A BUSINESS THAT IS Worth Having IS Worth Advertising EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

Be Sure You are right by first writing an advertisement setting forth the bargains you offer, and insert it in the GOLD LEAF. Thus prepared for business, you can Then Go Ahead.

GOLD LEAF.

ADVERTISING IS THE FOUNDATION OF SUCCESS IN ANY RUSINESS.

If You Want To reach the people of Henderson and surrounding country, let them know the inducements you hold out to get their trade by a well displayed advertisement in The GOLD LEAF.

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

VOL. XXV. HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1906. NO. 25.

State Library

FACTS IN NATURE.

Not Only Do We Get Inspiration From Nature, But Health as Well.

For people who are run-down and nervous, who suffer from indigestion or dyspepsia, headache, biliousness, or torpid liver, coated tongue with bitter taste in the morning and poor appetite, it becomes necessary to turn to some tonic or strengthener which will assist Nature and help them to get on their feet and put the body into its proper condition. It is becoming more and more apparent that Nature's most valuable health-giving agents are to be found in forest plants and roots.

Over forty years ago, Dr. R. V. Pierce, the consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., discovered that by scientifically combining and combining certain medicinal principles from native roots, taken from our American forests, he could produce a medicine which was marvelously efficient in curing cases of blood disorder and liver and stomach trouble as well as many other chronic, or lingering ailments. This concentrated extract of Nature's vitality he named "Golden Medical Discovery." It purifies the blood by putting the stomach and liver into healthy condition, thereby helping the digestion and assimilation of food which feeds the blood. Thereby it cures weak stomach, indigestion, torpid liver, or biliousness, and kindred derangements.

If you have coated tongue, with bitter or bad taste in the morning, frequent headaches, feel weak, easily tired, stitches or pain in side, back gives out easily and aches, belching of gas, constipation, or irregular bowels, feel flashes of heat alternating with chilly sensations or kindred symptoms, they point to derangement of your stomach, liver and kidneys, which the "Golden Medical Discovery" will correct more speedily and permanently than any other known agent. Contains no alcohol or habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients printed in plain English on wrapper.

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make a little more profit. He gains; you lose. Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative; two or three are cathartic.

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

OFFICE: Over E. G. Davis' Store.

FRANCIS A. MACON,
DENTAL SURGEON.
Office in Young Block.

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.

FREE
CATARRH
REMEDY.

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF
NO MORE BAD BREATH.

Catarrh is not only dangerous, but it causes bad breath, ulceration, death and decay of bones, loss of thinking and reasoning power, kills ambition and energy, often causes loss of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, raw throat and reaches to general debility, idiocy and insanity. It needs attention at once. Cure it with Gauss' Catarrh Cure. It is a quick, radical, permanent cure because it rids the system of the poison germs that cause catarrh.

In order to prove to all who are suffering from this dangerous, loathsome disease that Gauss' Catarrh Cure will actually cure any case of catarrh quickly, no matter how long standing or how bad, I will send a trial package by mail free of of all cost. Send us your name and address today and the treatment will be sent you by return mail. Try it! It will positively cure so that you will be welcomed instead of shunned by your friends. C. E. GAUSS, 71 Main St., Marshall, Mich. Fill out coupon below.

FREE.

This coupon is good for one trial package of Gauss' Combined Catarrh Cure, mailed free in plain package. Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to

C. E. GAUSS, 71 Main Street,
Marshall, Mich.

COAL AND WOOD.
Hard, Splint and Steam Coal,
Pine and Oak Wood.

Why pay for splitting your wood when you can get it split ready for the stove without exrtra cost? We will sell you SPLIT WOOD for the same price that you pay for sawed wood anywhere else. We have a machine for the business—that's how we do it. Doesn't cost us much more to furnish it this way and we give our costomers the benefit in order to get their patronage.

Poythress Coal and Wood Co.
PHONE, NO. 88.

FEELING LIVER-ISH This Morning?
TAKE
THEDFORD'S
Black-Draught
Stops Indigestion and Constipation
25¢
AT ALL DRUGGISTS
A Gentle Laxative And Appetizer

Stricken San Francisco.

Lieutenant John S. E. Young Visits Golden Gate City and Writes of Ruin Wrought by Earthquake and Fire.—Beyond Power of Pen to Describe.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo.,
May 24th, 1906.

EDISOR GOLD LEAF: You have, no doubt, heard and seen many reports of the San Francisco disaster, all to the effect that it was awful and a catastrophe that is unsurpassed by any other sudden, violent change of recent years. There is no paper report, nor one rendered from mouth to ear that can fully and graphically describe the horrors of this great calamity. There is only one way of realizing what has happened to San Francisco, and that is by seeing it in all of its nakedness, buildings razed to the ground, in its dependency, and just released from the twisting, writhing grasp of some unknown power that terrorizes human beings to the extent of rendering them absolutely helpless and freezes the marrow in one's bones.

On the 11th of April last, orders were received at this depot to send to the Presidio of Monterey, California, a number of recruits, aggregating 72, to the 20th Infantry and Troop F., 14th Cavalry, stationed thereat, and recently from the Philippines for a sojourn of a few yeras in their native country, and as they thought, away from all unseen, seismic forces; but hardly had they arrived at this new station ere this dreadful shaking up took place, causing so much damage, not only to San Francisco but to many other sections of California.

The railroads in the Southern part of the State were put in unserviceable condition by having a number of bridges and tretsles thrown from their piers and in some places the rotary motion had its effect upon the track and steel.

After this detachment of recruits had been gotten ready to leave Jefferson Barracks, and on the 18th of April, the day of the earthquake, we again received instructions to suspend the Monterey movement until further orders. Soon after this it was very evident why such orders had been sent as many of the Federal troops from California and adjoining States had been ordered to San Francisco to assist in fighting the raging fire and to protect the people and their premises.

Finally telegraphic orders came directing that the movement of April 16th be executed to take effect May 11th, 1906. This was very good news for me as it fell to my duty to take charge of the movement, and it afforded me the opportunity of seeing the stricken city.

Our trip as far as Sacramento was uneventful; it was very pleasant, however, owing to splendid connections and a most delightful route of travel—the Chicago & Alton from St. Louis to Kansas City, the Union Pacific and Central Pacific from Kansas City to Monterey. This route is most urgently recommended to those who wish to cross the continent comfortably, avoiding dirt, dust and excessively warm weather. There is especially beautiful scenery along the entire route, as well as most wonderful pieces of railroad engineering through the Rockies, winding around them, tunneling through them and finally emerging from forty miles of snow-sheds into the beautiful sunshine and balmy climate of the city of Sacramento. Having two hours stop over, I unloaded my two carloads of soldiers and marched over a portion of the city, giving us good exercise—the first that we had taken since leaving St. Louis four days before, owing to the fact that our connections were made so rapidly that no time was afforded for taking the troops off.

From Sacramento we went to Niles, Cal., and thence to San Jose, one of the most beautiful towns in the Santa Clara Valley, and in passing through this valley you see truly a garden spot on earth. I have, until taking this trip through Southern California, contended that there was no scenery more beautiful than that around Eastern Tennessee and Western North Carolina, but now I am compelled to yield to the superiority of that section of California.

San Jose was very badly damaged by the earthquake; a number of the buildings were thrown down, the top floors of these crushing through and telescoping those underneath. The city hall was shaken down and the steel frame supporting the dome twisted as though caught in a whirl wind. There was no fire damage in this town. The loss of life was considerable.

On the morning of May 16th, 1906, I arrived in San Francisco from Monterey, leaving the Southern Pacific train at Valencia street and taking a car which carried me to the Ferry building. I was told that no cars were running from what is known as the Third and Townsend depot and that if I did not leave the train at Valencia I would have to walk quite a number of blocks to the Ferry as no cars were running from that point to the water-front.

Having been in San Francisco several times I felt that there would be no trouble in getting about from place to place and finding localities formerly familiar to me, but on my arrival this time I could not orient myself, everything was so radically changed, until some kind, young lady gave me the points of the compass. She told me that misfortune had been her lot; that all that her family possessed—and I believe from her dress, carriage and breeding she was at one time wealthy—was swept away by the unabating storm of fire and destruction. She is only one of many thousands who were reduced from a comfortable livelihood to penury.

All the papers of this country have given descriptions of San Francisco's sorrow and I will not burden the readers of this with repetition, knowing and feeling that no one can do justice to it, still there are some things of which I wish to write thinking that they may have been overlooked in the beginning of the trouble.

I met a young official of the Post Office Department of the city, who told me that on the morning of the quake he had risen about 4 o'clock for the purpose of doing some special work; that upon completion of this he returned to the Post Office Building and while waiting for other mail matter, the shaking commenced, but at first no one paid any attention as the city had had for 30 or 40 days prior to this 3 or 4 slight shoks per day. Soon it became very noticeable that some strong power was shaking things around "to beat the band;" that he with others left the building and upon gaining the street he found the sidewalks and streets rising and falling, in wave-like motion, at least two feet; that all of the surrounding buildings seemed to be serenely riding upon the crest of these waves momentarily, ultimately falling and scattering debris everywhere.

In front of the Post Office Building the condition of Mission street is forcible evidence of how the ground rose and fell, there being hills and depressions that will measure two feet high and two to three feet deep. The side-walk is torn away from the building. The building itself, is very badly damaged, both inside and outside—one entire wall on the North side now supported by timbers. This building and the U. S. Mint withstood the upheaval and incident fire better than any others. The Mint is left in tact.

On Brannan street, that part of the city situated on reclaimed land, there is a crack in the earth 25 yards long, 12 feet across and 20 feet deep. In front of the Ferry Building there is a rise in the ground to the height of 2 and one-half feet without an apparent break in the asphalt. The Ferry Building, as I understand, was saved from the flames by the sailors and marines on the water-front, they being able to get water after the water-mains broke. The spire of the building is leaning a little but not sufficient to fear danger therefrom; it is completely scaffolded; other parts of the building are pronounced safe to accommodate the tremendous crowds thronging the water-front. Both floors of this building are now used by the railroad companies—the Santa Fe occupying the ground floor and the Southern Pacific the 2nd floor.

In riding and walking over the city you notice such signs as these: "This property for lease, time indefinite," "Will rebuild on this site beginning July 1st, 1906," "This Hotel will open its doors to its patrons on or about June 2nd, 1906," and others similar. I am sorry to say, however, that you see on nearly every other burnt sight the first one given you: "This property for lease, time indefinite." Just stop and think what this means. What is to become of San Francisco; are these people afraid to remain in that section of the country? I am frank to say that I believe that they are desirous to seek another section where they can live and not be disturbed by such as has visited them recently. It is not so much for this cause, however, that you see such signs, but from the fact that 75 per cent. of the citizens who suffered loss are those who have not sufficient means to rebuild. Everything they owned—probably just enough to keep them during their lives—was swept away in a very short while. What can they do toward rehabilitating the city? All of them have buoyant spirits over the building of the New San Francisco, but where are the means coming from? It is understood that the insurance companies will pay as little as they possibly can. Some of the poorer people had insurance but will reap nothing from that source as their property was first shaken down by the quake and then burned and not burned before being shaken down and on just such claims as this the companies refuse to pay.

I met a young who had a business of about $30,000 on Market street, the principal thoroughfare, who told me that he was fully insured and wanted to rebuild but no satisfaction could be gotten from the insurance companies, although he had remained in the city a month after the earth quake and had finally given up hope and was then on his way to St. Louis to open up another establishment. When the trouble commenced he was in his boarding house on Hyde street, a few blocks away from his place of business and he immediately went there to see if his store was wrecked. He soon found that all was lost and returned to the hotel to pack his personal effects and upon arriving there found the place in flames which consumed everything he had. There were many such cases.

Although the shock lasted only 48 seconds, it must have been allpowerful. The car tracks on most every street look as though a snake crawling along laid out the design for putting down the track. Even a month afterward very little straightening had been done.

The day I was there nothing but electric cars were running. The cable cars and their power houses had been placed hors de combat. There was no activity as far as I could see toward clearing up the remains. In some places I did notice that charred remains were being recoverd. Some old gentleman told me that it was his belief that 10,000 would hardly cover the loss of lives. At first thought this seems exaggerated, but when you take into consideration that few people had left their houses so early in the morning; that even if they felt the first slighter shock they paid no attention to it as they had been visited by so many of these for the past month; these in connection with the fact that so many people left the city immediately after the crisis, leads one to believe that it is almost impossible to ascertain any where near the approximate number lost by falling masonry and afterwards cremated.

After seeing what has happened, you stand on the side-walk and ask yourself how so few, as reported, were killed. The sight is too enormous and depressing to believe that only 500 passed away in the complete wrecking of one of the principal cities of the United States.

In different parts of the city are visible notices about "The New San Francisco," about its being built on a much grander scale, and I sincerely hope this may prove true. There is no one more anxious to see this than the army man, for it has been to him what no other section of the country has. It has been his home in every sense of the word, one where he was ever welcomed. Never will he forget the goodness, kindness and hospitality shown him by its people commencing with the Spanish-American War.

This hospitality never waned in the least, on the contrary, I believe, the more they saw of the soldier the more they loved him and the more attached to him they became. By this terrible calamity a severe blow has been struck to the heart of every army man, both commissioned and enlisted personnel. It is deemed very fortunate that now, in her hour of distress, this soldiery is there to aid her authorities in bringing quitetude, calmness and order out of chaos. The soldier is there of course to obey the order of his superior; this he does on all occasions and in all localities, but there is quiet delight and inward pleasure connected with all of his most arduous duties around and about San Francisco. He feels that he, in some small way, is doing something to compensate the people who have been so good to him; and I tell you there is not a soldier in the United States army today who would not give his life unhesitatingly for the sake of the people of the Golden Gate city. And there is not one who is not doing all that he can to allevviate the sufferings of the many thousands.

The condition of this city is a most horrible one, and I hope that several years to come will bring about a very material change, and just as the city is about rising from its ashes will not be visited by such another shock. Should this happen, it is my belief that Pastern capital will seek other places to invest itself. One going there today, seeing and coming away is a wiser man. He will be deeply impressed with the enormity of the situation. And viewing the city with all of its attendant sorrowful conditions causes the hardest of us to shed tears.

I am enclosing you copy of one of the first papers published in the city on April 19, 1906, the day after the quake. As you will notice, this paper embodies reports of the condition of the city by the three principal papers of San Francisco—the *Chronicle*, *Call* and *Examiner*.

JOHN S. E. YOUNG.

Will Help Some.

Thousands annually bear witness to the efficiency of Early Risers. These pleasant, reliable little pills have long borne a reputation second to none as a laxtive and cathartic. They are as staple as bread in millions of homes. Pleasant but effective. Will promptly relieve constipation without griping. Sold at Parker's Two Drug Stores.

The Queen Of Spain.

Wilmington Messenger.

The settlements made upon the queen of Spain by King Alfonso amount to ninety thousand dollars a year during the life of the king and fifty thousand annually should she become a widow. This is enough to keep her in pocket change. She has great expectations though. It is understood that Empress Eugenie, widow of Napoleon III will leave her the greater part of her property. The empress is immensely wealthy. The Spanish queen is named after her and has always been a great favorite with the empress, who have resided at Chiselhurst in England ever since her husband was dethroned. The empress, being a Spaniard, is no doubt, greatly pleased at her favorite becoming the queen of her native country and may, therefore, be expected to increase the portion of her estate she has heretofore assigned to her in her will. So, it is likely that the qreen of Spain will in time be one of the richest queens in Europe. She has all to make her life happy. Hers was a "love-match." A real attachment had sprung up between her and the king some time ago. She will have great wealth and occupies a position of prominence among the royal families of Europe.

This is the fourth marriage which has taken place between royal famlies of Great Britian and Spain. The first was that of John of Gaunt, son of Edward III, who married the daughter of Peter the Cruel in the fourteenth century. Then came the unfortunate marriages of Henry VIII to Catherine of Aragon and of Queen Mary, her daughter, to King Philip. It is to be hoped that the married life of the present king and queen will be far different from that of the last two royal couples mentioned.

Following The Flag.

When our soldiers went to Cuba and the Philippines, health was the most important consideration. Willis T. Morgan, retired Commissary Sergeant U.S.A., of Rural Route 1, Concord, N. H., says: "I was two years in Cuba and two years in the Philippines, and being subject to colds, I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which kept me in perfect health. And now, in New Hampshire, we find it the best medicine in the world for coughs, colds, bronchial troubles and all lung diseases. Guaranteed at Melville Dorsey's Drug Store. Prices 50c, and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

The cleansing, antiseptic and healing properties of Pinesalve make it superior to family salves. Sold by the Kerner-McNair Drug Company.

"Resume of Club Work."

Since the memorable "Tea Party" in Boston in 1673, tea and tea parties have been most intimately connected with American freedom, intellectual and social functions. It is not suprising but a pleasing thought that this Club, which has imparted so much kowledge, pleasant intercourse and delightful associations to its members was first suggested at a "Tea Party" given by Mrs. Gilmer, a talented lady of Henderson, who wishing to entertain friends that had shown her hospitality, invited Mesdames Manning, W. S. Parker, Wortham, Pittman, F. R. Harris, Hill, Walker, Robards, E. G. Davis and S. Watkins to a Tea February, 1894.

At that "Tea Party," (which met for a different purpose than the Edenton Tea Party,) discussions arose which resulted in an idea that has lasted twelve years. It was decided to organize a Club for literary purposes to be known as the "Woman's Tuesday Club," each lady present being allowed to invite another friend; perhaps some failed to do this, as we learn there were only eighteen members at first, now the Constitution calls for twenty. Mrs Gilmer, the originator of the plan, was elected President; the first meeting was held at the residence of Mrs. Walker and each speaker or reader stood on a platform, sometimes in fear and trembling.

The Presidents have been, Mrs. Gilmer, 1894-5; Mrs. E. G. Davis, 1896; Mrs. Pittman; 1897, Mrs. Horner, 1898-99; Mrs. Hill Parham, 1900; Mrs. H. Perry, 1901; Mrs. Fletcher Harris, 1902-03; Mrs. D. Y. Cooper, 1904; Mrs. Alderman, 1905-06.

Subjects: "American and English Literature," "English History," "Shakespeare's Historical Plays," "Ancient Greek and Roman Literature and the Twentieth Century," "India, Ancient and Modern," "America, One Country," "Studies in the Netherlands, "Russia and Japan," "Spain." For the coming year our subject will be "Egypt, the Land of the Lotus Flower."

For a few years, each hostess could select the programme to be rendered at her home, (now there is a programme committee appointed and each member is assigned her work for the year.) At first. there was not a regular Secretary, Mrs. E. G. Davis and Mrs. W. S. Parker taking notes, which unfortunately, were not preserved.

The social feature of the Club has always been most pleasant.

In 1902, "The Woman's Tuesday Club" joined the Federation and is its oldest Club. Since, we've had from our Club as officers in the Federation, Mrs. Alderman now President of the "State," Mrs. Pittman, Correspondent of "The Keystone," Mrs. Hill Parham, Corresponding Secretary.

As the years have rolled on many changes in membership are to be seen, some moving away, some marrying and going forth to enter upon life's more earnest duties, others have gone to answer the loved Master's call, and hear Him say, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

Always a most harmonious spirit has prevailed among the members and we hope each year brings increased knowledge of the past and present history of the world and will perhaps prove of benefit to the coming generation. In our Club we try "To give Society its highest taste."

"Well ordered Home Man's best delight to make,
And by submissive wisdom, modest skill,
With every gentle care eluding art,
To praise the virtues, animate the bliss,
And sweeten all the toils of human life."

A CLUB MEMBER.

When the baby talks, it is time to give Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It's the greatest baby medicine known to loving mothers. It makes them eat, sleep and grow. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Parker's Two Drug Stores.

The Justice of the Peace.

Kinston Free Press.

Too much of the time of our courts is taken up by trivial cases that should have been settled in the magistrate's court. This important fact has again been emphasized by cases that have come up in our Superior Court now in session.

The court of the justice of the peace should be recognized as one of the most important in our scheme of government. We regret to say that it is not regarded as highly as it should be. The Legislature might with profit enlarge its powers in such a way as to give it jurisdiction over trivial cases that are now sent up to the Superior Court. A restriction of power and responsibillity will inevitably lower the standard of any person or institution, both in the eyes of the public and in his own eyes.

Make the position of justice of the peace still more responsible than it is at present, and then see to it that none but the best men are called to the office. This would save the public a great deal of expense, and would indeed promote the cause of peace and justice in each neighborhood. The justice of the peace comes in close contact with the people. He should be recognized as an important officer and his office treated accordingly. Just now when these officers are being nominated for another term is the time to be careful in the selection of men to fill the positions.

People are apt to overlook this as unimportant; but it is not unimportant, and strict attention to the requirement of the case would show the wisdom of that course.

Every form of distressing ailment known as Piles originates internally. The real cause of the trouble is internal. ManZan is put up in collapsible tubes with nozzle, so the medicine can be applied where it will do the most good, and do it quick. If you are suffering with piles you owe yourself the duty of trying ManZan. Sold by the Kerner-McNair Drug Company.

President Roosevelt says that "this is the day for the man with the patch in his trousers to come forward." Not if the patch is in the usual place.—Columbia (S. C.) *State*.

But if the patch were in "the usual place" would not a man be more presentable coming "forward?"—Charlotte *Observer*.

Don't be fooled and made to believe that rheumatism can be cured with local appliances. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the only positive cure for rheumatism. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Parker's Two Drug Stores.

Go After the Tax Dodgers.

Greensboro Industrial News.

The first of June is now less than two weeks in the future and on the first day of June begins the tax listing for the current year.

The fact that this matter of tax listing is one of the most important questions confronting the public does not appear to appeal to the average citizen. But such is the case. The tax values determine the revenues of the cities and counties for the next fiscal year, and yet these tax values are fearfully and wonderfully arrived at.

There is today no other branch of the government of North Carolina that is conducted in as shiftless and unjust a manner as the tax listing. The assessors are in the main honest and conscientious, but they appear too often to regard their duties as that of mere clerks who are to simply let anything pass. They seem to go upon the supposition that if the tax lister is honest, all well and good, and if he is not honest it is none of their affair.

We do not like to use harsh language, but the fact is notorious that tax dodgers cover North Carolina like the dew and that oftentimes positive and unquestioned perjury is committed by men who would indignantly resent any imputation upon their honesty.

If all the property that should pay tax did pay tax, there is scarcely a county in the State that could not reduce its rate from one-third to one-half and still increase its income. Conditions are simply outrageous and why the people submit to a continuance of those conditions is more than we can see.

Strictness on the part of tax listers followed by a few indictments might not entirely correct the evil but it would at least put the would-be tax dodger on his guard and make him come a little nearer doing as he should do.

The man who swears he has only one thousand dollars in solvent credits when he knows he has five thousand, is simply defrauding the public out of the amount of taxes he should pay if he told the truth.

This is supposed to be a day of public reform. Then why should this important matter that is so in need of reform be passed over and ignored?

A Thousand Dollars' Worth of Good.

"I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years passing gravel or stones with excruciating pain," says A. H. Thurnes, a well known coal operator of Buffalo, O. I got no relief from medicine until I began taking Foley's Kidney Cure, then the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick-dust-like substance and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. It has done me $100 worth of good." Foley's Kidney Cure will cure every form of kidney or bladder disease. Melville Dorsey, Druggist.

Protest Entered.

Charlotte Observer.

We are just now seeing a report of the meeting in Washington a week ago of the "Industrial and Educational League of the South," of which advance notices appeared in the papers. Its object, it is stated, is to promote industrial education among the "poor whites" of the Southern States, and the report to which we refer, of the meeting on the night of the 5th inst., represents that "Robert H. Mc.Neill, of North Carolina, the president of the League, vividly described the illiterate conditions prevailing thsoughout the State and the whole Souterland," reinforcing himself with alleged statistics going to show the benighted condition of the Southern people, particularly those of his own State. We do not know how others feel about it, but the *Observer* resents and protests against this sort of advertising of the State before outsiders, and especially so by a native. Our primary objection to the Ogden movement is that it is to convince us of our ignorance and appeal in our behalf to the sympathy of maudlin strangers; but this is more readily to be forgiven of the manager of Mr. John Wanamaker's New York department store than of one of our own folks.

An Alarming Situation

frequently results from neglect of clogged bowels and torpid liver, until constipation becomes chronic. This condition is unknown to those who use Dr. King's New Life Pills; the best and gentlest regulators of Stomach and Bowels. Guaranteed by Melville Dorsey, Druggist. Price 25c

A Rich Mineral Belt.

Spartanburg, S. C., Journal.

Years ago in the early stages of the arc electric light, Thomas A. Edison needed the mineral zircon for his experiments. He searched the world and finally found it in sufficient quantity, just over the line in North Carolina. Later on he sought monazite in this country, so as to be able to get a domestic article and he found it near the same locality. Now he is at Lincolnton, investigating a bed of cobalt, which he says will simply revolutionize the automobile business. The fact is that beginning at Spartanburg city and extending 75 miles north, there is the richest mineral belt in America, if not in the world. More different minerals having a commercial value are to be found here than in any other locality ever discovered, and prospecting has been very crude.

Superiority Proves Itself.

The sinceriest tribute that can be paid to superiority is imitation. The many imitations of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve that are now before the public prove it the best. Ask for Dewitt's. Good for burns, scalds, chafed skin, eczema, tetter, cuts, bruises, boils and piles. Highly recommended and reliable. Sold at Parker's Two Drug Stores.

Beasley or Clark?

Contention as to Which of the Two, Col. Wm. F. Beasley or Judge Walter Clark Was the Youngest Lieutenant Colonel in the Confederate Army.

Raleigh Correspondence Charlotte Observer.

The following self-explanatory letters would appear to settle the question as to whether Justice Clark can justly lay claim to the title of lieutenant colonel:

Plymouth, N. C., May 28, 1906.

Major General F. C. Ainsworth, the Military Secretary, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir—I was born February 10, 1845, in Plymouth, N. C., and on December 7, 1864, was made a lieutenant colonel in the Provisional Army, Confederate States, and assigned to duty with the Second Regiment Reserves, which afterwards was made the Seventy-first North Carolina troops.

Until the "History of North Carolina Troops, 1861-65," edited by Walter Clark, lieutenant colonel of the Seventieth North Carolina troops, was issued by the State of North Carolina, I enjoyed the honorable distinction of having been the youngest officer of my rank in the Confederate Army.

To establish my claim, beyond a doubt, to this distinction, I write to ask you to give me the status of Walter or W. McK. Clark as it appears in the records of the Confederate States in your office.

I specially request the record of an election held either on the 4th or 5th of July, 1864, when the First Regiment Reserves, Seventieth North Carolina, was organized, with the endorsements on the same and the orders relating thereto.

If Walter or W. McK. Clark was a lieutenant colonel, he was the youngest officer of that rank in the Confederate Army, and for the honor of my State and the gratification of his children, it will afford me great pleasure to concede this honor to him. Yours with great respect,

W. F. BEASLEY.

War Department,
The Military Secretary's Office,
Washington, May 29, 1906.

Respectfully returned to Col. W. F. Beasley, the Cecil, Baltimore, with the following information:

A report on the file in this office, dated July 7, 1864, and which is signed by F. S. Armstead, lieutenant colonel, commanding defenses of Weldon, N. C., shows that on July 5, 1864, the following named field officers were elected to positions in the First North Carolina Reserves: C. W. Broadfoot, colonel; W. McK. Clark, lieutenant colonel; N. A. Gregory, major.

Across the face of the paper bearing the foregoing names there is written in red ink the following remarks: "This list of elections is pronounced null and void by order Lieutenant General Holmes."

Nothing has been found of record to show that any appointment, or commission, as lieutenant colonel was ever issued for W. McK. Clark, or that he was ever recognized as an officer of that grade during the civil war.

(Signed), F. C. AINSWORTH,
Military Secretary.

A hundred years ago the best physician would give you a medicine for your heart without stopping to consider what effect it might have on the liver Even to this good day cough and cold medicines invariably bind the bowels. This is wrong. Bee's Laxative Cough Syrup with Honey and Tar acts on the bowels—drives out the cold—clears the head, relieves all coughs, cleanses and strengthens the mucous membranes of the throat, chest, lungs and bronchial tubes. Sold by the Kerner-McNair Drug Company.

Disgrace to the State.

Raleigh Evening Times.

The Smithfield *Herald* says that Mrs Fannie Holland, an insane person about forty years old, died in jail there on Thursday night. "She was an inmate of the county home for awhile," says the *Herald*, "but became unmanageable and had to be put in jail because there was no room for her in the asylum."

This is indeed a disgraceful showing for the great state of North Carolina.

"No room in the asylum," and why? Because too many of the legislators listened to that idiotic doctrine propounded by a demagouge preached from the text, "pay as you go." There may be some glory in having power and influence sufficient to sway men, but there is no glory when it means deprivation to the indigent insane of the state. But what does the newspaper hypocrite care for the pauper lunatics so long as he can control? Fortunately however, the people are no longer deceived; they are no longer influenced by the same factor which has sought to dominate in all things. High-sounding proclamations from the state capitol and orders to sheriffs cannot provide the ordinary comforts for those dependent upon us, and the only way by which North Carolina can care for its unhappy charges is in a bond issue. It is better to have homes for the lunatics than prohibition or anything else.

Deadly Serpenet Bites

are as common in India as are stomach and liver diorders with us. For the latter however there is a sure remedy; Electric Bitters, the great restorative medicine, of which S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C., says: "They restored my wife to perfect health, after years of suffering with dyspepsia and a chronically torpid liver." Electric Bitters cure chills and fever, malaria, biliousness, lame back, kidney troubles and bladder disorders. Sold on guarantee by Melville Dorsey, Druggist. Price 50c.

Kodol for Dyspepsia
Digests what you eat.

A CRITICAL PERIOD
INTELLIGENT WOMEN PREPARE

Dangers and Pain of This Critical Period Avoided by the Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women realize that the most critical period in a woman's existence is the change of life, and that the anxiety felt by women as this time draws near is not without reason?

If her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy or congestion of any organ, it is at this time likely to become active and, with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden.

At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to begin their destructive work. Such warning symptoms as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, dizziness, headache, dread of impending evil, sounds in the ears, timidity, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period of life when woman's great change may be expected.

We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the world's greatest remedy for women at this trying period.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism, and builds up the weakened nervous system as no other medicine can.

Mrs. A. E. G. Hyland, of Chestertown, Md., in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham, says:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I had been suffering with a displacement for years and was passing through the change of life. I had a good deal of soreness, dizzy spells, headaches, and was very nervous. I wrote you for advice and commenced treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as you directed, and I am happy to say that all those distressing symptoms left me, and I have passed safely through the change of life a well woman."

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Her advice is free and always helpful to ailing women.

CORRECT DRESS

The "Modern Method" system of high-grade tailoring introduced by L. E. Hays & Co., of Cincinnati, O., satisfies good dressers everywhere.

All Garments Made Strictly to Your Measure at moderate prices. 500 styles of foreign and domestic fabrics from which to choose.

Represented by
E. G. Davis & Sons Co.,
HENDERSON N. C.

Wanted.

Two good men for Henderson to sell the

Singer and Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines,

and collect on account. None but good men need apply.

Good contract.

Singer Sewing Machine Co,
Box 435.
Henderson, N. C.

Full line of machine supplies of all kinds, Needles, Oil, etc., kept in stock.

Backache

Any person having backache, kidney pains or bladder trouble who will take two or three Pine-ules upon retiring at night shall be relieved before morning.

The medicinal virtues of the crude gums and resins obtained from the Native Pine have been recognized by the medical profession for centuries. In Pine-ules we offer all of the virtues of the Native Pine that are of value in relieving all

Kidney and Bladder Troubles

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PINE-ULE MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO

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BEE'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR BEST COUGH SYRUP