

Advertising Brings Success.
 It is shown by its well filled advertising columns.

SENSIBLE BUSINESS MEN
 Do not continue to spend good money where no appreciable returns are seen.

That is Proof that it Pays Them.

GOLD LEAF

THAD R. MANNING, Publisher.
 VOL. XV.

"CAROLINA, CAROLINA, HEAVEN'S BLESSINGS ATTEND HER."
 HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1896.

As an Advertising Medium
 The GOLD LEAF stands at the head of newspapers in this section of the famous BRIGHT TOBACCO DISTRICT.

The most wide-awake and successful business men use its columns with the highest Satisfaction and Profit to themselves.

ASK THE SUCCESSFUL MERCHANTS, BUSINESS MEN, DRUGGISTS, AND ALL WHO HAVE USED THE GOLD LEAF. They will tell you that it is the best advertising medium in this section of the famous BRIGHT TOBACCO DISTRICT.

REGULATOR
 The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine.

PURELY VEGETABLE.
 It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of the bowels, and is especially adapted for the young and the old.

Subscription \$1.50 Cash.
 NO. 35.

Pure Blood
 Blood means sound health. With pure, rich healthy blood, the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and Neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and skin diseases will disappear. With pure blood, the system is healthy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
 Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why so many thousands take it to cure disease, retain good health, prevent sickness and suffering. Remember Hood's Pills take away the cause of disease.

Francis A. Macon
 Surgeon Dentist,
 HENDERSON, NORTH CAROLINA.
 All work in operative and mechanical dentistry. No charge for examination.

J. H. Bridgers
 Attorney at Law,
 HENDERSON, N. C.
 Office in Harris' law building near post office.

D. E. S. Harris
 Dentist,
 HENDERSON, N. C.
 Office over R. G. Davis' store, Main street.

Alex. T. Barnes
 Undertaker & Embalmer.
 Undertaking and embalming done in the most artistic and sanitary manner.

Ripans
 The way to stop constipation is to start digestion. The way to start digestion is to take "Ripans Tablets." This remedy is remarkably effective in regulating disorders of the stomach. I sell "Ripans Tablets" for 50c a box. There are 36 doses in each box, and one dose will give relief.

Parker
 The way to save money is to buy at the right drug store. The right drug store is Parker's. It's right all along the line. It's a store where 100 cents buys a dollar's worth of goods—no matter who brings in the dollar. Rich and poor alike get satisfaction here.

W. W. Parker
 Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
 HENDERSON, N. C.

Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil
 For Barbed Wire Cuts, Scalds, Sore Throats, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and all kinds of inflammation on the skin. It is a sure cure for all these ailments.

Baby Burned
 A baby was burned a few months ago. The parents were told to get a bottle of Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. They did so, and the baby was cured. This is a sure cure for all burns and scalds.

EDWIN A. ALDERMAN.

SKETCH OF THE UNIVERSITY'S NEW PRESIDENT.
 An Eminent Fit Selection—Prof. Alderman's Whole Life Has Been An Unconscious Training For The Work—His Election Will Give Great Satisfaction To All Sections, Parties and Professions in North Carolina.

The election of Edwin Anderson Alderman to the University will give great satisfaction to all sections, parties and professions in North Carolina. The trustees are to be congratulated upon their good work. Since the announcement of Dr. Winston's resignation public sentiment among the alumni, the teachers of the State, the students and friends of education everywhere has been surely crystallized about his name. Prof. Alderman's whole life has been an unconscious training for this work.

Young and vigorous, a North Carolinian, a graduate of the University with distinguished honors, and connected in one way or another with its life from early manhood, he lacks nothing which would give him sympathy and zeal for its continued growth and expansion.

His experience extends through every phase of educational work in our State from the primary school to the University. His talents as an organizer and executive were first manifested when he made the Goldsboro Graded Schools first rank among the best in the State and moved the people of that city to increase their local school tax by popular vote after a hotly contested campaign.

For three years he canvassed the State from the mountains to the sea, teaching teachers from district, city and private schools, and in public address pleading with power, the cause of popular education before large audiences from both town and country.

As co-worker with Dr. Chas. D. McIver he successfully fought the battle for the establishment of the Normal and Industrial School at Greensboro and with him participated in its successful organization.

Transferred to the chair of Pedagogy in the University, he has been a great power in carrying out Dr. Winston's policy of getting the University closer to the needs of the people. His fine work in the teaching of Pedagogy in the University, his organization of the University Summer School, the best of the kind in the South, and the confidence reposed in him by leading educators and friends of education in the State, have bound the University in the closest of ties to the private and public school system of North Carolina.

He is the author of the "Life of William Hooper," and "A Brief History of North Carolina." He has been a contributor to various periodicals and a lecturer on educational and historical subjects. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

He was married in 1886 to Miss Emma Graves, daughter of the late Ralph H. Graves, Sr., and sister of the late Ralph H. Graves, Jr., both of whom were once distinguished professors of mathematics in the University of North Carolina. She too died this spring and joined the father and brother who had served so faithfully in the great institution over which he presided.

In the prime of life, ambitious, popular, studious, a Christian, a thoughtful brainy man he will, we predict, make our University not only hold its own, but do even greater work in carrying education to the masses. His election emphasized that our University was of its own who can guide her destinies. It also emphasizes the fact that the people of the State believe in putting live, experienced educators at the head of its educational institutions.

THE BATTLE SONG OF SILVER.

BY REV. MORTON BRYAN WATSON, D. D.
 Let sons of freedom now awake
 And sing the money-dancer,
 The hopes of millions are at stake,
 "The nation is in danger."
 "America can't be sold."
 "So speak the men who won;
 The cross may be of burnished gold—
 We'll not be fooled upon it."

The crown of thorns shall never press
 The brow of honest labor,
 The toiler's wrongs shall find redress,
 We'll greet him as our neighbor;
 All Europe may in anger threaten
 And growl the British lion,
 The money kings of Gotham fret—
 We'll rout them all with Bryan!

The products of our mighty land
 Must flow to every nation,
 No tariff high between shall stand
 To court retaliation;
 A surplus here we do not need—
 A bone of base contentions,
 To gratify a party's greed
 Or waste our budgets millions.

The giant trust shall never throw
 Around our necks its collar,
 But better far "In God we trust"
 We'll stand on silver dollars;
 Silver and gold together run,
 To part them is a blunder,
 When Europe may in anger threaten
 Let no man put us under.

Our chieftain speaks along the lines,
 His silver tongue is calling,
 The golden gods in freedom's shrines
 Are down and never to befalling,
 His gleams his sword against the sky
 With splendor of Orion;
 We'll fight on copper or the
 Beneath the flag of Bryan!
 Norfolk, Va., July 14, 1896.
 —Atlantic Constitution.

Just now everybody is beginning to take a Spring Medicine. And it is a good thing to do. You take Simons' Liver Regulator—the best Spring medicine. It's a sluggish liver that clogs the system and makes a man feel like a day of Simons' Liver Regulator will make a new man out of you. It is a new woman look for the Red Z. It is Simons' Liver Regulator you want.

An Advertiser's Dream.
 (W. J. Lampton, in Fame.)
 A certain merchant, it doesn't make any difference what his name is, what his address is, is a man who believes thoroughly in advertising, and as a result has the biggest business in his town. So much, indeed, that he works so much on Sunday, as he always does, he generally goes to sleep before the preacher gets well started into his sermon.

William Jennings Bryan.

Character Sketch of the Democratic Nominee For President.
 Extracts From an Article by Willis J. Abbot, in the August Number of the "Review of Reviews"—An Interesting and Conservative Estimate of the Man and His Abilities—His Private Life and Public Services Briefly Reviewed—The Wife of the Candidate Comes in For a Share of the Credit For His Successful Career as Lawyer and Politician.

It would savor of platitudes to describe William Jennings Bryan as the typical American. The American type is multifarious, ranging from Buffalo Bill to Chauncey M. Depew, each of whom is accepted beyond the seas as a fit personification of the American character. Mr. Bryan, however, may be recognized as a thoroughly typical young American of the Middle West—a late development of that westward movement which filled the Western Reserve with New Englanders, whose descendants in turn went on to Illinois and thence to Iowa and Nebraska. The nominee's own family, however, sprang from Virginia—the Mother of Presidents—where his father, Silas L. Bryan, was born in Culpeper County, near the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains. His father's three generations of W. J. Bryan's ancestors abode in the United States, tilling the soil and joining in the movement westward from the coast as restlessness or interest impelled them. Not in any sense pioneers, for they followed rather than led the wave of settlement, the Bryans, even to the member of the family now so much in the notice of the public, have always been inclined to abandon the centers of population and seek their fortunes in the newer and wader Western communities.

Like many Americans Bryan inherited his political beliefs. His father, going west to Illinois, carried with him the Democracy of the Old Dominion, and through long years of residence in a Republican State clung to the convictions of his youth. The Democratic nominee, too, comes naturally by his inclination for public life. His father sat for eight years in the Illinois Senate, made an unsuccessful bid for Congress, was in 1870 a member of the Constitutional Convention which gave to the State of Illinois the basic document by which its legislative acts are now controlled, and was for twelve years judge of the Circuit Court. In 1852 he married, at Salem, Ill., Miss Maria Elizabeth Jennings, who survives him. Five of their nine children are still living. The elder Bryan's life is a life of the small Western town. Educated to the degree possible in Western colleges, deeply religious in life and sentiment, untraveled beyond the borders of his own country, provincial perhaps but patriotic with a patriotism fiercer than that of which cosmopolitanism takes the rough edges, they would pass unnoticed among the hundreds of thousands of like God-fearing, country-loving households that make up the bone and sinew of sturdy Western Americanism.

Bryan's school and college days. From the more primary grades of the public schools he went to Whipple Academy, at Jacksonville, and thence to Illinois College in the same city. In college years as in his earlier days, he manifested no qualities which promised for him a brilliant future, except perhaps a certain facility in address which led his relatives to hope for him a certain measure of distinction at the bar. A friend of his boyhood days describes him before his matriculation at college as shy, diffident, little given to joining in the pastimes of the other lads, not over bright at the sight of books, but always serious and inclined to be abstracted. Men-to-day who were with him in Illinois College deny to him any great distinction in the classroom except in the department of mathematics. The college curriculum of those days, however, was not widely extended, not one from which the ambitious student was able to select a wide variety of studies most suited to his own intellectual traits or most likely to prove available in the career he had planned for himself. His skill in debate and in oratory, however, won him some note early in his college course.

It is tradition in Salem to-day that when the boy was twelve years old his father put him forward to address a Democratic convention, and the lull which the sight of the youngster caused was stilled by the excellence of his effort. On the other hand, the professor of education in Illinois College declares that when he entered the freshman class Bryan had no grace of oratory, but forced his self to the front by earnestness, determination and zeal. Winning a prize in a college contest stimulated him. A summer spent on the stump in advocacy of Wm. M. Springer's Congressional candidacy gave him confidence, and his success just before graduating in winning a prize in a State contest with an oration on "Justice" doubtless went far to determine his choice of a profession—the law—and an avocation—politics.

The part that the smaller Western colleges have played in developing citizens of the type of Bryan and of Garfield is too little recognized throughout the nation. In proportion to their attendance they seem to have produced a greater number of graduates intelligently interested in public affairs

and able to clearly and convincingly express their views before an audience. Bryan as a "PLAIN CITIZEN."
 He is an inveterate homekeeper and when unable to stay at home with his wife usually takes her with him upon his political expeditions. For the rest he is a man of magnificent physique, the fruit of early farm work and constant practice of athletic sports. His face shows in its high forehead intellect; in its eyes kindliness; in its closely set mouth and prominent chin determination. In dress he is unassuming, in manner genial without lack of dignity. Believing in himself, he respects himself without any egotism than is natural to a man who has succeeded in great things. But even more than in himself he believes in the common people, in the farmers whom he thinks victims of a cruel wrong and who, he expects beyond a shadow of a doubt, will join him in a righteous fight. His campaign will be in the main an agrarian one and his administration, should he be elected, will be one of more simplicity than the capital has seen since Jefferson rode into town and tied his horse to the fence railings.

The part of the farmer in the economic structure of society is that which has most appealed to Bryan. He stands before the people to-day the representative rather of the agricultural interest than of any party. It was not unnatural that from advocacy of low tariff he should have turned to championship of the Anti-Optim bill, which sought to stop gambling in grain. Coming from a community sorely burdened by the exactions of railroad companies, from a State the government of which has been for decades dominated by railroad influence, he quickly arrayed himself in antagonism to these great corporations. He strove to have the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission enlarged—a step, by the way, which is demanded by the platform upon which he is now a candidate for the presidency—and he insisted that in fixing "reasonable rates" the commission should allow interest only on the cost of producing the roads at the present time. And it is proper here to note that in private action he has kept himself wholly free from the influence of railroad corporations as his record in the House argues he should. Like most public men of strong personality and talent, he has had his opportunities to join with the great army of corporations. In his Lincoln law practice he has systematically refused retainers from railway companies, and at the close of his second term in Congress, though practically penniless, he declined a salary of \$10,000 a year to act as general counsel for a railroad associated with the Standard Oil Company. In all probability the offer was not even a temptation to him, for content with the simple life of an interior town, abstemious in habits, and almost an ascetic in tastes, he has little need for a large income.

DANGEROUS PRECEDENT

JUDGE SIMONSON'S ACTION SEVERELY CRITICISED.
 Effect of the Injunction Upon the People—The Case a Remarkable One in the Respect that it is the First of its Kind Ever Presented For Judicial Determination—Will the Order Stand?

We have not seen the full text of the petition of the Port Royal and Augusta Railway Company upon which Judge Simonson has granted a temporary injunction restraining the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern Railway from making further reductions in their rates of freight transportation, and ordering them to restore the rate prior to July 12, but we publish to-day a carefully prepared statement of what the bill contains. In case there is a great deal more in the case than there appears in this statement we do not see how the court can avoid discharging its rule. The case is very remarkable in the respect that it is the first of its kind ever presented for judicial determination, and is exciting a great deal of interest in railroad circles throughout the country.

One of the most serious and dangerous planks in the Chicago platform is that which declares against "government by injunction." In his speech at Orangeburg on Wednesday Senator Tillman protested against the action of Judge Simonson in this case, and made the very strong point that if the court had the power to say that railroad companies shall not cut their rates, the court would also have the power to say that they shall cut the rates, and that there was no limit to what the courts could do in directing and managing the affairs of business corporations. We have no sympathy with the interference of Senator Tillman's speech, but it must be admitted that there is point and merit in his protest against judicial interference with corporate management.

In the platform adopted at St. Louis the Populists demand that the government shall own and operate the railroads of the country. If Judge Simonson's injunction in this case be made permanent, and he not set aside by the higher courts, what the Populists have been urging—namely, government ownership of the railroads—will practically have been accomplished without their assistance.

The power to make rates and cut rates is essential to proper railroad management and control, and if this power can be assumed by the courts, with or without the knowledge or consent of the roads, any other of the lesser powers of the directors and owners of the roads can also be assumed by the courts. The law gives the interstate railroad commission authority to say when a rate is too high, but it does not give the commission authority to fix rates. The law gives the courts the right to appoint receivers for insolvent corporations, but it does not authorize the court to interfere with the practical management and direction of corporations which are not fairly in court. Perhaps Judge Simonson was compelled to grant the injunction in this case upon a purely ex parte showing, but the interests involved are so vast and the remedy applied for was so novel that the court, in the exercise of its duty, had to hear argument from all sides before granting his injunction. Such a course would have been irregular in the ordinary, and a new rule might have been made in so remarkable a case.

Of course the petition for a permanent injunction will be resisted, and we hope that it will be successfully resisted. While the petitioner manifests a most unusual and affectionate interest in the welfare of the warring railroad corporations, and deprecates, as all good Samaritans must, the loss of revenue which will be sustained by them if the courts shall refuse to interpose, the plain people of the country who are engaged in business and those who buy and sell have not suffered any distress, but the country has been benefited by the war of rates. It is another and much more serious issue, however, involved in the determination of this matter. It concerns the business welfare of every town and city on the coast from Norfolk down to Brunswick. The losses sustained by the Port Royal and Augusta railway, grow under protection of the court are a mere bagatelle compared with the losses which will be sustained by all parts of the South not directly tributary to the Southern railway and the ports under the immediate care of that great system if the present injunction is not discharged.

"Is there an opening here for an intellectual writer?" said a very red faced youth, with the cork of a bottle sticking out of his breast pocket. The editor, with much dignity, took the man's intellect in, and said: "An opening? yes, sir; a kind and considerate carpenter, foreseeing your visit, left an opening for you. Turn the knob to the right."

Cure For Headache.
 As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Dr. H. H. Way & Co., 225 Broadway Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ASK THE SUCCESSFUL MERCHANTS, BUSINESS MEN, DRUGGISTS, AND ALL WHO HAVE USED THE GOLD LEAF. They will tell you that it is the best advertising medium in this section of the famous BRIGHT TOBACCO DISTRICT.

REGULATOR
 The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine.
 PURELY VEGETABLE.
 It is a safe and reliable remedy for all ailments of the bowels, and is especially adapted for the young and the old.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE,
 FOR YOUNG LADIES, ROANOKE, VA.
 Opens Sept. 10, 1896. One of the leading schools for young ladies in the South. Magnificent buildings, all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountains in the valley of Virginia, famed for health, European and American teachers. Full course. Superior advantages in Art and Music. Students from twenty States. For catalogue, address the president, MATTIE P. HARRIS, Roanoke, Va.

PARKE'S GINGER TONIC
 Purifies, strengthens, and builds up the system. It is a most valuable remedy for all ailments of the blood and the system.

PARKE'S HAIR BALM
 Restores and beautifies the hair. It is a most valuable remedy for all ailments of the hair and the scalp.

HINDERCORNS
 The only cure for corns. It is a most valuable remedy for all ailments of the feet and the toes.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
 A most valuable remedy for all ailments of the bowels and the system.

Being Sick
 is largely a matter of choice. Sickness can usually be cured in cases of dyspepsia, heartburn and our stomach always take "Ripans Tablets." This good remedy is compounded largely of Khabarb and Soda. The one acts gently on the bowels; the other sweetens the stomach. "Ripans Tablets" are sold by me for 50c a box.

Being Well
 is impossible if the drugs you buy are not reliable and pure. Besides coming here for "Ripans Tablets," you should come also when the doctor writes a prescription for you. The doctor's advice and my pure drugs are pretty sure to make sick people well.

Melville Dorsey,
 Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
 HENDERSON, N. C.

Nervous Debility.
 DR. E. C. WEST'S
 NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

DR. E. C. WEST'S
 NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT
 The Original and Best Preparation.

MOTHERS
 We have a book prepared especially for you, a book which will tell you of the benefits of Frey's Vermifuge.

Frey's Vermifuge
 has been successfully used for a half century for the cure of all forms of worm infestation.