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The GOLD LEAF stands at the head of newspapers in this section of the famous

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The most wide-awake and successful business men use its columns with the highest

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THAD R. MANNING, Publisher. | "CAROLINA, CAROLINA, HEAVEN'S BLESSINGS ATTEND HER." | SUBSCRIPTION $1.50 Cash

VOL. XIX. HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1900. NO. 22.

ANGEL CHILDREN.

Is there any happier woman in this world than that mother whose each successive little one seems to her but one more darling angel to continually lift her thoughts toward the sunshine of perfect happiness? But sorry is the lot of that poor mother to whom motherhood has ceased to be a cause of rejoicing, but has become instead a burden to be dreaded and looked forward to with melancholy and apprehension.

"About three months before our last baby was born (which is our fourth)," writes Mrs. Nellie Carl, of Myrtlepoint, Coos Co., Oregon, "my health was very poor. I had been troubled for about eight years with female disease. I doctored with good physicians but obtained no relief so I wrote to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, and was advised to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I did so, and am happy to say my health began to improve and I did my work up to the last, and felt splendid.

"I got along finely during confinement, and have the healthiest baby I ever saw. When he was three months old he weighed eighteen pounds; he is now seven months old and weighs twenty-four pounds. I can say I have had no return of my old troubles. I thank you very much for the good you have done me."

Any woman may write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., a statement of her case, which will be considered in absolute confidence by this physician who stands among the foremost specialists of the century in the treatment of women's diseases. He will send her (in a plain, sealed envelope) sound, sensible, valuable advice free of all charge.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page, illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps.

Henry Perry,

Insurance.

A strong line of both **Life and Fire Companies** represented. Policies issued and risks placed to best advantage.

Office in Court House.

DR. F. S. HARRIS,

DENTIST,

HENDERSON, - - - N. C.

Office over E. G. Davis' store, Main Street. Jan. 1-a.

J. H. BRIDGERS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HENDERSON, - - N. C

Office: In Harris' law building near court house.

POSITIONS Guaranteed Under Reasonable Conditions.

Our facilities for securing positions and the proficiency of our graduates are ten times more strongly endorsed by bankers and merchants than those of other colleges. Send for catalogue.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges

Little Rock, Pythian Bldg. 5th & Main

Shreveport, La., St. Louis, Mo., Nashville, Tenn., $ Ft. Worth, Texas, Galveston, Texas, Savannah, Ga.

Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation. Enter any time. Best patronized in the South. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Etc., taught by mail. Write for price list Home Study. Scholarship Free by doing a little writing at your home.

HENDERSON TELEPHONE COMPANY.

HENDERSON, N. C, MARCH 15TH, 1900.

I beg to announce that the following towns are now connected by long distance phones and the rate herewith published will be in effect on and after March 15, 1900.

FROM HENDERSON:

Axtell,	10.	Macon,	20.
Airley,	25.	Manson,	15.
Brookston,	10.	Medoc,	25.
Brinkleyville,	25.	Middleburg,	10.
Centerville,	20.	Oakville,	25.
Churchill,	25.	Oxford,	15.
Crowells,	15.	Ridgeway,	15.
Dabney,	10.	Ringwood,	45.
Enfield,	15.	Roanoke Rapids	35.
Franklinton,	15.	Tillery,	40.
Gaston,	25.	Vaughan,	25.
Gillburg,	10.	Warren Plains,	20.
Halifax,	40.	Warrenton,	20.
Kittrell,	10.	Weldon,	35.
Laurel,	20.	Wise,	20.
Littleton,	25.	Youngsville,	25.

Louisburg, 20.

F. C. Toepleman,

General Superintendent.

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH

Pain-Killer.

A Medicine Chest in Itself.

SIMPLE, SAFE AND QUICK CURE FOR

Cramps, Diarrhoea, Colds, Coughs, Neuralgia, Rheumatism.

25 and 50 cent Bottles.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE

PERRY DAVIS'

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Park, PHILA., PA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

A nice lot of Seed Irish Potatoes, at H. THOMASON'S.

THE BOERS ROUTED.

DRIVEN OUT OF A STRONG POSITION AT HOUTNEK.

The Final Stroke Given by the Gordons and Two Companies of the Shropshire Light Infantry—The Attack at Houtnek Threatens the Boer Left Which is Still Facing General Rundle at Thabanchu.

London, May 4.—4:15 a. m.—General Broadwood's cavalry brigade has reached Bloemfontein, twenty-eight miles north of Thabanchu. General Ian Hamilton is bivouacking at Jacobrust, fifteen miles north of Thabanchu. General Tucker's division is moving eastward from Karee Siding. The divisions of French and General Rundle are in and near Thabanchu. Thus Lord Roberts has 50,000 men operating clear of the railway along a front of forty miles.

He is advancing slowly, with some successes, but nothing decisive. Yet at all points of concentration the Boers appear in force sufficient to compel the British to proceed with caution. Their wide front in a rugged country makes turning movements off-hand difficult.

The Boers, Mr. Winston Churchill says, have enormous herds of cattle and flocks of sheep gathered in the southeast. These they are driving northward.

Observers at headquarters in Bloemfontein seem to think that the Boers are preparing to evacuate Brandfort and Ladybrand. The Boers still holding Thabanchu district are estimated at 4000. They have among their guns a 40-pounder. One correspondent, wiring from Bloemfontein Wednesday, at 11:55 p. m., said the British hoped to cut off the whole commando.

The correspondents at Kimberley have been forbidden to communicate for several days, the deduction being that a movement is under way there. The Boers in Natal are restless. Two hundred crossed Sunday's river Wednesday and tried to engage the British outposts.

London, May 4.—It is announced that the British have captured Brandford.

London, May 3.—The War Office has received the following report from Lord Roberts under date of Bloemfontein, May 2d:

"General Hamilton met with considerable success and drove the enemy out of the strong position they had taken up at Houtnek, with comparatively small loss to us. The Boers dispersed in several directions, mainly to the east and north, leaving twenty-six prisoners in our hands, including one commandant, and sixteen other wounded men. General Hamilton is now in camp at Jacob's Rust. As the men needed rest after fighting seven out of the last ten days, I ordered them to halt for the day. General Broadwood's brigade of cavalry arrived upon the scene in time to afford valuable assistance by threatening the enemy's rear.

"During the afternoon General Ian Hamilton was joined by General Bruce-Hamilton's brigade of infantry.

"The enemy admit having twelve killed and forty wounded yesterday. Amongst the former was Lieutenant Gunther, a German officer, belonging to the Fifty-fifth Regiment, and amongst the latter was Maximoff, the Russian commander of the foreign legion. Twenty-one out of fifty-two of the enemy's casualties occurred amongst the members of that legion. Two Frenchmen were among the killed.

"General Hamilton speaks in high terms of the good service performed by the Eighth Hussars, under Colonel Cloves, and made up into a regiment of Lancers, which came into General Broadwood's brigade and assisted in making the Boers vacate their position. The final stroke of the enemy's rout was given by the Gordons and two companies of the Shropshire infantry, who cheered loudly when they got within two hundred yards of the position.

"Kitchener's Horse is also spoken of in terms of praise."

London, May 3.—Lord Roberts' latest dispatch throws no light on the object and possibilities of the extensive operations in the neighborhood of Thabanchu. One military critic believes the inference is justified that Lord Roberts' successful attack at Houtnek threatens the Boer centre and puts the British in a favorable position to crush the Boer left, which is still facing General Rundle at Thabanchu, or their right, which is somewhere between Brandford and Winburg.

Colonel Baden-Powell reported officially from Mafeking, under date of April 20th, that all was well there. He adds: "Thirteen native women tried to get away during the night of April 15th. The enemy opened fire on them and killed nine and wounded two. I wrote to Snyman, pointing out that he shells the native Stadt, which is full of women and children, and that when they are trying to escape by day the Boers have captured and flogged them and sent them back, and by night they shoot them down, pretending to mistake them for night attacks. Snyman has not replied. The proportion of killed and wounded above speaks for itself."

Other news from Mafeking details the careful saving of the provisions, and says there are diminished rations for 7000 souls within the beleaguered town.

The American hospital ship Maine, after having been inspected by Lady Randolph Churchill and others of the committee, sailed from Southampton for the Cape to-day.

Pretoria, May 2.—An official war bulletin issued here reports that on April 28th the Federals captured nine prisoners and ten horses eastward of Thabanchu, and that on April 30th a British mounted corps appeared near Brandfort. The Federals attacked them on two sides and the British retired. Two Federals were wounded and eleven prisoners were taken.

Another account, semi-official, of this affair says that the Wakkerstroom and Ermelo commands had a skirmish with the British near Brandfort. After a sharp fight eleven prisoners were taken and nineteen British were left dead on the field, including Captain Liddy.

The heavy bombardment by the British has been resumed at Fourteen Streams.

The correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Agency in the Boer camp at Brandfort wires that when the British appeared ten miles east of Brandfort, General de Larey ordered a charge by 500 Boers, who drove them back to their entrenchments.

The Federals found four dead on the field and took seventeen prisoners

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A jack-pot sometimes develops into a pot of trouble.

A big lot of nice spring and summer dress goods at H. THOMASON'S to be closed out at and below cost. Call and see them. Phone 18.

CAMPAIGN SONG SUGGESTED.

The Idea a Good One and the Gold Leaf Submits One.

Writing to the *News and Observer*, Mr. C. L. Blacknall, of Kittrell, suggests that we have a campaign song—one to be sung at conventions, speakings, club meetings, etc. The idea is a good one and should be adopted. As Mr. Blacknall says:

Nothing in a patriotic gathering creates more enthusiasm than a patriotic song—well sung. It brings out the good feelings, lines up the stragglers, smoothes out the wrinkles in face and faction, and makes one almost think that his opponent for the nomination might fill the office tolerably well. And where a more appropriate song for this particular campaign than our State song, "The Old North State:"

'Carolina! Carolina! heaven's blessings attend her!
While we live we will cherish, protect and defend her;
Though the scorner may sneer at and witlings defame her,
Our hearts swell with gladness whenever we name her.
Hurrah! Hurrah! the Old North State forever!
Hurrah! Hurrah! the good Old North State!"

And certainly the Democratic party has a prior claim to the song, for doesn't the Old North State in her distress always turn, and not in vain, to the Democratic party to cherish, protect and defend her?

To our mind Judge Gaston's noble lines are among the sweetest that were ever sung, and no true son of North Carolina ever hears them without feeling his bosom swell with patriotic pride. They ought to be sung more frequently—in our schools and entertainments, at public gatherings, around the fireside in our homes. Yet this impresses us as partaking more the nature of a national anthem, a patriotic State hymn, than a campaign song—a rallying battle cry as it were.

With this idea in mind and believing the suggestion of Mr. Blacknall a good one the GOLD LEAF has pleasure in submitting as a stirring and effective campaign song the following lines written by a talented Henderson lady. A reading will reveal their beauty and appropriateness:

CAMPAIGN SONG.

(To be Sung to Air of Bonnie Blue Flag.)

We are a band of sisters
Who love our native land.
And call upon our brothers all
To take a loyal stand.
It was through toil and bloodshed
This soil of ours was won—
And women true must see the right
Go down from sire to son.

Hurrah! hurrah! for the Old North State, hurrah!
Hurrah for the men who'll vote for the Amendment law!

And now our homes are threatened
By traitors to their race,
Men, for the women of your State,
Go save her from disgrace.
Preserve to sons whose fathers
Lie dead on honor's field,
The right, by vote, to save their land,
And be her perfect shield.

Hurrah! hurrah! for the Old North State, hurrah!
Hurrah for the men who'll vote for the Amendment law!

Mothers, go teach your children
That, like the sword, the pen
Is mighty in the hands of those
Who grow to be noble men.
Make learning well the three R's
In youth their worthy aim,
And while the stars above us shine
We'll link their names with fame.

Hurrah! hurrah! for the Old North State, hurrah!
Hurrah for the men who'll vote for the Amendment law!

QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers' and grandmothers' never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. For sale by the Dorsey Drug Co.

COL. Harry Skinner, who made a fight at the Populist State convention to have Bryan endorsed by nominating McLean and Overman, the Democratic electors, was asked afterward by a reporter of the *News and Observer* if he believed Butler sincere in his support of Bryan, and said:

"I will answer that in the language of C. B. Aycock who, in my office, said that Butler was a wonderfully smart man; that if the anti-Democrats succeeded in carrying the Legislature of North Carolina he would succeed himself as Senator; that if Bryan was elected he would be substantially recognized; that if the State went Democratic and Bryan was defeated he had such union with Mark Hanna that he would be taken care of. I will simply emphasize what Aycock says by adding that I don't believe Butler is sincere in anything."

You can't lose Mr. Butler. He is sincere in nothing excepting in looking out for Butler. We don't believe a more selfish, unprincipled, vindictive, malicious man—a meaner man in all respects—ever lived in the State, and the only wonder is that he has succeeded in deceiving anybody so long. The Democrats who wanted to form a partnership with him two and four years ago ought to kick themselves every time they think about it.—Statesville *Landmark*.

SAYS the Mauch Chunk *Democrat*: "It is good policy always to have nothing to do with anybody or any scheme that pretends to give something for nothing. Nobody is in business for the fun of it and nobody is apt to give the profits of his business to somebody else. If this were generally realized there would be no Franklin Syndicates, Investors Trusts, etc., and no dupes of them. One dollar in your pocket is worth two in somebody else's."

NERVOUS troubles are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which enriches and purifies the blood. It is the best medicine for nervous PEOPLE.

REPLY TO BUTLER.

SOME OF THE FLIMSY ARGUMENTS OF THE WILY SENATOR EXPOSED.

The Poll Tax Bugaboo and Other Scarecrows set up by the Opponents of the Amendment and White Supremacy—They Want to See the Race Question Settled They Say, But They Oppose a Measure Brought Forward for That Very Purpose.

(Webster's Weekly.)

The *Caucasian*, Senator Marion Butler's paper, says it agrees with the *Weekly* in wanting the negro question settled, but does not believe the amendment proposed by the Democratic party will remove this disturbing factor from politics. We will give what it says by way of comment upon the *Weekly's* position, in order that we may not be accused by any of our Populist readers of stating its arguments unfairly:

"*Webster's Weekly*, in a recent editorial, said: 'We are tired of the negro issue; we want it settled upon a permanent basis.' The *Caucasian* cheerfully and heartily endorses that sentiment. The opportunity to raise the cry of negro—to raise race prejudice and call the attention of the people from great economic issues, has been a great stumbling block in the path of the State's progress. It has made it possible for politicians of the type of Mr. Simmons, who are without political convictions, or who, if they have any, are against the interest of the masses, to forge to the front on the cry of the negro. It was politicians of this kind who repudiated the advice of Bryan and Chairman Jones in 1896 to unite the silver forces and make a large white man's majority for silver and anti-monopoly. They knew that if the chance to cry negro was removed and the great economic issues that affect the welfare and prosperity of the people were brought to the front, that they would be relegated to the rear. The choice with was between silver and negro, and they selected negro because it suited their selfish ends best.

"We agree with *Webster's Weekly*: we want to see this question settled and permanently settled. If the proposed amendment would do that we would support it. Will it do it? Look at the Louisiana State campaign which opened two weeks ago, where a similar amendment has already been adopted. What is the only campaign cry raised by the machine Democratic leaders? It is Nigger! Nigger! Nigger! The supporters of the amendment in Louisiana promised the people that if they would adopt this amendment that they would stop ballot box stuffing and enact an honest election law. Did they do it? No. Their last Legislature made the law worse and opened new avenues for stealing. The election law is so outrageous that a combination of Democrats, Populists and Republicans has been formed to try to overthrow the machine and enact an honest election law. All these elements have joined in nominating for Governor Donelson Cafferey, Jr., the son of Senator Cafferey. On the stump, each day, he is denouncing the election law and appealing to the people to vote for a Legislature to repeal it. Do the Democratic machine politicians attempt to answer this argument? No. Their only answer is to cry Nigger! Nigger! Nigger!

"So it appears from the experience of Louisiana that even if the present amendment were Constitutional that it would not remove the cry of negro. But in spite of the experience of Louisiana and in spite of the many objectionable features in the amendment, if we were not fully satisfied that section 5 is not only unconstitutional, but that the court would knock it out, leaving the remainder to stand, thus disfranchising fifty or sixty thousand white voters of North Carolina, we would be disposed to strain a point and support it. If the last Legislature had wanted to effectually remove the negro as a factor in politics they would have submitted an amendment to prohibit him from holding office, which would have been Constitutional. This they were urged to do by prominent lawyers in their own party, but they refused.

"We are satisfied that it was the purpose of the machine leaders of the last Legislature to draft an amendment which would result in disfranchising these illiterate white voters, and in the next issue of the *Caucasian* we will give some of the reasons that impel us to believe this."

Our readers have in the above the worst that Butler can say against the amendment. It will be noticed that he has no word of criticism for the conditions that made it possible for the last campaign to be fought upon the negro question and made it necessary for the Legislature to submit this amendment. His complaint is that the Democratic party uses the negro issue to keep economic questions in the background. He complains of effects and ignores the cause. Who is responsible for the negro being a disturbing factor in North Carolina politics? Who was it that fused with him and made it possible for him to dominate the Eastern counties and towns where he outnumbers the whites?

The Democratic party did not tell the fusionists to elect 40 negro magistrates in New Hanover county, twenty-six in Craven, and a swarm of negro policemen, deputy sheriffs, school committeemen, etc., in other Eastern counties and towns. It did not tell them to gerrymander Greenville so as to make one negro equal to two white voters. The handful of Democrats in the Legislature of 1895 and 1897 protested against the legislation that made this possible and warned the Fusionists of the coming storm. If their advice and protests had been heeded, a campaign on the color line would not have been possible. Why were these things allowed? Simply because the politicians who owed their election to negro votes could not resist the pressure. The negroes demanded a part of the spoils and the white leaders had to turn over the Eastern counties to them.

Mr. Butler saw the danger in 1895 and tried to put a check upon the negroes, but his proposed system of cumulative voting, designed to protect white minorities against black majorities, was rejected. He saw the storm in 1898 and announced that the Legislature would afford protection to the Eastern counties by providing a different system of government for them, but it was too late. Now he ridicules through his paper and on the floor of the Senate the statement that there was negro domination in the Eastern counties. In an open letter to the people in the closing days of the campaign of 1898 he said that the Bryan Populists would hold the balance of power in the Legislature and announced as their policy in this matter:

"I take the liberty of stating at this time and in this manner that these men will offer bills in the next General Assembly to provide one system of county government for certain counties and another system of county government in the few Eastern counties where such a system may be necessary."

Why one system of county government for the East and another for the West, if there was no danger of negro domination?

Mr. Butler condemns the Democratic party for not offering an amendment denying the negro the right to hold office. That would be constitutional, he says. Will he not kindly explain why the Fusion Legislature which had the necessary two-thirds vote to have submitted this proposition to the people, did not even consider it? Did he suggest it to them? The Democratic party proceeds upon the theory that the greater includes the less and that if it cuts off the negro from voting, there is not much danger of his getting elected to office.

We know nothing about the conditions in Louisiana, but respectfully submit that a fusion of gold Democrats, Populists and Republicans is a delightful combination. What sort of principle is it that makes a Populist stay outside the Democratic party because there are a few gold Democrats in the camp and leads him to join hands with gold bolters and Republicans for office?

But Mr. Butler admits that the conditions in Louisiana would not justify him in opposing the amendment. He fears the Supreme Court will knock out the 5th section of our amendment. He does not inform us who will raise the question. Will the Populist party? Will the Republican party? If all are agreed that the illiterate white voter must be protected, that is the end of the matter.

We call attention to the fact that no one has attacked the Louisiana constitution in the courts. If it is in conflict with the Federal Constitution, why don't the Republicans, Populists and Cafferey Democrats attack it instead of wasting their energies on the election law? Is it because they know it is impregnable or is it for fear of the people? Mr. Butler is welcome to either horn of the dilemma. If the grand-father section is constitutional in Louisiana, it is constitutional in North Carolina. If the opponents of the Democratic party in Louisiana are restrained from monkeying with the white man's vote by fear of incurring his lasting hatred, will not the same rule work in North Carolina? We have not the least doubt in the world about it.

All the talk about the 5th section being knocked out is pure bluff and will not be heard of sfter the August election. The Republicans can not afford to attack the amendment after it is adopted. If it stands, it protects all their illiterate white voters as much as it does the same class of Democrats and Populists. If the 5th section is knocked out and the rest stands, what do they gain? Not a single negro, but a heavy loss in their white strongholds—Wilkes, Mitchell, Madison and other counties, where the schoolmasters have not been numerous. And besides they would lose several hundred negro voters who are lineal descendants of the free negroes who voted prior to 1835. Self-interest alone will keep them from meddling with the amendment after it is adopted.

Mr. Butler may see how the cause of reform will be advanced by keeping 90,000 ignorant negro voters on the poll books to kill the votes of an equal number of Populists and silver Democrats, but we can't.

We think the negro question, so far as politics is concerned, will be settled when the ballot is restricted to those who have intelligence enough to use it, and when all parties are organized on a white basis and refuse to put negroes in office. Cut off the negro's vote, and politicians will have no interest in stirring him up against his white neighbors every two years.

Mr. Butler is not fair when he charges that the amendment is the work of those who opposed co-operation of the silver forces two years ago. The fact is that the original bill was introduced by Hon. F. D. Winston, who was a zealous advocate of co-operation. There are none who support it more heartily than those Democrats who worked to bring the silver forces together. The Populist members of the Legislature from Mr. Butler's own county voted for it and it was generally understood that they voiced his sentiments at the time.

Prevention

better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent

Sick Headache,

dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

ABSOLUTELY CURE.

SALISBURY TO EXPLAIN.

THE WARLIKE BOARDING OF AN AMERICAN SHIP.

An Alleged Abuse of the International Maritime Law by the British Warship Wasp Within the Three Mile Limit of Portuguese Territory in East Africa—The State Department Protests.

London, May 3.—6:09 p. m.—It has been learned by a representative of the Associated Press that United States Ambassador Choate has asked Lord Salisbury for explanations as to the alleged abuse of international right in the case of the American ship Sea Witch, which, according to the statement of her commander, Captain Howe, was boarded by the British warship Wasp within the three mile limit of Portuguese territory in East Africa.

The American ship Sea Witch left Walloroo December 3d and arrived at Delagoa Bay February 12th. She sailed March 4th for Port Natal (Durban) and arrived there March 9th.

The American Ambassador's communication to the Premier hardly amounts to a protest and serious complications are not likely to ensue. The case as transmitted by Secretary Hay to London consists of the captain's allegation that while the Sea Witch was off Delagoa Bay he signalled to the Wasp, which was patrolling, and the Wasp sent a boat to her. The captain of the Sea Witch complains that the visit resembled a warlike boarding party and that his manifest was examined against his will when palpably within neutral waters. If the latter statement is true a serious offense has been committed by the Wasp, which will call for an ample apology from Great Britain. But it is pointed out that the fact that the Sea Witch signalled the Wasp before the warship noticed her, invests the case with a curious uncertainty. Apparently both Mr. Choate and Lord Salisbury are inclined to believe that there is some mistake, perhaps on both sides. The Premier has referred the matter to the Admiralty, which has no record of the occurrence, but has cabled to South Africa for the Wasp's version of the affair, and it is possible that some time may elapse before the British reply is ready.

Meantime, the incident does not interfere in the slightest with the diplomatic cordiality existing between the representatives of the two nations interested.

Washington, May 3.—Inquiry at the State Department confirms the London statements as to the nature of the action taken by the State Department relative to the boarding of the Sea Witch. Several weeks ago the department had its first news of this affair in the shape of a report by cable from the United States consul at Delagoa Bay, Mr. Hollis, who mentioned the facts briefly. His statement was forwarded to Ambassador Choate at London in order that he might direct the attention of the British Government to the matter. Officials here say it has never been claimed by the British Government that its warships had the right of search in Portuguese waters and it was felt that in this case, as in many others, the issue was only one of fact respecting the actual distance of the vessels from the Portuguese shore. If it should appear that the Sea Witch was within the three mile limit, according to the State Department, then the explanation would be in order; otherwise the British vessel was within her rights in boarding.

AN OVATION TO DEWEY.

The Admiral the Guest of the Grand Army of the Republic of Illinois.

Chicago, May 3.—Admiral Dewey and party left Chicago at 8 o'clock this morning for St. Louis.

Jacksonville, Ill., May 3.—Admiral Dewey was the guest of the Grand Army of the Republic of Illinois, which is holding its annual encampment here. The run of the special train bearing the party from Chicago was marked by cheering crowds at every station along the route. At Joliet two thousand people surrounded the train and called for the Admiral until he appeared on the platform and bowed his acknowledgments. At Dwight, Admiral Dewey was presented with a huge bunch of roses by a delegation of school children, the Admiral shaking their hands warmly as they pressed forward. At Pontiac a stop of about five minutes was made, and for the first time since leaving Washington, Admiral Dewey made a short speech in response to wild cheering. He told the hundreds of school children in the crowd how glad he was to see them. Throughout his three hours' visit here Admiral Dewey has received an ovation. During the parade, which he headed, the cheering from the thousands along the line of march was almost continuous, while school children of all ages waved flags and banners. Here and there they pelted him with flowers. At the courthouse Admiral Dewey reviewed the parade of the Grand Army veterans and civic military organizations. Later he was given an informal reception at the Opera House.

St. Louis, May 3.—Amid the firing of cannon, the shrieking of whistles and the huzzas of a vast concourse of enthusiastic people, Admiral Dewey became the guest of the city of St. Louis this afternoon. The special train bearing the party arrived at 7 p. m., twenty minutes behind time. Thousands of people awaited him at the depot.

Battery A, stationed in the railroad yard, fired an Admiral's salute, the first roar of which started a terrific round of cheers from the immense throng. The Admiral's appearance evoked another pandemonium of cheers. A platoon of police finally cleared the driveway and the party drove to the hotel.

Along the entire route there was one continuous ovation, and the Admiral's carriage was constantly surrounded by a surging mass of people. The Admiral was constantly on his feet, doffing his hat in acknowledgment.

Admiral Dewey requested that all formalities be dispensed with this evening on account of the fatigue of the party, and both he and Mrs. Dewey remained in their apartments most of the evening.

At every station between Jacksonville and St. Louis crowds cheered, waved flags and shouted greetings. The Admiral devoted most of his attention to the youngsters and school children.

THE ACT OF AN INSANE MAN.

Morriston, Fla., May 3.—Julien Robinson, an old citizen of Millitchtown, went suddenly insane this morning and shot and killed Arthur Lee and dangerously wounded Dr. S. H. Blitch and his nephew, George Walls.

Any jailor will tell you that a felon in the hand is worth two in the jail.

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BE NOT OVER-CONFIDENT.

In a private letter to the *Landmark* one of the ablest, as well as one of the most conservative and safest leaders of the Democratic party in the State, says that our greatest danger in this campaign is over-confidence. Our friend's letter was not written for publication, but inasmuch as we believe that this danger threatens we take the liberty of calling attention to it. He believes that we will carry the State, as we all do, but he says what is apparent to all conservative and thinking Democrats—that it can be done only by the most persistent and united effort; and that in this effort there must be much personal work, for there are many who cannot be reached either by literature or public speaking.

Continuing, our friend says that one of the prime causes of our defeat in '94, when we first lost the State, was this same over-confidence. This is true, and we here in Iredell are fully prepared to testify to its truth as to our own county. Those of us who are familiar with the campaign in the county that year know and well remember that we need not have lost the county if we could only have convinced our own forces that we were in danger. The great mass of them could not see the danger and we lost, and this was doubtless the case in many other counties.

We are no alarmist but we desire to warn the Democrats at the outset against over-confidence and underrating the enemy. Statements that we will carry the State for the amendment and the State ticket by 50,000, more or less, are quite common, and there is an air of supreme confidence in our success pervading the Democratic hosts that is quite encouraging. But we should remember the Scriptures which saith: "Let not him boast that putteth on his armor like him that taketh it off." We verily believe—and we say it not for publication merely, but we sincerely believe it—that the amendment and our State ticket will win. But this confidence includes work without ceasing on the part of Democrats and all friends of good government from now until the day of election. Without that we cannot win.—Statesville *Landmark*.

CASTORIA

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Review of Reviews for May.

In the *Review of Reviews* for May, there is editorial comment on Admiral Dewey's candidacy; on the government of Puerto Rico under the law recently passed by Congress; on the proposed government of Alaska, and on the development of the month in financial and industrial circles. Other topics treated in "The Progress of the World" are the rush to Cape Nome, fox-breeding in Alaska, the April elections, the epidemic of strikes, the opening of the Paris fair, the military operations in South Africa, and the Delagoa Bay award. There are interesting sketches of Generals Joubert and Cronje, Commandant Botha, and other military leaders of the Boers, illustrated from photographs.

The methods of fighting the bubonic plague in Honolulu are described by Mr. Reuben D. Silliman, who gives a graphic account of the great fire of January 20. The article is illustrated from photographs of the fire and of the temporary hospitals equipped for the emergency; announcements of 300 great conventions, congresses, and other gatherings to be held during 1900 in this country and in Europe are published.

Altogether the high reputation of the *Review of Reviews* is maintained and the May number like all its predecessors shows that it is the *multum in parvo* of magazines—the busy man's monthly.

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Ulcers, Cancers, Eating Sores, Painful Swellings, Effects of Blood Poison, Persistent Eruptions that refuse to heal under ordinary treatment are quickly cured by B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), the most wonderful Blood Purifier of the age, made especially to cure all terrible obstinate deep-seated Blood and Skin troubles. Is your blood thin? Are you pale? All run down? Have you Eczema? Pimples? Blotches and Bumps? Skin or Scalp Humors? Boils? Eruptions? Skin Itches and Swollen? Aching Bones? Rheumatism? Scrofula? Catarrh? Then you need B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), because it drains from the blood and entire system all the poisons and humors which cause all of these troubles, and the cause being removed a permanent cure follows. B. B. B. thoroughly tested for thirty years, and thousands cured after doctors and patent medicines had failed. For sale by druggists and Dorsey Drug Company in Henderson at $1 per large bottle, or 6 large bottles (full treatment) $5. To prove our faith in B. B. B. we will send a trial bottle free and prepaid to sufferers, so they may test the remedy at our expense. Addres Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

TEXAS will send Joseph W. Bailey to the United States Senate and Texas and the country are to be congratulated. There is no abler Democrat that the handsome young Texan Congressman, and his election is gratifying to loyal Democrats everywhere. This writer saw Bailey sworn in as a member of his first Congress in December, 1891, and he thought then that he was the handsomest man he had ever seen, and he has not changed his mind since. There was a strength and nobility about the young face which instantly proclaimed its owner one of the great of earth. His career in Congress has justified the promise of his extraordinary personal appearance. After ten years' service in the House, he will enter the Senate at the age of less than 38 years, and a long and brilliant career doubtless awaits him there.—Statesville *Mascot*.

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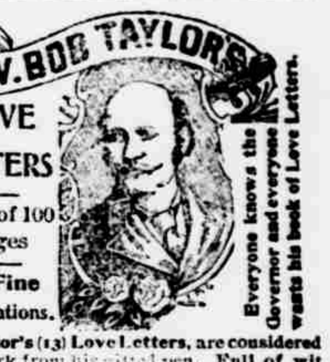

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