Advertising Brings Success.
That it pays to advertise in the GOLD LEAF, 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.

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.

THAD R. MANNING, Publisher. | "CAROLINA, CAROLINA, HEAVEN'S BLESSINGS ATTEND HER." | SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 Cash.

VOL. XX. HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1901. NO. 25.

TOO MUCH

Excess is as bad as too little for the growing girl. It is very easy for her to overdo, and this is especially dangerous at that critical period of a young girl's life when she crosses the line of womanhood. It is not an uncommon thing to lay the foundation for years of after misery by neglect of necessary precautions at the first "change of life."

The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription not only establishes regularity, but it gives health to the entire womanly organism. It is the best medicine for diseases peculiar to women because it cures the causes of disease completely and permanently.

"Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine nor any other narcotic. It cannot disagree with the most delicate constitution.

"For a number of months I suffered with female trouble," writes Miss Agnes McGowne, of 1 [illegible] Street, Washington, D. C. "I tried various remedies, but none seemed to do me any permanent good. The doctors said it was the worst case of internal trouble they ever had. I decided to write to you for help. I received a very encouraging reply and commenced treatment at once. I had not used your 'Favorite Prescription' a week before I began to feel better, and as I continued, my health gradually improved, and is improving every day."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"DAVE'S PLACE,"
(Opposite S. A. L. Station.)
European Hotel, Restaurant and Lunch Counter.
Meals Served at all Hours Day or Night
Furnished Rooms. Comfortable Beds.
Everything strictly first-class. An orderly, well kept place.
SALOON
Equal to any in the State, stocked with nothing but the very Best and Purest goods money can buy.
This being the grip season we have all kinds of ingredients for relieving same.
FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.
POOL ROOMS IN CONNECTION.

HENRY T. POWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HENDERSON, - - N. C.
Office in Young & Tucker building.

G. A. Coggeshall, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
HENDERSON, N. C.
Office in Cooper Opera House Building.
Phone No. 70.

H. H. BASS,
Physician and Surgeon,
HENDERSON, N. C.
Office over Dorsey's Drug Store.

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

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.

FRANCIS A. MACON,
Dental Surgeon,
Office, Young & Tucker Building, Under Telephone Exchange.
Office hours 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. 3 to 6 P. M. Residence Phone 88; office Phone 25. Estimates furnished when deired. No charge for examination.

JAMES W. HART & CO.,
Boot and Shoe Makers,
Chatham Building, Montgomery Street.
HENDERSON, N. C.
Work guaranteed. Repairing a specialty. Prices reasonable. Your patronage solicited.

A Gallon of PURE LINSEED OIL mixed with a gallon of
Hammar Paint
makes 2 gallons of the VERY BEST PAINT in the WORLD
Saves 25 Per Cent
of your paint bill. IS FAR MORE DURABLE than PURE WHITE LEAD and is ABSOLUTELY NOT POISONOUS. HAMMAR PAINT is made of the BEST OF PAINT MATERIALS—such as all good painters use, and is ground THICK, VERY THICK. No trouble to mix, any boy can do it. It is the COMMON SENSE OF HOUSE PAINT. NO BETTER paint can be made AT ANY cost, and is
Guaranteed 5 Years
NOT TO CRACK, BLISTER, PEEL OR CHIP.
F. HAMMAR PAINT CO., St. Louis, Mo.
Sold and guaranteed by
JAS. A. O'NEIL & SON,
HENDERSON, N. C.
Estab. 1872.

WATCH NORTH CAROLINA

THE OLD NORTH STATE AT THE CHARLESTON EXPOSITION.

Will be Represented by a Comprehensive and Creditable Exhibit of Our Vast and Varied Resources—Interesting Article Devoted to North Carolina Published in the June Number of the Exposition Magazine—Also Printed in Attractive Folder Form for General Distribution.

(Raleigh Post.)

The Old North State at the South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition at Charleston, S. D., December 1, 1901, to June 1, 1902, is the subject of a highly interesting and handsomely illustrated article in the June number of the *Exposition Magazine*. The same article is also printed in a very attractive folder form for general distribution throughout the country, and is calculated to accomplish a vast amount of good in bringing to the attention of the people the country over the resources and advantages of the State. The article contains excellent cuts of Gov. C. B. Aycock, Commissioner of Agriculture S. L. Patterson, State Geologist Jos. A. Holmes, Secretary of Agriculture T. K. Bruner and William Dunn, Esq., and Col. F. A. Olds, commissioners from North Carolina to the Exposition and A. Cannon, Esq., member of the North Carolina Board of Agriculture. There is also a fine full page illustration showing an interior view of Curator H. H. Brimley's laboratory and work shop in the North Carolina State Museum, views of Biltmore estate, views of Swannanoa river and other Western North Carolina scenery.

The article is so exceptionally well prepared and comprehensive that it is well worth reproducing in the *Post*. It is given below:

NORTH CAROLINA AT CHARLESTON EXPOSITION.

At the last session of the Legislature of North Carolina, a resolution was adopted declaring that it would promote the industrial prosperity of the State to be properly represented at Buffalo and Charleston, and requesting the State Department of Agriculture to make an exhibit at the two Expositions. It was found that the time for preparation was so short that it would not be practicable to prepare for an exhibit at Buffalo, but the wish of the Legislature will be carried out at Charleston, and carried out in such a way as to reflect credit upon the State. North Carolina is one of the richest States in the Union, and will make the exhibit at Charleston fully representative of its vast natural resources and manufactured products. It is claimed, and claimed with good cause, that North Carolina is the "most progressive, most desirable and most healthful of the South Atlantic States as a place of residence. Her homogeneous, hospitable population, her conservative laws, light taxation, salubrious and temperate climate and the great possibilities of her natural and improved conditions also present inviting fields to the investor or to the home seeker."

For the purpose of carrying out the wish of the Legislature, the Governor of North Carolina appointed Commissioners to represent the State at the Exposition in Charleston as follows: Gen. Julian S. Carr, of Durham; Thad R. Manning, of Henderson; W. L. Hill, of Warsaw; Wm. Dunn, of New Berne; Col. F. A. Olds, of Raleigh; Hon. A. Cannon, of Horse Shoe; S. P. Ravenel, Jr., of Highlands; Osmond Barringer, of Charlotte; W. C. Heath, of Monroe; E. K. Proctor, Jr. of Lumberton.

At the meeting of the State Commission held at Raleigh, an executive committee of five members was appointed to collect and prepare a State exhibit for the Exposition at Charleston. This committee consists of the Hon. Charles B. Aycock, Governor, chairman ex-officio; the Hon. S. L. Patterson, State Commissioner of Agriculture; J. A. Holmes, State Geologist; the Hon. Wm. Dunn, member of the State Board of Agriculture, and the Hon. T. K. Bruner, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture. In selecting the Commissioners for the State and the members of the executive committee, Governor Aycock succeeded admirably in providing for representation from all parts of the State and for every industry in the State. The collection and installation of the North Carolina exhibit has been placed in the hands of the most competent exposition men to be found in the South. The exhibit will be under the immediate direction of the North Carolina Board of Agriculture, which has reduced the business of exhibit making to a fine art, as the record which North Carolina has made at all the great expositions that have been held since the Vienna Exposition of 1873, abundantly testify.

The executive officer of the Board of Agriculture is the Hon. S. L. Patterson, who is noted for his aggressive conservatism and who, because of his sterling honesty of purpose and wide range of executive ability is rightly regarded as an ideal officer. The Secretary of the Board, Mr. T. K. Bruner, has had wider experience in exposition work than any man in North Carolina, and but few men in the country have accomplished so much. For nearly twenty years his ideas have been illustrated at most of the great expositions in which North Carolina has taken part. Prof. J. A. Holmes, the State Geologist, it is said, "is known to and knows more people than any man in North Carolina today, and his association with any exhibit would ensure its success without other guarantee." The other member of the executive committee is the Hon. Wm. Dunn, of New Berne, who represents the great trucking industry of the Eastern part of the State, and has been for a number of years the head of the New Berne Fish, Oyster and Game Fair, which stands by itself among the fairs of the United States. With such a working committee as this, supplemented by the Governor of the State and the splendid resources of the Department of Agriculture, there can be no question that the North Carolina State exhibit at the Exposition in Charleston will be the most complete and the richest made by any Southern State.

The great and varied resources of the State, ranging as they do from the colossal fisheries and truck farms of the coast region to the rich mines and towering hard-wood forests of the mountains, make the possibilities of a North Carolina exhibit second to none, whenever the State chooses to stir itself. Agriculturally there is perhaps no State in the Union whose products are more diversified than those of North Carolina. The moist, warm airs of the Southeast make the conditions under which the cultivation of rice becomes possible and profitable, while the crops of buckwheat and barley flourish on the steep mountain slopes of the Blue Ridge and the Smokies. With so wide a range as this and with all the intermediate temperate zone crops, the grains and the grasses, the clovers, the textiles, the tobaccos in the greatest variety, an agricultural exhibit is assured that will surprise those who live in a less favored land. The apple crop of the Western part of the State will be shown as natural—apples fresh from the cellars of the mountain growers—and this part of the exhibit will be changed from time to time, so that it will be more perfect than any apple show ever made in this country. Western North Carolina apples were awarded fifteen prizes at the World's Fair in Paris last year. Other fruits of the State, of which there is a great variety, will be exhibited in preserved form, the experience of the officers of the Agricultural Department enabling them to present an exhibit in keeping with the importance of horticulture in the State.

The forests of North Carolina have for many years been one of the chief sources of revenue to the people of that State. The value of their products, including domestic fuel, timber for construction and such by-products as turpentine and its derivities, aggregates more than $25,000,000 a year. These forests extend from the sea level in the Eastern and Southeastern parts of the State to altitudes of 6,600 feet along the State's Western borders. The richness of the forests of the State is not approached by that of any other State or territory in this country, and in the variety of hard-woods or conifers North Carolina is not surpassed by any region in temperate climates of equal area. Twenty-four kinds of oaks are to be found in the State, eight kinds of hickories, all the maples of the Eastern United States, all the lindens, all of the American magnolias, three of the birches, eight of the pines, both species of hemlock and the balsam fir, three of the elms, six of the arborescent species of plum and cherry, and three of pyrus (apple). Not less than twenty trees reach in North Carolina the greatest size they attain. The State is careful of its forests, and upon the Biltmore estate a department of forestry has under its charge about 110,000 acres of woodland. The Board of Agriculture will send to the Exposition at Charleston the finest collection of timbers it has ever made, to represent the merchantable or commercial forests of the State. This collection will consist of sections four inches thick, cut from the heart of the timber and polished; also disks cut across the tree, in this way showing both grains of the wood. By this method of preparing the wood exhibit the possibilities of the dressed timber for fine interior work will be shown, while the unfinished lower half of the several exhibits will show the natural wood. Accompanying this exhibit there will be a large collection of officinal or medicinal plants, barks, berries, etc., of which tons are annually marketed in the State. To each of the specimens will be attached a label with a small map of the State, colored to show the distribution of the species to which it belongs.

The annual product of the mines of gold, silver and copper is valued at about $30,000,000. The silver production is small. The value of the gold output is great, the productive gold region of the State embracing from eight to ten thousand square miles in the middle and Western counties. In this part of the exhibit made at the Exposition in Charleston the Department of Agriculture will present an immense array of gold ores, comprising all the classes found in the State, from the free gold to the most complex ores, such as pyrite, auriferous pyrite and chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, shales, quartzes, etc., and also silver in many forms.

A magnificent collection will be made of highly colored copper ores, including boruite, cuprite, copper glance, corbonates, peacock ore, etc. There will also be a large collection of the North Carolina iron ores and of the economic minerals such as talc, zircon, monazite, kaolin, mica, etc. In addition to these splendid exhibits there will also be a large collection of several hundred native gems, gold nuggets, silver nuggets, copper nuggets, etc.

The fishing industry of North Carolina ranks as one of the most important business enterprises of the State, and in the coast country is of greater value than any other branch of trade. The commercial fisheries display made by North Carolina at other expositions has been one of the most interesting features of the State's exhibit, and the exhibit to be made at the Exposition in Charleston will be even better than the exhibits made at previous great expositions. The marine fauna of the State is very rich and varied, including as it does many of the species more associated with Florida in name, such as the red snapper, pompano and tarpon, while the ocean life North of Hatteras includes many of the fishes that are supposed to be found only in more Northern waters. The oysters from Neuse River, Stump Sound, Grey Sound and Pamlico Sound, the clams and escallops, the crabs, soft-shell crabs and shrimps, will all add interest to its display, while the great fresh water and sea fisheries will be exploited by means of mounted specimens in great variety, samples of appliances and nets and a fine array of handsome and life-like photographs taken on the beaches and boats and among the workers themselves. In addition to these attractive features of the North Carolina exhibit, there will be a display of the game birds and animals mounted among their natural surroundings, and also a concise and practical exhibit of the fauna of the State in its general aspects, as well as in its economic relationships to agriculture and horticulture. This exhibit will include a series of all animals, birds and insects in their relation to the farming and fruit growing industry of the State.

The South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition at Charleston has been projected upon the broadest lines and is intended primarily for the purpose of displaying the marvellous progress that has been made by the Southern States in the last quarter of a century. Twenty States have already provided for exhibits at this exposition. The Expositition Company was organized under a charter granted by the State of South Carolina, with a capital stock of $250,000 and resources amounting to $1,250,000. The exposition grounds contain 160 acres. The number of the main exposition buildings is eleven. The grounds have been divided into two sections. The Court of Palaces, around which the main buildings of the exposition will be grouped, will be 1,200 feet in length and over 900 feet in width. This Court of Palaces will contain 1,650,000 square feet, as compared with 480,000 square feet at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, 720,000 square feet at Paris, 563,000 square feet at Chicago and 1,530,000 square feet at Buffalo. The exposition grounds have a frontage of more than 2,000 on the Ashley river, and are reached by trolley cars, railway trains and ships coming in directly from the ocean, from Boston and New York. Twenty-two acres of the exposition grounds have been set apart for the Midway attractions, and the applications that have already been made for space show that every inch of room in the buildings will be taken and every foot of ground occupied. The attendance upon the Exposition at Charleston cannot fall below one million and a half, the railroads having made the most favorable concessions in behalf of the enterprise. The opportunity that will be presented to North Carolina at this Exposition for the advertisement of its resources and for the attraction of outside capital and desirable home-seekers cannot be over estimated.

HE CARETH.

What can it mean? Is it aught to Him
That the nights are long and the days are dim?
Can He be touched by the griefs I bear,
Which sadden the heart and whiten the hair?
About His thrones are eternal calm,
And strong, glad music and happy psalms,
And bliss unmuffled by any strife—
How can He care for my little life?

And yet, I want Him to care for me,
While I live in this world where the sorrows be;
When the lights be down from the path I take;
When strength is feeble, and friends forsake;
When love and music, that once did bless,
Have left me to silence and loneliness,
And my life long changes to silent prayers—
Then my heart cries out for a God who cares.

When shadows hang over the whole day long,
And my spirit is bowed with shame and wrong.
When I am not good, and the deeper shade
Of conscious sin makes my heart afraid,
And the busy world has too much to do
To stay its course to help me through,
And I long for a Saviour—can it be
That the God of the universe cares for me?

Oh, wonderful story of deathless love,
Each child is dear to that heart above;
He fights for me when I cannot fight,
He comforts me in the gloom of night,
He lifts the burden, for He is strong,
He stills the sigh and awakens the song;
The sorrow that brought me down, He bears,
And loves and pardons because He cares.

Let all who are sad take heart again,
We are not alone in our hours of pain;
Our Father stoops from His throne above
To soothe and guide us with His love;
He leaves us not when the storm is high,
And we have safety, for He is nigh.
Can it be trouble which he doth share?
Oh, rest in peace, for the Lord does care.

EDUCATION AND SUCCESS.

We are amazed at the statement made by Prof. M. C. S. Noble, of the University, in delivering the diplomas to the members of the graduating class of the Graded School of this city last Friday night, that out of every 10,000 men who do not go to college one rises or attains reputation, while out of every 40 college men one achieves success. This indicates, said the speaker, that the college man is 250 times better off than the man who has not received a college education. The figures are eloquent, and as Prof. Noble is careful in his statements we may not doubt their substantial accuracy. They should stimulate every boy to to get an education if possible, and every father to exert every means in his power, including the exercise of self-denial, to educate his sons if they will consent to be educated. The failure of a professional man, in any particular, to have enjoyed the benefits of an education at college is well-nigh deadly, and a man in any of the higher vocations of life it is a fearful handicap. This is increasingly the case as population increases, civilization advances and competition grows sharper. It is trite to say that a young man can begin life with no capital so certain to stay with him and to be so useful to him as a finished education, but it is eminently true, and the older the world grows the more emphatic becomes the truth.—Charlotte *Observer*.

The horsey girl doesn't mind the rain.

NOTED INDIAN CHIEFS.

CHILDREN OF THE PLAINS FORM PICTURESQUE ATTRACTION

At the Pan-American Exposition—Geronimo, Shot-in-the-Eye, American Horse, Red Cloud, Painted Horse—Exhibit of Indian Bureau in the Government Building—A Jaunt Through the Old North State—Agricultural Exhibit from Louisiana—Minerals from Missouri, &c.

(Special Correspondence of the Gold Leaf.)

Buffalo, N. Y., June 6, '01.

The American Indian in full war paint and feathers is one of the most savagely, picturesque figures in the world. In a few more generations, the advance of civilization will make it impossible to realize that the territory, now embraced by the United States, belonged to the tribes represented among America's Aborigines. And yet, today, the visitor to the Pan-American Exposition, catches an expression on the faces of such old Chieftains as Geronimo, Shot-in-the-Eye, American Horse, Painted Horse, Red Cloud, and others which makes him feel that if these former lords of soil had the slightest hope of success they would put on war paint and feathers for a far more congenial occasion than to give variety to the programs of an Exposition. Geronimo is yet a prisoner-of-war on account of the strategy and war-like spirit he displayed in his last notable campaign against the pale faces, but he is allowed great liberty and mingles freely and unshackled with his brother chiefs when the "Indian Congress" meets at expositions. By the way, this feature in the United States exhibit at the Paris Exposition would have been a tremendous hit. Many questions were asked about the American Indian by foreigners, and in point of savage appearance, strong, characteristic faces on which cruel lines have been indelibly traced, he compares most favorably with the large and varied collection from Africa, Asia, and remote islands of unfrequented seas.

Chief Shot-in-the-Eye is a friend of Geronimo. He gets his name from the fact that his eye was shot out of his head at the Battle of Big Horn where gallant Custer and his command lost their lives in 1874. He claims that he was a friend of Chief Yellow-Hair (as Custer was called) and took no part in the battle, watching it as a non-combatant, until he lost his eye. This so enraged him that he seized the rifle of a dead Indian and rushed into the thickest of the fight! Shot-in-the-Eye states also with apparent sincerity that he saw General Custer take his revolver, place it to his temple and blow out his own brains when he was left the only pale face alive on the field of the massacre! However true or false this may be, nothing has caused the Sioux to vary the statement through all these years. Beyond this, he stubbornly refuses to give any details of the fight.

Chief American Horse is the trusted diplomat of the Indians. He is intrusted with all the official dealings with the Great Father (the President) and has secured valuable lands for the Indians by representations he has made to the Government. The tribes look up to him with great reverence and as diplomacy is an unusual trait among the "Red Skins" they attribute his gift in this direction to supernatural origin.

Chief Painted Horse, though eighty-eight years old, is as active as the youngest brave on the grounds. He has led many an expedition against the pale faces and was for years inexorable in his hatred of them. It is said that when he killed them he always cut the hearts from the body of his victim and ate it to show how he despised them! Now, when he rides his pony, as it were to "grace a victor's triumph," his sullen face is a psychological study.

Chief Red Cloud was a friend and comrade of the victorious Sitting Bull and counselled him against the fight at Wounded Knee in the campaign of '90-'91, in which battle Sitting Bull was killed. Red Cloud is so called because when he was on the war path, he and his warriors wore red blankets, which in the distance gave them the appearance of a great red cloud.

Winona, the daughter of Chief Crazy Horse, the famous Indian strategist who led General Howard on a 2000 mile march in 1878, is at the Exposition. She is said to be the most expert rifle shot in the world. Unlike the average Indian squaw her accomplishments are not those of peace.

The exhibit of the Indian Bureau in the United States Government Buildings at the Pan-American Exposition gains an especial interest and value after seeing these old Chieftains scarred with the wounds of many battles, this woman who knows how to fight, the younger braves, who read and write, draw and paint, and are skilled in all the arts of peace, graduates of Indian schools, etc. This exhibit was installed by Miss Alice Fletcher who knows more of Indian life and character than any other woman in the United States. The exhibit shows both her knowledge of the subject and her artistic appreciation of Indian character. She is the staunch friend of the Red Man and has published an interesting book in which she includes many legends, traditions, religions, folk songs and folk lore of a number of tribes. At the entrance to the exhibit is a case of Indian relics which antedate the discovery of America. To the initiated these are full of meaning. Then the evolution of the Indian under the influence of civilization is told in the systematic installation until the final group, enclosed in beautiful grill work, shows the educated Indian to be an artist, poet, scholar and author!

Walter Page, Esq., the accomplished editor of the *World's Work*, formerly of the *Forum* and *Atlantic Monthly*, has organized a party to walk through the most romantic parts of the mountains of North Carolina this summer. The expedition is to be in charge of his brothers, Messrs. Henry and Junius Page, of North Carolina. The party consists of Mr. Walter Page's two sons, Ralph, now at Harvard University, and five other Harvard students, and Arthur, a younger son who is going to a technical school in Lawrenceville, New York, and three class mates. An old darkey, "Uncle Isaac," an ex-slave in the Page family, will drive a pair of strong mules to a wagon which is to contain tents, provisions, etc. A negro local chef will accompany them. The party, fifteen in number, will go by rail to some town at the foot of the Blue Ridge Mountains and then tramp for thirty days taking in Asheville, Hot Springs, Rutherfordton, Chimney Rock, Blowing Rock, Linville, and other points full of similar interest and beauty. Mr. Page expects to get great benefit from this vacation spent among the splendid mountains in the isothermal belt of his native State. The University boys too, will enjoy every minute of the jaunt and return to their studies with renewed vigor.

The Daughters of the American Revolution will meet in Buffalo on Friday, June 14. Great publicity has been given to the error that the day for the meeting of the Daughters of the Revolution at the Pan-American Exposition was June 17th. On this day the Daughters of the Revolution meet here. Equal publicity should be given to the correction of this error, as many Daughters are writing letters to the Buffalo Regent inquiring as to the change of date. When the Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution accepted the invitation extended to them in Washington City by Mrs. John Miller Horton, Chairman of the Committee on Entertainments and Ceremonies, the Director-General of the Pan-American Exposition decided on June 14, or Flag Day. This date has never been changed. Arragements have been made to make Hotel Kenilworth headquarters for the Daughters while in Buffalo, and a Committee from the Buffalo Chapter will be very glad to attend to any matters connected with securing rooms by addressing the Buffalo Chapter, in care of the Kenilworth. The exercises of the day will be held in the Temple of Music and will consist of an address of welcome by Mrs. M. N. Thompson, Regent of the Buffalo Chapter, and an address by Mrs. Chas. Fairbanks, President General of the National Society of the D. A. R., on a subject of "Patriotism in the Americans." Other addresses will follow with patriotic music suitable for the occasion. A celebrated organist from Boston will preside at the largest organ in this country, and Sousa's fine military band will also furnish suitable music. The invocation will be made by the Right Rev. William D. Walker, Bishop of Western New York.

At the close of the exercises a reception will be given by the Board of Women Managers of the Pan-American Exposition to all the visitors. There will be grand electrical illuminations in the evening. Mrs. Chas. W. Fairbank will have a reception given in her honor on Wednesday, June 12th, at the residence of Mrs. John Miller Horton, Vice-Regent of the Buffalo Chapter, and all the visiting Daughters of the American Revolution will be cordially welcome. Mrs. Horton is a most charming hostess and a social leader in Buffalo. She has recently been elected a member of the Committee on the "Continental Hall" to be built in Washington by the Daughters.

Mrs. Hollenberg is the Commissioner from Arkansas and has won many friends already by her charm of manner and tact. Her commission signed Jefferson Davis, that being the name of the Governor of Arkansas, provoked a smile from the clerks when her credentials were presented as many of them did not know that there was a politician of that name now prominent in the South.

In the Louisiana exhibit in the Agriculture Building, King Cotton occupies the most conspicuous place. Forty varieties of seed and sixty of lint cotton are shown. The different varieties are displayed in miniature bales. Several full sized bales as they are prepared for shipment are also shown. Cotton seed is shown in a large number of jars: cotton seed oil in tall glass bottles. The seed is also shown after undergoing different commercial processes. The cotton seed cake, which is a product after the oil is pressed out, is also exhibited. This cake when ground makes cotton seed meal which is used as feed for cattle and as a fertilizer. Sulphur and rock salt are shown in the exhibit, the former of 99½ purity and the latter 98. Both the rock salts are from the fields of Louisiana which contain an inexhaustible amount of these products. An interesting feature is an illustration of the products of fat pine. A piece of the wood is shown together with its products. Turpentine, tar, tar oil, creosote, pyroligneous acid, wood alcohol and charcoal. The charred remains of the wood after these products have been extracted is shown beside the natural wood.

A striking feature of the exhibit is a sweet potato weighing 122 pounds. Thirty-five varieties of sweet potatoes are seen. Extremely large pecan nuts in eleven varieties are displayed. Along one end of the exhibit bales of moss are piled, one bale showing the moss as taken from the tree and others showing the prepared product, and the finished moss ready for use by the upholsterer. Twenty-two kinds of hay, some of being the famous alfalfa variety, are shown in model bales, twelve varieties of wheat in jars and five of oats. An exhibit that will be most interesting to smokers is one of perique tobacco and cigars. Raw tobacco, and cigars in boxes, are shown in considerable quantities.

Palmetto from the Louisiana swamps is used with decorative effect upon the walls and palmetto hats are shown in the cases. Rice of all varieties and prepared in all sorts of ways is shown in glass jars. A fine collection of wax fruits and vegetables showing all the products of the State occupy cases in the center of the exhibit. A map showing the extent of oyster culture is hung on the walls, and a number of jars containing canned and pickled oysters are exhibited. Tobacco sauce is the feature of another case. A miniature sugar manufacturing apparatus is a most interesting exhibit. It consists of a filter press, a clarifying evaporating and vacum pan and the apparatus that separates the sugar from the molasses. Sugar of all grades is exhibited in glass jars and molasses is shown in tall bottles.

Missouri's exhibit in the Mines Building is an instructive illustration of the mineral resources of the State. Zinc and lead comprise the most features of the exhibit. A full line of the ores just as they came of the ground is shown. The minerals are also shown in different stages of preparation for commercial uses. Pigs of lead ready for shipment are piled up on one side of the entrance to the exhibit and lead and zinc in other commercial forms are shown. Various crystalizations of South Missouri minerals, including calcite, dolomite, galena (lead) and barite occupy one case, and a rare and extremely fine collection of crystalizations of zinc occupies another and attracts much attention. Granite building blocks said to be equal, if not superior to the Scotch granite, are shown. Kaolin, from which china ware is made, is shown with the ware made from it. A large disc of tripoli from which gravity filters are made is an interesting exhibit.

Many samples of lead ores from Joplin, Southwest Missouri, are exhibited. Another interesting exhibit from the same place consists of white lead, caught from the fumes of a lead furnace. This lead is ground with oil and made into paint. Joplin is the only place except Bristol, England, in which this process of utilizing the lead fumes is in vogue. In a portico of the Mines Building, Missouri has an exhibit consisting of a fifteen hundred pound specimen of zinc and several others weighing in the vicinity of 1,000 pounds. At least six tons of ore are included in this portion of the exhibit.

CHARLES EDWARD LLOYD.

"THE REAL LINCOLN."

"The Real Lincoln" is the title of a singularly interesting pamphlet of 65 pages, written by Dr. Charles L. C. Minor, of Baltimore, and edited by Miss Kate Mason Rowland, the distinguished historian. In the pages of this incisive booklet is also found a brief study of the late President Lincoln by Hon. Lyon G. Tyler, president of William and Mary College, Virginia. The author writes with no intention of stirring up bad feeling or arousing sectional animosities. President Lincoln has been given an exalted place in history. By means of his admirers and eulogists he has been depicted as the greatest of Americans. What were the real attributes of this extraordinary man? This is the question which Dr. Minor undertakes to answer, upon the authority of Mr. Lincoln's biographers and contemporaries. Every statement which is made about the ex-President is drawn from Northern sources. The reader is therefore enabled to form a conception of the kind of man "the real Lincoln" was from the the testimony of his friends and intimate associates. If the portrait which Dr. Minor draws is not an attractive one or an heroic one, it should be borne in mind that the colors are supplied by Mr. Lincoln's most eulogistic biographers, by Republican leaders of the war period and by modern historians like McClure, Schouler, Rhodes, Ropes and Ida Tarbell. The pamphlet is absolutely free of bitterness. It presents Mr. Lincoln in a very different light from that in which he is portrayed by his admirers, but every statement which is made by the author is based upon evidence and authority which cannot be questioned. This modest little pamphlet reveals wide research by its author. It is a valuable addition to the history of the Civil War period, because it presents a life-like portrait of "the real Lincoln," and not the idealized Lincoln with whom the public of recent years is most familiar. The pamphlet is published by the Everett Waddey Company, Richmond, Va.—Baltimore *Sun*.

Love Your Business.

A man can no more be successful in a business he does not like than can a man be happy with a wife he does not love.

Enthusiasm is the power which impels men onward in any and every vocation. Without it men are lethargic. They will drift. But to pull against the tide they are as unable as they are unwilling.

Drifting, however, does not win the race, either in business or acquatic events.

There must be the long pull, the strong pull, and the pull with vigor.

Men in business today have no easy task. There is a great deal to discourage and very little to encourage. There are foes within and foes without to contend against.

Under such conditions it is no wonder so many fail altogether or eke a mere existence.

The antidote for despair is enthusiasm and the germ of enthusiasm is love for, or pleasure in that business or vocation in which you are embarked.

Therefore, if you would succeed get in love with your business.

Some men never get too old to talk baseball.

HUMORS, boils, pimples and all eruptions are due to impure blood, and by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla they are CURED.

Catarrh
The cause exists in the blood. In what causes inflammation of the mucous membrane.
It is therefore impossible to cure the disease by local applications.
It is positively dangerous to neglect it, because it always affects the stomach and deranges the general health, and is likely to develop into consumption
Many have been radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses the blood and has a peculiar alterative and tonic effect. R. Long, California Junction, Iowa, writes: "I had catarrh three years, lost my appetite and could not sleep. My head pained me and I felt bad all over. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and now have a good appetite, sleep well, and have no symptoms of catarrh."
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Promises to cure and keeps the promise. It is better not to put off treatment—buy Hood's today.

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We do everything in our line from Steam Fitting to Coffee Pot Mending on short notice at moderate prices.
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5 gallons 25 cents. Dealers, write for big offer.
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The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Douche. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It cleanses instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Times Bldg., New York.

NOTICE.

I HAVE QUALIFIED IN THE SUPERior Court of Vance County as Administrator of the estate of Rebecca Hawkins, deceased, and hereby notify all persons having claims against said deceased to present them to me before May 10th, 1902, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Those indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

Henderson, N. C., May 14, 1901.
GRANT W. HAWKINS,
Administrator of Rebecca Hawkins, deceased.

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