the house by Mr. McCall. The anti-University appropriation bill was also introduced. Discussion was precipitated by democratic resenting the charges made by the caucus.

**21st Day.**—The bill for the amendment to the constitution to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the state was passed. The bill for the amendment to the constitution to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the state was passed. The bill for the amendment to the constitution to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the state was passed.

**THE SOUTH NOT SUDDENLY.**  
The Story of Suffering in Many of the Southern States.  
MEMPHIS, Tenn., February 16.—Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas are now experiencing the most severe and protracted season of cold weather ever known in this part of the country. Suffering with man and beast is widespread. During the last forty-eight hours snow has fallen almost continuously.

At Canton, Miss., there is five inches of snow. At Birmingham, Ala., it is two feet. In the latter city seventy families suffering from the extreme cold have been located by the associated charities and in the country districts cattle are dying in droves.

From Arkansas City, Ark., comes the report of the river being blocked with ice and many steamers, tugs and tows frozen fast. From Winona, Miss., it is reported that a farmer named Gus Thompson was frozen to death. He and a party of friends were riding in a wagon from Winona to Poplar Creek yesterday and Thompson got out to go to a neighboring farm house to get warm, saying he would catch up with the wagon, which continued with the others. He warmed himself and started out but was unable from the cold to reach the wagon. He was found by a neighbor growing alarmed began to search for him and after an hour's search found his frozen body to death by the side of the road.

**THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR SPLIT.**  
New Organization Formed as a Result of the Miners' Conference.

**MORE CORN BUT LESS COTTON.**  
Alabama Farmers Will Adopt Protective Measure.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 15.—President N. N. Clements of the Alabama Cotton Growers Protective Association, has issued an address to the cotton growers of Alabama, urging them to resist the general assembly in the general plan adopted at the convention at Jackson, Miss., as the only way by which to raise the price of cotton.

He has appointed county presidents in every county, and has a plan of appeals to them to call meetings and organize. A reduction of 30 per cent. in the price of cotton is urged, and if possible 50 per cent. in acreage in cotton and a general increase in the acreage of cereals is recommended. The movement which is general throughout the south, promises to be adhered to in Alabama.

**WELCOME THE DISCOVERY.**  
Populate Intention of Insuring Into Election Methods in the South.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—Probably the most important feature of Senator Allen's resolution respecting the late election in Alabama is the disposition to direct the general assembly to election methods in the south. The republican leaders heartily welcome the discovery.

It is a part of their program to have the next congress enter upon an investigation of that subject, and they are sure now of the success of their scheme.

**MEET IN ST. LOUIS NEXT.**  
Adjournment of the Convention of the Southeastern Drugists Association.

ATLANTA, February 14.—The Southeastern drugists association elected delegates to meet in St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 15-16. P. H. Williams, Fort Worth; 2d vice-president, Theo. Meyer, St. Louis; 3d vice-president, T. C. Peck, Macon; secretary, M. G. Cassell, Vicksburg; treasurer, M. A. Fall, Atlanta.

**THE ST. AUGUSTINE IS SAFE.**  
The Related Steamer Arrives at New York Much Worried by the Storm.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., February 14.—The missing steamer St. Augustine, from Jacksonville to New York, lumbered from here, which some passengers had expected to see her being five days overdue, arrived at her destination yesterday. Foster, Marvin & Hayes, her agents, in this city have received a telegram from New York announcing her arrival and stating that the delay was due to the rough weather which she had prevailed.

**WILL APPOINT MATT RANSOM.**  
The Distinguished North Carolina Senator May Succeed Minister Gray.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—It is rumored about the capital that the president will be urged to appoint Senator Ransom to minister to Mexico to succeed the late Minister Gray, of Indiana, whose death was announced yesterday morning. Mr. Ransom's term of office as a senator expires with this congress and it is said that the president would be very glad to tender him this appointment.

**THE CHINESE BAY FROZEN.**  
CAPE CHARLES, Va., February 15.—Cape Charles Bay is frozen from shore to shore.

Pure rich blood is essential to good health, because the blood is the vital fluid which supplies all the organs with life. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, harmless, effective, do not pain or gripe.

## TAX RIDDEN PEOPLE SOME OF THE CAUSES WHICH LEAD UP TO IT.

**Extravagance in High Places—Some of the Good Things Congressmen Enjoy at the Public Expense—"Stationery" an Item That Can be Expanded into Almost Anything—Liquor and Cigars on Federal Excursions**

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

Members of the House are catching up. Having reached out their hands and taken possession of the postal service, the next thing the House will do probably will be to demand that the Government supply private offices to all of them as it does to the members of the United States Senate. A midday luncheon to be paid for out of the contingent fund will probably be the next privilege taken; and then an appropriation will be proposed for the purpose of supplying private carriages to every one in Congress for the transaction of "official business." It is purely for the transaction of "official business" that the "franking" privilege is extended to Congressmen.

When the law granting the "franking" privilege to Congressmen was repealed in 1872, Congress appropriated \$125 a year for each member of Congress to pay for "stationery," and it was distinctly understood when this was done that the amount appropriated was to pay the cost of correspondence on official business. In other words, it was estimated that the use of the franking privilege would save a Congressman not more than \$125 a year, and rather than to trust Congressmen to use that privilege legitimately, the Government gave each of them the maximum amount which official correspondence would cost. Instead of being used directly for this purpose, the stationery money is spent for many other things, and the members of Congress complain that the money paid for stamps to carry on official correspondence was paid out of their own pockets. Thus the stationery money has become merely one of the perquisites of a Congressman. He draws his \$125 a year or spends it in the stationery room for supplies or trinkets at his pleasure. Some of it goes for corkers, some for pocket-knives. It is a pleasant thing for a Congressman to step into the stationery room of the House with a constituent and tell the visitor to pick out the finest knife in sight. The Government pays for it; but it helps to make letters. Now that the postage of official letters is to be paid by the Government direct, the Congressman may think still more securely that the stationery money is his to spend as he pleases. It costs the Government \$44,500 to supply the members of the House alone with so-called "stationery." A glance through one of the annual reports of the Secretary of the Senate will show for what purpose much of this money is used. Here are ten dozen corkers purchased for the Senate stationery room at one time. Here are forty-two dozen pocket-knives and half a many pairs of scissors. Here are dies engraved and paper stamped—doubtless with some Senator's magazines and newspapers.

At Christmas time the stationery rooms always keep on hand a heavy stock of fine goods for Christmas presents, and many of them are bought by Senators out of their "stationery" allowance. Many of the members of both House and Senate "commute" their stationery money—that is, they draw it in cash and spend it as they please.

The habit of "throwing bouquets at themselves," to use a stage phrase, is by no means new to members and Senators. Spending the public funds for their personal comfort and convenience is quite an old habit with them. They have their own barber shops supported at public expense and there are very handsome marble bathrooms at each end of the Capitol for the use of Senators and members of the House. The restaurants are not yet free to members, and perhaps that is the reason Mr. Aldrich made so vicious an attack on the Senate restaurant last year. But if the Senators do not make the Government pay for their food, they get at one time their supply of whiskey for use during the sessions of the Senate at the public expense. It was never charged at whiskey in the accounts. In those days they did occasionally call a spade a spade, however, and on one of the funeral excursions taken at the public expense fifty years ago there is a record of wines and liquors bought in great profusion on the journey. Refreshments of this character are not lacking when a Congressional committee attends a funeral to-day.

During the summer session, the Senate is supplied with Apollinaris lemonade at the public expense; and a great many barrels of mineral water and a great many hundreds of pounds of sugar are used at each summer session in the effort to make life in the hot Senate chamber endurable. The House has not ventured on this extravagance yet. But gradually the feeling on the question of expending public funds for personal benefit is growing less aggressive in the House. And it may not be many years before the Representatives of the people demand that the Government furnish each of them a house and stable, and possibly a carriage, at public expense.

It could not cost a California member more than \$175 for the round trip from San Francisco to Washington, yet the California member receives \$600 mileage to add to his salary. Under the old system, though, he would have received a great deal more. It took a member six weeks to reach Washington from Providence, R. I., at the beginning of the century, and all of that time he was receiving \$8 a day for traveling expenses. At this rate the mileage of a California member would have been nearly \$4,000.

Senators have always been a little ahead of the members of the House in obtaining perquisites. The average member does not stay in Washington long enough to know what he wants. The average Senator is here for six years at least and he makes the most of his time. Senators have had private secretaries for many years, while members of the House have had them but a short time. In fact there was a fight year after year in the Appropriation Committee of the House over the item inserted by the Senate in the Appropriation bill providing salaries for secretaries. Members kicked stubbornly against the "extravagance." Now they can not afford to criticize the Senators for they have gone into a similar extravagance on their own account. Just now the private secretaries of members are employed for the session of Congress only. So ostensibly are the secretaries of Senators. But just at the end of the session of Congress one Senator after another pops up in the Senate with a proposition to "investigate" something during the recess and the Senators solemnly vote for the investigation by that particular Senator's committee. The committee never meets during the recess and the "investigation" is merely an excuse to continue the salary of the committee clerk who is the Senator's private secretary. Usually the private secretary is the Senator's son and so the salary of the office is kept in the family.

There is another requisite of Senators with which the members of the House have not caught up yet. The Senators some time ago voted themselves private offices. Therefore only the chairman of committees had offices. They used the committee rooms. Other Senators concluded that they were entitled to offices, too. So the Senate tackled on an appropriation bill for the purchase of the Maltby building, a brick apartment house opposite the Capitol grounds. The building cost \$138,000. The members of the House expected that they would have a part of the Maltby building, but the Senators quietly took possession of it, and now each Senator has an apartment or a suite of apartments for his individual use. Many of them are furnished very handsomely. So are the committee rooms in the Capitol. When Mr. Hiscock, of New York, was Chairman of the Committee on the Executive Departments, and Mr. Aldrich was Chairman of the Rules Committee, they had two rooms fitted up for themselves in the Capitol terrace with such elegance that they spent all of the appropriation intended for the entire terrace on the Senate side. There is a building opposite the House wing of the Capitol—the gray stone building owned by Gen. Butler—which belongs to the Government, in which the House will some day establish private offices for its members. It will take more space than this building will afford, however, to make separate business apartments for all of the 350 members of the House.

**W. B. SHAW,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
NOTARY PUBLIC and REAL ESTATE AGENT,  
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Practices in State and Federal Courts, Settlement of Estates and Collection of Claims. A Specialty.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
HENDERSON, N. C.  
Office in Harris' law building near court house. de23-61

**DR. F. S. HARRIS,**  
DENTIST,  
HENDERSON, N. C.  
Office over E. G. Davis' store, Main Street. Jan. 1-4.

**DR. W. J. JUDD,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Henderson and vicinity.

**W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3 SHOE**  
IS THE BEST FIT FOR A KING.  
35, CORCORAN, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
\$3.50 FINE CUT/LEATHER, \$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.  
\$2.50 WORKMEN'S, EXTRA PAID.  
\$2.50 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.  
\$3.50 LADIES' BEST POLISH.  
\$3.50 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.  
Over One Million Pairs were Made.  
All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform, stamped on each shoe. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by Barnes' Clothing Store, Henderson, N. C. Mrs. H. D. Church, Brookston.