

GOLD



LEAF.

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

HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1896.

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Cures

Dr. J. H. Hedges, of the Gold Leaf, Henderson, N. C., writes: "I have cured many cases of..."

BRYAN FORMALLY ACCEPTS.

THE CANDIDATE WRITES A STRONG LETTER ACCEPTING THE NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT.

He does not enter into any lengthy discussion of the financial question. But is content to let his Madison Square speech remain as his ultimatum on that issue—Every Other Plank of the Chicago Platform Taken up and Defended—The Underlying Principles of Democracy Ably Discussed.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 9.—Mr. Bryan today made public his letter accepting the Democratic nomination. Its full text is as follows:

Hon. Stephen M. White and Other Members of the Notification Committee of the Democratic Committee: Gentlemen: I accept the nomination tendered by you in behalf of the Democratic party and in doing so desire to assure you that I fully appreciate the high honor which such a nomination confers and the grave responsibilities which accompany an election to the presidency of the United States. So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the constitution in the chief executive of the nation and with the enormous influence which he can wield for the benefit or injury of the people, that I wish to enter the office, if elected, without any personal desire, save the desire to prove worthy of the confidence of my country. Human judgment is fallible enough when unbiased by selfish considerations, and in order that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of an office to advance my personal ambition, I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not, under any circumstances to be a candidate for reelection in case the campaign results in my election. I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention and unqualifiedly endorse every plank therein.

Our institutions rest upon the position that all men being created equal are entitled to equal consideration at the hands of the government. Because all men being created equal, it follows that no citizen has a right to injure another citizen. The main purpose of government being to protect all citizens in the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, this purpose must lead the government, first, to avoid acts of affirmative injustice and, second, to restrain each citizen from trespassing upon the rights of any other citizen. A Democratic form of government is conducive to the highest civilization because it opens before each individual the greatest opportunities for development and stimulates to the highest endeavor by insuring to each the full enjoyment of all the rewards of toil, except such contribution as is necessary to support the government which protects him. Democracy is indifferent to pedigree—it deals with the individual rather than with his ancestors. Democracy ignores differences in wealth. Neither riches nor poverty can be invoked in behalf of or against any citizen. Democracy knows no creed—recognizing the right of each individual to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. It welcomes all to a common brotherhood and guarantees equal treatment to all, no matter in what character or through what form they commune with their Creator.

LAW THE CRYSTALLIZATION OF THE PEOPLE'S WILL. Having discussed portions of the platform at the time of its adoption, and again when its letter of notification was formally delivered it will not be necessary at this time to touch upon all the subjects embraced in its declarations. Honest differences of opinion have ever existed and ever will exist as to the most effective means of securing domestic tranquility but no citizen fails to recognize at all times and under all circumstances the absolute necessity for its prompt and vigorous enforcement of law and the preservation of the public peace. In a government like ours law is but the crystallization of the will of the people, without it the citizen is neither secure in the enjoyment of life and liberty, nor protected in the pursuit of happiness. Without obedience to law government is impossible. The Democratic party is pledged to defend the constitution and enforce the laws of the United States, and it is also pledged to support and defend the dual scheme of government instituted by the founders of the republic. The name United States was happily chosen. It combines the idea of national strength with the idea of local self-government and suggests an indissoluble union of indestructible States.

STATES' RIGHTS. Our wise forefathers fearing the tendency toward centralization, as well as the dangers of disintegration, guarded against both, and national safety as well as domestic security is to be found in the careful observance of the limitations which they impose. It will be noticed that while the United States guarantees to every State a form of government and is empowered to protect each State against invasion, it is not authorized to interfere in the domestic affairs of any State, except upon application of the executive when the Legislature cannot be convened. This provision rests upon the sound theory that the people of the State, acting through their legally chosen representatives, are, because of their most intimate acquaintance with local conditions, better qualified than the President to judge of the necessity for

country, there is nothing to divide among the non-producing classes of society. Since the products of wealth create the nation's prosperity in time of peace, and defend the nation's flag in time of peril, their interests ought at all times to be considered by those who stand in official positions. The Democratic party has ever found its voting strength among those who are proud to be known as the common people, and it pledges itself to propose and enact such legislation as is necessary to protect the masses in the free exercise of every political right and in the enjoyment of their just share of the reward of their labor.

WATERWAYS. The policy of improving the great waterways of the country is justified by the national character of these waterways and the enormous tonnage borne upon them. Experience has demonstrated that continuing appropriations are, in the end more economical than single appropriations separated by long intervals.

THE TARIFF. It is not necessary to discuss the tariff question at this time. Whatever may be the individual views of citizens as to the relative merits of protection and tariff reform, all must recognize that until the money question is fully and finally settled the American people will not consent to the consideration of any other important question. Taxation presents a problem which in some form is continually present, and a postponement of definite action upon it involves no sacrifice of personal opinion or political principles; but the crisis presented by financial conditions cannot be postponed. Tremendous results will follow the action taken by the United States on the money question, and delay is impossible. The people of this nation, sitting as a high court, must render judgment in the cause which greed is prosecuting against humanity. The decision will either give hope and inspiration to those who toil, or "shut the doors of mercy to mankind." In the presence of this overshadowing issue, differences of opinion upon minor questions must be laid aside in order that there may be united action among those who are determined that progress toward a universal gold standard shall be stayed and the gold and silver standard of the constitution restored.

IMMIGRATION. While the Democratic party welcomes to the country those who come with love for our institutions, and with determination and ability to contribute to the prosperity of our nation, it is opposed to the dumping of criminal classes upon our shores, and to the importation of either pauper or contract labor to compete with American labor.

INJUNCTIONS. The recent abuses which have grown out of injunction proceedings have been so emphatically condemned by public opinion that the Senate bill providing for trial by jury of certain contempt cases will meet with general approval.

TRUSTS. The Democratic party is opposed to the trusts. It would be recreant to its duty to the people of the country if it recognized either the moral or legal right of these great aggregations of wealth to stifle competition, bankrupt rivals and then prey upon society. Corporations are the creatures of law, and they must not be permitted to pass from under the control of the power which created them. They are permitted to exist upon the theory that they advance the public weal, and they must not be permitted to use their powers for the public injury.

RAILROADS. The right of the United States government to regulate inter-State commerce cannot be questioned and the necessity for the vigorous exercise of that right is becoming more and more imperative. The interests of the whole people require such an enlargement of the powers of the inter-State Commerce Commission as will enable it to prevent discrimination between persons and places, and protect patrons from unreasonable charges.

PACIFIC RAILROADS. The government cannot afford to discriminate between its debtors and must, therefore, prosecute its legal claims against the Pacific railroads. Such a policy is necessary for the protection of the rights of the patrons as well as for the interests of the government.

CUBA. The people of the United States, happy in the enjoyment of the blessings of free government, feel a generous sympathy towards all who are endeavoring to secure like blessings for themselves. This sympathy while respecting all treaty obligations, is especially active and earnest when excited by the struggling of neighboring people who, like the Cubans are near enough to observe the workings of a government which derives all its authority from the consent of the governed.

THE CIVIL SERVICE. That the American people are not in favor of life tenure in the civil service is evident from the fact that they, as a rule, making frequent changes in their official representatives when those representatives are chosen by ballot. A permanent office-holding class is not in harmony with our institutions. A fixed term in appointive offices, except where the Federal constitution now provides otherwise, would open the public service to a larger number of citizens without impairing its efficiency.

THE TERRITORIES. The territorial form of government is temporary in its nature and should give way as soon as the territory is advanced to take its place among the States. New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona are entitled to Statehood and their early admission is demanded by their material and political interests. The demand of the platform that officials appointed to administer the District of Columbia and Alaska should be bona-fide residents of the Territories and district, is entirely in keeping with the Democratic theory of home

POUND-CAKE VS. ASH-CAKE.

A PARABLE AND ANALOGUE—SEE WHAT YOU CAN FIND BY READING BETWEEN THE LINES.

The Gold Standard Compared to Common Grist Mills—"And the Corn Was Every Man's Crop—They Who Could Not Grow Wheat, Grew Corn, and They Who Ate No Wheat Were Satisfied With the Corn Ground Freely at the King's Mills"—A Story That Points Its Own Moral.

And this is the parable of the staff of life: In Felicia the Lord had provided two grains for bread, and one of these was called wheat, and the other was called corn, or maize. And the king had opened mills for the grinding of these grains, where both were ground equally, without price and without limit.

The land was fertile, yielding both wheat and corn; but the greater yield commonly was of corn, and wheat sold at a higher price among the people because it was scarcer and made finer and whiter loaves.

Yet the two grains gave abundance and happiness. If the wheat lacked, the corn supplied the deficiency; if the corn was scant, the wheat came in answer to the call for bread; so that no man suffered of hunger in Felicia.

And the corn was every man's crop. They who could not grow wheat, grew corn, and they who ate no wheat were satisfied with the corn ground freely at the king's mills.

Both in quantity and in price the two grains thus co-operated together to feed the people, without possibility of monopoly and extortion.

But Mammon, who distributed the grains and the flour and the meal thereof to the people, saw how he could control the situation and make a mighty deal in wheat (the scarcer grain and more to be desired), if he could persuade the king to close the mills against corn.

And so he sent his professors and his bankers and his scribes and his lawyers to the king, and they said: "Oh, king! wheat is the only food fit for thy people. It abounds; it is healthy, beautiful and sweet; it is more desired of all men and nations; corn is food only for swine!"

"Therefore close thy mills against corn, and allow wheat only to be ground therein. So will Felicia be greater and greater among the nations; and with wheat as the sole and single staff of life, our people will live longer, grow richer and richer, and become the happier as the delicious biscuit shall on every table take the place of the coarse and unsavory ash cake!"

So it seemed wise to the king; and forthwith he issued his edict that thenceforth no corn should be ground in any of the mills of Felicia, which should remain open only to the free and unlimited grinding of the golden wheat.

For a time all things seemed to work well, notwithstanding the edict. But soon the people who had eaten corn bread found that they could not turn their corn into meal, as the mills were closed to everything but wheat. They had to eat wheat or starve; and lo! by reason of discrimination against it, corn became almost worthless in exchange for wheat—as everything else had also become by reason of the mill edict.

And they who had eaten wheat only found that it had risen enormously in price, not simply because it had become the sole staff of life, but because Mammon and his men had cornered the wheat product, which had now become easy, as this product was much less than that of corn and as corn had been excluded from the mills and the bread-market, and could no longer come to the rescue of wheat and its consumers.

Thus it came to pass that even the king's baker was sorely perplexed to furnish the accustomed loaves for the Royal table. All the king's household and retainers, who had formerly been served with corn-pones, had now to be fed on flour.

So that with the Royal Garners bursting with corn, there was scant bread on the Royal table! But Mammon & Company had store of wheat, and for a while they cheerfully took the king's orders (or bonds) in exchange for wheat; but the people's orders or bonds were disdained—Mammon & Co., double locking their wheat bins against all popular demands, inasmuch that the people starved, while the king feasted and kept a reserve or surplus of wheat by a liberal issue of Royal orders or bonds warranted to produce wheat and nothing but wheat!

ASK the recovery of dyspepsia, bilious and other ailments of the liver and gall bladder, the mercurial disease patient, how they recovered health, and if you are afflicted with any of these ailments, you will find by taking SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

THE CHEAPEST, PUREST AND BEST FAMILY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD! FOR DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, COLIC, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, LOSS OF MEMORY, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER AND BOWELS.

THE FOLLOWING HIGHLY ESTEEMED PHYSICIANS ATTEND TO THE LIVER AND BOWELS: J. H. ZELLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. It is largely a matter of choice. Sickness can usually be cured. In cases of dyspepsia, heartburn and our stomach always take "Ripans Tablets."

PENNYROYAL PILLS. Original and Only Genuine. It is largely a matter of choice. Sickness can usually be cured. In cases of dyspepsia, heartburn and our stomach always take "Ripans Tablets."

Being Sick. It is largely a matter of choice. Sickness can usually be cured. In cases of dyspepsia, heartburn and our stomach always take "Ripans Tablets."

Being Well. It is impossible if the drug 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.

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Children. are a source of comfort. They are a source of care, also. If you care for your child's health, send for illustrated book on the disorders to which children are subject, and which Frey's Vermifuge has cured for 50 years.

Executor's Notice. I HAVE QUALIFIED AS EXECUTOR of the estate of Walter M. deWitt, deceased. All persons having claims against his estate are hereby notified to present the same to me on or before August 27th, 1897.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Francis A. Macon, Surgeon Dentist, Henderson, N. C.

Alex. T. Barnes, Undertaker & Embalmer, Henderson, N. C.

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