

Advertising Brings Success
 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.

THOMAS B. MANNING, Publisher.
 VOL. XXIV.

GOLD LEAF

"CAROLINA, CAROLINA, HEAVEN'S BLESSINGS ATTEND HER."
 HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1905.

As an Advertising Medium
 The Gold Leaf stands at the head of newspapers in this section, the famous
 Bright Tobacco District.
 The most wide-awake and successful men use its columns with the highest
 Satisfaction to Themselves.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 Cash.
 NO. 47.



CORRECT DRESS
 The "Modern Method" system of high-grade tailoring introduced by L. E. Hays & Co., of Cincinnati, O., enables good dressmakers everywhere to make garments that are as good as those made by the best tailors in the world.
 All Garments Made Specially to Your Measure.

The Davis & Watkins Co., HENDERSON, N. C.

FRANCIS A. MACON, DENTAL SURGEON.

Office hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., 3 to 6 p. m.
 Residence Phone 88. Office Phone 25.
 Estimates furnished when desired. No charge for examination.

DR. E. B. TUCKER, DENTIST, HENDERSON, N. C.

OFFICE: Over Thomas' Drug Store.

DR. F. S. HARRIS, DENTIST, Henderson, N. C.

OFFICE: Over E. G. Davis' Store.

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.

TURNIP SEED TIME
 Is here again. We have the seed.

ALL KINDS. BEST VARIETIES. NEW CROP.

And everything else you want in our line. Large and complete stock at right prices.

Special Attention to Prescription Work.

Only the best and purest Drugs and Chemicals used.

MELVILLE DORSEY, Druggist.

OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW
 —by the—
 Henderson Pressing Club.

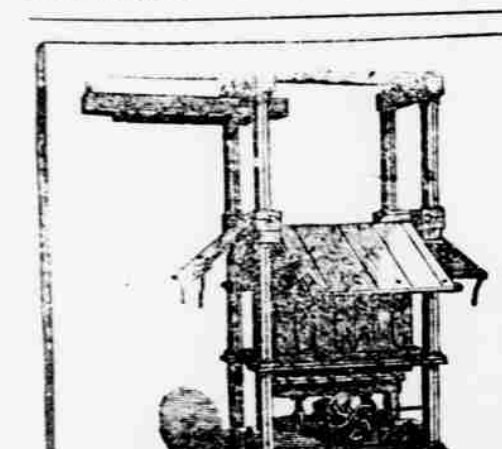
We are working for most all of the prominent citizens of Henderson and we are glad to say we are giving absolute satisfaction. We then guarantee to take your old clothes and make them practically new, so far as getting the color and dirt out of them is concerned, at the lowest price, and if we will do so, we will do your work over again free of charge. All kinds of
 Cleaning, Pressing, Altering, Repairing, and Dyeing a Specialty.

I have had an experience of 14 years and know my business and do not slight any work. We don't care how poor or how rich you may be we give the same service to all. If you bring your work to the Henderson Pressing Club you will get the best service in the way of cleaning and pressing, altering and dyeing you have ever had in the town and get your work sent back promptly.

Telephone No. 160, and save yourself the trouble of coming or bringing your work to us.

Henderson Pressing Club,
 Second Floor Beavis Building, Next to Dorsey's Drug Store.

J. E. PRATT, Proprietor.



THE "BOSS" COTTON PRESS!
 SIMPLEST, STRONGEST, BEST!
 THE MURRAY GINNING SYSTEM
 Gins, Feeders, Condensers, Etc.
 GIBBS MACHINERY CO.,
 Columbia, S. C.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
 Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

GROWING ALFALFA.

The Finest Kind of Hay For Stock of all Kinds.

Has a Higher Feeding Value Than Red Clover—A Great Substitute for Bran, Oat and Other Mill Feeds—Can be Successfully Grown on Most Lands in the South—One Acre Well Set in Alfalfa Worth One Hundred Dollars—Summary of Interesting Test in Feeding Alfalfa to Cows.

G. W. Koiker, Commissioner of Agriculture of Virginia, in Progressive Farmer.

Alfalfa will grow in favorable soil anywhere from sea level to 7,000 feet elevation. Good drainage is necessary, as the plants are quickly killed by excess of standing water in the soil or on the surface. Water must never be allowed to stand on a field of alfalfa more than forty-eight hours at a time, for if the ground becomes saturated and is allowed to remain so for any considerable length of time the plants may be drowned out. Neither will alfalfa succeed if rock or other impervious subsoil lies too near the surface. Although it requires a good drainage, it does not require a fully constant water supply and is likely to suffer from drought on deep sandy soil. Alfalfa hay that has been properly cured is eaten by all kinds of farm animals, and has a higher feeding value than red clover. It is one of the best feeding crops, and may be fed in this way to better advantage than if the stock are pastured on the field.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.
 The ground selected should be as free as possible from weeds as these are the great enemy of young alfalfa, especially when the seed is sown in the fall. It is essential that the seed bed should be put in the best possible condition by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, disking or rolling, according to circumstances. It is best to prepare the soil long enough before sowing to allow it to settle. If the ground is not thoroughly moist it is best to wait until a rain puts the soil in the proper condition. After this stir the soil with a harrow as soon as it can be easily worked and then sow the seed.

SOWING THE SEED.
 It may be sown in fall or spring, although in the South, fall sowing is more likely to be successful. Alfalfa may be sown broadcast or drilled. If sown broadcast, twenty pounds to the acre should be used. If drilled, fifteen pounds will be sufficient. The seed may be sown alone or with a light seeding of grain. If sown with grain, the best method is to cut the seed lightly by harrowing or rolling. For the Southern States it may be best if the land is weedy, to free the soil from weeds by cultivation during the summer and sow the seed early in the fall.

TREATMENT FIRST SEASON.
 If weeds are troublesome, the field should be mown with sufficient frequency to keep them from smothering the alfalfa. If a good stand is obtained and the field is not weedy, one or more cuttings of hay may be obtained the first season. The field should not be pastured during the first year.

Although it is necessary to go to some expense in order to put the soil in the proper condition for alfalfa, yet the meadow is so valuable when established, it should yield profit. It is a fact that alfalfa requires extra time and expense are amply repaid. But if the conditions mentioned cannot be had, it is better that the attempt to establish an alfalfa meadow should not be made; for unfavorable conditions, such as poorly drained soil, insufficient moisture, or overwatering, will result in a meadow that will not only fail to produce, but will also result in a loss of time and money, and, moreover, discourage the experimenter and retard the development of alfalfa growing.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.
 Its value is so great as a feed that some farmers claim that "an acre of alfalfa is worth one hundred dollars, and a hundred acres is worth ten thousand dollars." One farmer in another State tried for nine years before he got a stand of alfalfa. Now he has one hundred acres and makes annually five hundred tons of alfalfa, and from this start in growing alfalfa hay became an extensive cattle feeder. He is now wealthy and says alfalfa did it. There are thousands of farmers in Virginia who could do the same thing. There are thousands of farmers who can grow alfalfa on some parts of their farms. Only a few acres would prove very helpful to any farmer. The hay is the finest for any kind of stock. It is so rich in protein that one and a half pounds of alfalfa is equal in feeding value to one pound of wheat bran.

The tobacco lots are good places to grow it, and following cowpeas plowed under, with the land well rolled before sowing the alfalfa, on thin soil 100 pounds of nitrate soda per acre with the seed is sown, and another 100 pounds the following spring after the alfalfa has started to grow. On red clay hills at the test farm over four tons per acre have been grown. To get a good stand of alfalfa is worth any farmer's most persistent efforts. Alfalfa will enable a farmer to cut down his feed bills. It is a great substitute for bran, oat and other mill feeds. It is the best feed for the dairy, for all kinds of young stock. Hogs winter well on it with little grain. There is nothing better for sheep. The following is a summary of a most interesting test by the State Experiment Station in feeding alfalfa to cows:

the daily ration of the cow with some roughness rich in protein, such as alfalfa, cowpeas hay.
 2. A ton of alfalfa or pea hay can be produced at a cost of \$3 to \$5 per ton, whereas wheat bran costs \$20 to \$25. As a yield of from three to five tons of alfalfa can be obtained from 1 acre of land, it is easy to see what great advantage the utilization of such roughness in the place of wheat bran, gives the dairyman.
 3. In substituting alfalfa hay for wheat bran it will best in practice to allow one and one-half to each pound of wheat bran, and if the alfalfa is fed in a finely chopped condition the results will prove more satisfactory.
 4. When alfalfa was fed under the most favorable conditions, a gallon of milk was obtained for 5.2 cents, and a pound of butter 10.4 cents. When pea hay was fed the lowest cost of a gallon of milk was 5.2 cents and a pound of butter was 9.4 cents. In localities where pea hay grows well it can be utilized to replace wheat bran and in sections where alfalfa can be grown it may be substituted for pea hay with satisfaction.
 5. These results, covering two years' tests with different sets of cows furnish proof that certain forms of roughness in digestible protein can be substituted with satisfaction for the more concentrated, and more leud encouragement to dairy farms.

Roosevelian Epigrams.
 The following epigrammatic sentences culled from President Roosevelt's speeches in North Carolina are worthy of preservation.

In impressing the duty of good citizenship the President urged characteristically the value of individual and civic virtue. There are several elements which a man must possess before he can be a useful citizen and soldier of progress. In emphasizing the duty of political and civic honesty and bravery, he said:

"If a man isn't straight; the smarter he is, the more dangerous he is."
 "Mere smartness or brightness or astuteness by themselves only constitute a man of peril."

"The fact that a crooked man is able to resist him a greater curse than if he wasn't."

"A man must be decent in his home life, his private life, of course; but this is not by itself enough. The man who fails to be honest and brave both in his political franchise and in his private business contributions to political and social anarchy."
 "I don't care how good a man is, if he is afraid you can't do anything with him. He is like some men in the great civil war. Loyal patriotism counted mighty little when they were in the world's stand pat. So in civic life a man who is timid is useless. He must have goodness, courage and honesty."

"No matter how brave and honest a man may be, it is worth nothing if he is a natural born fool. The value of a man to his country depends on his honesty, his courage and his common sense."

"Education means the promotion not only of industry, but of that good citizenship which rests upon individual rights and upon the recognition by each individual that he has duties as well as rights—in other words, of that good citizenship which rests upon moral integrity and intellectual freedom."

"Self-government is not an easy thing. Only those communities are fit for it in which the average individual practices the virtue of self-command, of self-restraint, of wise disinterestedness combined with wise self-interest."

"The prime difference between civilized and uncivilized peoples is that in civilized peoples that in civilized peoples each generation works not only for its own well-being, but for the well-being of generations yet unborn."

"Nothing is more injurious from every standpoint than a law which is merely sound and fury, merely pretense, and not capable of working out tangible results."

"A past is a mighty good thing, but we can't depend upon things that are buried."

Impromptu Rhyming.
 C. S. Wooten, LaGrange, N. C.

The present Governor R. B. Glenn is a grand-son of Mr. James B. Dodge, who lived near Judge Pennington, in Yadkin county. I used to go over to his house when a student at Pearson's Law School, and he was a genial, jovial, humorous old gentleman. He was Clerk of the Supreme Court of Morganton, for the Western District. He was a man of literary tastes, being a relative of Washington Irving, and married a niece of Colonel Nicholas L. Williams. He lived on a hill with magnificent oaks, which was a quiet sequestered place, and an ideal retreat for a literary recluse. In early life he had been a lawyer and practiced in the western counties. On one occasion, when he was making a speech in court and when he had concluded, he found lying on his table the following lines, written by three lawyers, Messrs. Swain, Hillman and Dews:
 "Here lies a Dodge, who dodged all good
 And dodged a deal of evil.
 Who after dodging all he could,
 He could not dodge the devil."
 Mr. Dodge replied promptly:
 "Here lies a Hillman and a Swain
 Whose lot let no man choose.
 They lived in sin and died in pain
 And the devil got his Dues (dues)."

No Case of Pneumonia on Record.
 We do not know of a single instance where a cough or cold resulted in pneumonia or consumption when Foley's Honey and Tar had been taken. It cures coughs and colds perfectly, so do not take chances with some unknown preparation which may contain opiates, which cause constipation, a condition that retards recovery from a cold. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and refuse any substitute offered. Melville Dorsey, druggist.

NEW GOODS.

FURNITURE, RUGS,
 ART SQUARES,
 CURTAINS.
 BIG VARIETY OF
 CHINA, CUT GLASS,
 CROCKERY.

Come and see how cheap I am selling.

Samuel Watkins.

Moore Cash, Less Credit Farming.

New Bern Journal
 The farmers of the South are in better position today, than they ever have been, to begin farming upon a system of more cash and less credit, for with the returns from cotton and other crops, except portions of the truck crop, the Southern farmer has money which can be easily employed in placing himself in the way of farming upon a cash basis, and using his credit, not to do business upon except when necessity compels.

The farmer who has the cash should buy his fertilizers upon the basis of this cash, that is, if he can pay cash for one ton of two tons, buy that amount of fertilizer, and either farm upon that basis, or else make what other fertilizers he may need. This will give him the full interest in his crops, and make what he raises his own, instead of having bought his fertilizers upon credit, and so mortgaged his crops in advance, and when these are gathered he is unable to say when or how they are to be disposed of until the fertilizer account is paid. How can the farmer who trades his fertilizers upon credit, and supplies on a mortgage which covers his labor and what he raises, going to be able to say that he will hold his cotton for 11 cents? He is going to sell only what is left after making good his obligations, and in most cases this means very little.

The country store merchant can have something to do in this, more cash and less credit farming, for the desire to sell merchandise, rather than to do business, causes too many country merchants to force farmers to take goods on credit, when such forcing credit means that the account may never be paid. The country merchant would not only best serve his patron, but also himself, by trying to get those farmers who trade with him to do so upon a cash basis. The farmer who thus farms, upon the cash systems of doing what he can pay for, is going to succeed best, for his credit is going to be good, and he can buy at less cost, than upon the credit system, which gives that additional profit to his crop growing, besides being sole dictator as to the sale of what his farm produces, and not be compelled to sell in order to meet pressing obligations in the way of mortgages upon his crops and property.

Nature Needs But Little.
 Nature needs only Little Early Risers now and then to keep the bowels clean, the liver active, and the system free from bile, headaches, constipation, etc. The famous little pills "Early Risers" are pleasant in effect and perfect in action. They never grip or sicken, but tone and strengthen the liver and kidneys. Sold at Parker's Two Drug Stores.

A dead give-away—a will.

Woman.
 An exchange pays the following tribute to woman:
 Who does not love the name? Who is so close to any being as his mother? For whom would he die so soon, whose love is like her's? What cares she for his disgrace or even his sin? Her love is ever the same! She will joy in his prosperity and weep for his sin and shame—but never, never forsake him. She will watch over his bed of sickness and impoverish her love to raise him to health. Nor is she the only being whose love is thus deep and constant. She who has once pledged her faith and given her love to man will never withdraw it; in disgrace, in poverty, in prison, even she is still the same. She will love him in his degradation, and the deeper he sinks she will bind him the closer to her heart. Will man do so? Will he love till death, through reverse and misery? Not he; let but the report of shame spot the fair character of the woman he has loved, and his mockery of faith is broken—he loves no longer.

Alas! what tales might woman tell, of broken vows and severed hearts, of withered hopes and bruised affections, if she held but the pen. I thank God, woman has a power of her own to which, some day or other, every man must bow; he may revile, he may, like a coward, attack her fair fame; but sooner or later, he must bow at the footstool of her beauty and confess to the loveliness which he has assailed and the heart which he has insulted. It is well for the world that woman has a power arising from her beauty and virtue which binds in a chain of invisible power the strong to the weak. That love, that tremendous power, still exists, and is as strong and as reckless as ever, and it would be well for the revilers of woman to remember that a day must come when they will bow in shame before the unsullied altar of love and beauty, whose flames they have tried to extinguish forever.

Comparatively few people realize what the higher prices which the farmers of the South have received during the last few years for cotton have meant to this section. During the last six years in which cotton has commanded a good price, although less than the average of the preceding 50 years, the aggregate value of the cotton crops has been about \$3,000,000,000, against \$1,800,000,000 for the six low-priced years which ended with 1899, showing an increase of \$1,200,000,000. This vast gain has put the farmers of the South on their feet financially, has stimulated the development of banking and manufacturing, and given new zest to people in every walk of life. Controlling a monopoly of the world's cotton production, and destined to dominate the world's manufacture of cotton, having advantages for cheap iron production so great as to give assurance that this section will become a dominating power in the iron and steel industry of the world, having one-half of the standing timber of the entire country, and with agricultural and other advantages not surpassed by any other equal area of earth, the South has before it a period of such vast activity as no other section of America has probably ever seen. In this great development the Manufacturers' Record has the satisfaction of knowing that it has been the South's great leader, and that in the future as in the past it will undoubtedly continue to be the greatest factor in the material upbuilding of the whole South and in bringing that section and the country at large into the closest possible business relations.

A Liquid Cold Cure.
 A Cough Syrup which drives a cold out of the system by acting as a cathartic on the bowels is offered in Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. Clears the throat, strengthens the lungs and bronchial tubes. The mother's friend and the children's favorite. Best for Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. A liquid cold cure and the only Cough Syrup which moves the bowels and works all the cold out of the system. Sold at Parker's Two Drug Stores.

THE SOUTH'S PROGRESS.

Striking Illustration of Its Great Industrial Development.

The new and magnificent editorial and business offices of the Manufacturers' Record, which has borne such a conspicuous part in the material upbuilding of the South, Now Everywhere Recognized as the Coming Center of Agricultural, Industrial, Railroad and Financial Activity

New York Tribune of October 21.
 The new and magnificent editorial and business offices of the Manufacturers' Record, covering the entire second floor of the Merchants' National Bank Building, which were thrown open to the public today, attracted general attention and admiration. These offices, comprising 15 rooms, each averaging nearly 400 square feet, are divided by heavy plate-glass partitions and doors, giving for so large a space a unique and striking appearance. A double wainscoting about four feet high is so arranged that both the shades can be dropped in it and the entire space thrown into one great room. The frontage is 120 feet on Water Street, with South Street ("Wall Street") at one end, and Commerce Street at the other. The splendid granite fire-proof building has only two stories, the lower floor being occupied by the Merchants' Bank, the largest national bank of the city, and the second floor by the Manufacturers' Record.

The opening of these offices, which in appointment and furnishing are probably the finest editorial and business offices of any paper in America, emphasizes the marvelous industrial development of the South, of whom, for nearly 25 years, the Manufacturers' Record has been the world-wide recognized exponent. In 1882, when the Manufacturers' Record was established by Richard H. Edmonds, its editor and manager, for the express purpose of recording the material upbuilding of the South, that section had scarcely begun to show any signs of awakening from the overwhelming destruction of the war. Largely stimulated by the unceasing and inspiring work of the Manufacturers' Record in trying to quicken the people of the South into greater effort for the advancement of their own section, and at the same time to attract the business world's attention to the unequalled combination of advantages of this section for the investment of capital and the development of manufactures, the South is now everywhere recognized as the coming center of industrial, railroad and financial activity.

When the Manufacturers' Record was started, the South was producing about 400,000 tons of pig-iron a year; it is now producing about 3,500,000 tons, or nearly as much as the entire output of the United States in 1880. Its bituminous coal output, which was then about 6,000,000 tons, or 7,000,000 tons more than the bituminous coal output of the entire country in 1880. At that time the South had about 60,000 cotton spindles, representing an investment of about \$200,000,000, or 3,500,000 spindles with over \$200,000,000 in cotton manufacturing. The capital then invested in manufacturing was \$257,000,000, and the value of manufactured products \$457,000,000; now it has invested in manufacturing over \$1,250,000,000, and the value of manufactured products is over \$1,600,000,000. Railroad mileage has increased from 20,000 to nearly 70,000 miles, and the value of the South's agricultural products from \$600,000,000 a year to \$1,700,000,000.

These are but a few indications of what has been accomplished in Southern development. They do not, however, begin to tell the full story. All that has been done is simply a beginning. During this period of marvelous industrial and agricultural progress the total population of the South has increased about 60 per cent, but the total value of Southern products, agricultural and manufactured, has trebled, having advanced from \$1,100,000,000 to over \$3,500,000,000. Yet all that has been accomplished is simply to clear the way for future advancement. So far the South has simply been getting out of debt, accumulating experience and capital and preparing for the real work of material upbuilding. Commenting on this situation, the Manufacturers' Record, to which we are indebted for these figures (for the Manufacturers' Record, by the way, has for the last 20 years kept up what in effect is a census bureau of the Southern industries), makes the statement that within the next 10 years the material advance of the South in wealth and industry will far exceed all that has been accomplished in the last 25 years.

Not only has the Manufacturers' Record with unceasing and tireless energy been pressing upon the world's attention the resources of the South, but it has labored in every line of thought to give life to its motto: "The development of the South means the enrichment of the nation." It has recognized that the development of the South not only means the enrichment of the nation materially, but that it means a broader national spirit and a closer acquaintance of the people of all sections. In this way it has become a medium of communication among all, until it is almost as widely read by the great banking interests and manufacturers of the North and West as in the South itself. Publishing with minute detail a list of every industrial, railroad and financial enterprise established in the South, it has become an invaluable aid to manufacturers, contractors, engineers and others who want to keep advised of new enterprises of all kinds to be

Gowan's Goes In

There is Your Reason Why.
 In these three words is the whole secret of this wonderful Cure for colds, sore throat, croup, pneumonia—all diseases that spring from colds. It goes to Rub Gowan's Pneumonia Cure over chest or throat—and forget it. Next day you're well. You don't have to wait until a sticky mess is digested. It works wonder at once.

Gowan's Pneumonia Cure is the great household remedy for all the "cold" ills.
 READ WHAT NEIGHBORS SAY
 "I have used Gowan's Pneumonia Cure for colds and croup with most satisfactory results. It gives immediate and permanent relief."
 "REV. N. C. YEAZLEY,
 "I have used Gowan's Pneumonia Cure with splendid results for coughs, colds and severe pain in chest and lungs. It never fails to relieve."
 "J. P. SCOTT,
 "Greenboro, N. C."

All druggists sell Gowan's. Regular bottles, \$1.00. Croup size, 25 cents. By mail, if desired. Gowan Medical Co., Durham, N. C.

Your Taxes FOR 1905

Are due and should be paid without further notice or delay. The Money is Needed for street improvements and general purposes. The town's obligations must be met and payment of taxes should not be withheld. Perhaps you had not thought of the matter in that light. The taxes Must be paid later. IT IS Better to Pay Now and be done with it. The longer the delay the harder it is to pay. It is desirable therefore that your opinion free whether you and settle at once as the law requires, as the collection of all taxes will be rigidly enforced without regard to individuals or circumstances. By attending to this matter NOW you will save me trouble and yourself cost, as I will have no need of any LEVY AND SALE of all taxes not paid by the time prescribed. No discretion is allowed me and indulgence cannot be shown.

THOMAS B. MANNING, Town Tax Collector.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.
 Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications should be confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patent taken through us to receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.
 A handily illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 year; four months, \$1. 80 by all newspapers.
 MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York.
 Branch Office, 65 W. St., Washington, D. C.

Henderson Furniture Co.

We Sell Everything in Furniture, Rugs, Druggets, Pictures, Cook Stoves, Heating Stoves, Best Felt Mattresses, and the Grades of all kinds, cheaper. See Our Organs. A cordial invitation is extended to the trading public to call and see us.
 R. R. Satterwhite, Manager.
 Phone No. 198. Telsar Building.

Sewing Machine Bargains.

A few slightly damaged Singer Sewing Machines

Now on hand to be sold at Reduced Prices for Cash,

At the office of the Singer Sewing Machine Co., Henderson, N. C.

L. W. HOLLOWAY, Manager.

A. G. Daniel.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in... Shingles, Laths, Lumber, Brick, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Full stock at Lowest Prices. Opposite Southern Grocery Company. Henderson, N. C.

FOLEY'S HONEY-TAR

Keeps Colds From Returning