The Gold Leaf.

NO. 6.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 Cash.

ANY BUSINESS.

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

VOL. XII.

THAD R. MANNING, Publisher.

HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1893.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bow-els are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood: frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

Rev. R. G. Wittenst, Princeton, N. J. says:-I find nothing helps so much to keep me in riking condition as dimmons Liver Regulator. See that you get the Genuin , with sed of on front of wrapper COLD ONLY BY ". M. ZETETT & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE."

erfection has been attained in the prodection of our Recently Improved ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BATTERY I LECTRIC BELT and APPLIANCES. They are superior to anything of the kind inventive genius has yet discovered,

Thousands of persons who have used OUR ELECTRIC BELTS and APPLIANCES lestify that they will certainly cure RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASE,

FEMALE WEAKNESS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN. CATABELL cured with our Electric Catar, but Can. Diseases of men permanent ly cared by the constant current of Elec tricity produced by our BODY BAT-TERY Live local agents wanted. Send

JOHN A. CRISP ELECTRIC BELT CO., JEFFERSON, OHIO.



DE. J. P. DROMGGOO ! A Co., foodsville, Ky.

AVERILL PAINT Costs 1.188, in the end, than any other paint at any price (high or low) because "it outwears all others." I Lasted 12 years on the house of Mr W. A. Hine, Athens, Ala. Would you like to see your buildings shine

like polished marble? Then you

have only to paint them with Averill Paint. It has a beautiful lustre. The Averill" has been on the market ver 25 years. It has been test d by inte-the true test of the worth of tints. You run no risk ; every galon of "Averill" is guaranteed. ause the profit is larger some deal-

Averill Paint. S. & C. WATKINS.

nitations; but insist on having

rs will try to sell you substitutes or

HENDERSON, N. C. Sole Manufacturers SEELEY ROTHERS, No. 32 Burling Slip, iew Fork City.

HUMPHREYS' This Precious Ointment is the

triumph of Scientific Medicine. Nothing has ever been produced to u y. James Blaine was eleven when he and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction. Cures Piles or Hemorrhoids - External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding-Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures; Fistula in Ano; Worms of the Rectum. The relief is immediate the cure certain.

WITCH HAZEL OIL Cures Burns, Scalds and 'ceration and

Contraction from Burns. The relief is instant. Cures Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Fistuins, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurfy or Scald Head. It is intallible. Cures INFLAMED or CAKED BREASTS and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable. Price, 50 Cents. Trial size, 25 Cents. Said by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 112 William St., NEW YORK.

THE PILE OINTMENT

F RE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE AGENCY.

-I. B. GARY-REPRESENTS FIRST-CLASS

COMPANIES. Your patronage solicited. Offic at the

Storage Warehouse.

it would seem, in a calling which could not have been congenial. It was at Blue Lick Springs that he m t the admirable woman who became his wife Miss Harriet Stanwood, a

ESTING CAREER. A ine at Life Ended.

His Birth, Education, Editorial Work and Political Course. His Houses, Wealth and

Personal Traits.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

SKETCH OF HIS INTER-

The death of this distinguished American statesman, politician, diplomat and private citizen at his home in Washington City on Friday morning, January 27th, makes the following sketch of special interest to readers of the Gold Leaf: James Gillespie Blaine was born Janu-aty 31, 1830, at the village of West I rownsville, Pennsylvania. He was the s cond son of Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Lyons

Laine. His ancestors had dwelt for years in the fertile region where he was born; her to Pennsylvania, where he for a time they were among the hardy band of pion ers who settled the rich valley of the (imberland, and their name and history are part of the local tradition of Western | ples then gained was of essential service I masylvania. The family has honor- in all his later work. He was perhaps in and memories of the Revolution, for Colonel Ephraim Blaine, the grandfather o the subject of this sketch, was one of heroes. He was an officer of the Penn- a boy of two, he answered the advertise-Sivania line, and during the last four ment of Mr. William Chapin, Principal of the Northern Department.

pative of Maine, had been sent to be educated at a seminary for young ladies at



Millersburg, Kentucky. This school was presided over by the wife of the principal of the Western Military Institute, and was twenty miles from Blue Lick Springs. No account remains of the wooing, but in little more than a year after his arrival in Kentucky he married Miss Stanwood, and soon afterward returned with studied law. Though prepared, he did not present himself for admission to the bar, but the grounding in legal princineed of some more immediately remunerative occupation than the study of the law, for in 1854, being then the father of ars of the war was Commissary-General the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, for a teacher.

JAMES G. BLAINE

I ving, then Secretary of the Treas- party, so recognized by Fessenden, Ha-n-

liant victory.

fectly informed.

G Blaine came into Pennsylvania about

1818, having the largest landed posses-

Pransylvania, owning an estate which,

had it been properly preserved, would

have amounted to-day to many millions

His Birthplace.

but ample dwelling, on the single street

of West Brownsville, not far from the

scene of the campaign which ended in

B addock's defeat by the Indians. In

Brownsville proper the visitor is still

s own the residence of his grandfather,

Colonel Blaine, a wooden building to

which a brick addition has been made in

later years. The mother of General

S erman's wife happens to have been

b rn at a little distance from Colonel

B nine's home. On the hills above West

Brownsville the curious inquirer may also

so the house in which Ephraim Blaine

and Miss Gillespie were married, and,

finally, the half-dozen houses which

quarrel for precedence as the birthplace

of this sketch's subject. Mr. Blaine has

b mself disposed of this interesting con-

to it by fixing upon a certain dwelling

at long these as the scene of his earliest recollections. The building is of wood,

two stories in height, and removed, in ac-

cordance with the inscrutable Pennsyl-

vania custom, as little as possible from

Ephraim Blaine was careful to give all

s children an excellent education, and

ben James had completed at home his

rly studies in the elementary principles,

was sent to the home of a relative at

neaster, Ohio. This relative was Thomas

to prepare himself for college, studying

with his cousin, Thomas Ewing, junior,

now General Thomas Ewing, and once

member of Congress. The boys studied

der especially advantageous conditions.

other of Lord Lyons, and uncle

V ashington. He seems to have been an

early type of the visiting Englishman.

a d a highly fortunate type for these

y ung students, for after two years of in-

st uction from him, James Blaine, at the

e: rly age of thirteen, entered Washing-

His Marriage.

A few months after graduation in

C tober." says Mr. Blaine, in a letter al-

ready presented to the reader, "I went to

E mincky." That is a simple record, and

e aveys no intimation of the causes

w ich impelled the step; and it does not

come his biographer to be more wise.

he sought his fortune in what was then

k own as the West; and the journey,

though a briefer one in miles than that to

e region now known under that name,

pur very well have occupied as much

time, for he went by toat. His fortune

w snot found at the Western Military

In stitute, a school for boys established at

B as Lick Springs, Kentucky. But as a

professor he won the general liking which

hed fallen naturally to him as a student,

aid was rather uncommonly successful,

their tutor was William Lyons,

the then British Minister at

tl e road.

James G. Blaine was born in a plain

ons of any man of his age in Western

Ephraim Blaine, the father of James This excellent home and school for the

blind still stands at the corner of Twen-

tieth and Race streets in Philadelphia,

and Mr. Chapin is still its admirable prin-

He Becomes an Editor.

He left this institution in 1854 to take

editorial charge of a newspaper in Maine.

In his work here it is evident that Mr.

Blaine was successful, but his wife was

anxious that their home should be made

in her native State, and, guided perhaps

by his own ambition for a larger field as

well as by a spirit of complaisance to his

wife's wishes, he resigned his position in

the school and removed to Augusta,

where his home has since been. He found

himself, perhaps, without certain of the

theories of life and affairs which prevail

in Maine, but he either readily assimi-

lated them or found that his own sound

and honest theories sufficed; for, from the

editorial chair of the Kennebec Journal,

purchased with Joseph Baker, a promi-

nent lawyer of that place, he presently

exercised an important influence in his

adopted State. The Journal was a weekly

and an organ of the Whig party, and un-

der Mr. Blaine's management did vigor-

terest in the Journal and assumed edi-

torial charge of Portland, (Me.) Adver-

at the early age of twenty-three, Mr.

Blaine sprang into a position of great in-

fluence in the politics and policy of

Maine. At twenty-five he was a leading

power in the councils of the Republican

lin and the two Morrills, and others then

which he has practically shaped and di-

rected every political campaign in the

In 1860 he was elected to Congress.

State, always leading his party to bril-

An attempt to pursue his course step by

step during the long term of his service in

Congress would be wearisome. He spoke

upon every important measure, and

briefly discussed many petty laws about

which none but secutious readers of the

Congressional Record will ever be per-

Mr. Blaine had served six years in Con-

gress and was still a young man, having

only reached the age of thirty-nine, when

he was chosen Speaker of the House by a

highly complimentary vote, the ballot standing 57 for Mr. Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana, and 185 for Mr. Bizine.

Nothing that could be said of his

public eareer would meet with readier as-

sent from both his enemies and his friends

than the statement that he was one of

the best equipped men for the position

who have occupied the Speaker's chair.

This, in the long space during which he

presided over the deliberations of the

House, was not denied on any hand, and

difficult duties of presiding officer. His

teast reasonable detractors have always

admitted his eminent fitness for the post,

and a writer in a newspaper, professedly

Speaker: "His quickness, his thorough

knowledge of parliamentary law and of

the rules, his firmness, clear voice, and

Impressive manner, his ready comprehen-

sion of subjects and situations, and his

dash and brilliancy have been widely

recognized, and really made him a great

people. Henry Clay is most often com-

pared to him and there are many strong points of resemblance. Clay and Blaine

presiding officer."

qualities of attraction, of sympathetic inas personal magnetism. It is said that Mr. Blaine rarely forgot a face, or the name that belonged to it. He had the faculty of making those with whom he came in contact believe that he took the strongest and most direct personal interest in them. It was said of him that he could decline a request for a favor in such a way as to make a friend by an act which would have made an enemy for most men. His conversational powers were necessarily, from what has been said, of a high order. His fund of information, while not as thorough or as accurate as he no doubt would have liked, owing to his lack of early advantages, was most extensive and there were few subjects on which he could not converse entertainingly. As a man of business, he was remarkably successful and his judgment respecting investments was almost infallible. This capacity in this direction gave great weight to many of his ideas and suggestions respecting the commercial policy of

Mr. Blaine's position was unique. By his friends and admirers he was esteemed a man of stern integrity, a statesman of far-seeing, prophetic vision, an orator of matchless eloquence, a leader without fear and without reproach. His enemies, and he had many, both political and personal, called him crafty, unscrupulous and corrupt in money matters, a scheming politician with no elements of greatness, an orator who dealt in words and phrases only, a leader who was for himself first and always. It is probable that he was by no means without faults and certain that he had many qualities of greatness : in other words that the truth lies somewhere between the lavish enconiums of his friends and the bitter characterization of his enemies. One who knew him well

"Mr. Blaine with those who know him nobody comes within the circle of his



MRS. WALTER DAMROSCH. (Margaret Blaine)

presence who is not overcome with his Blaine for the first position in his Cabinet fascinations. With his great brilliancy was not the outcome of his efforts in his he has that exquisite show of deference to his companions, a sort of appeal to ous service for that expiring cause. In | them to verify or deny his words, that is 1857, just after the first convention of the Republican party, he disposed of his in listener, and he has an agreeable way of speaking one's name and placing his hand on one's knee that is an agreeable salve to one's vanity. There is no acting in Almost from the day of his assuming the heartiness of his manner. He is an editorial charge of the Kennebec Journal, impulsive man, with a very warm heart, impulsive man, with a very warm heart, kindly instincts, and a generous nature.

BEFORE THE CONVENTIONS. How His Friends Clung to Him With Char-

acteristic Tenacity. The sturdy friends who three times equal or compare with it as a curative | went to Lancaster, and he began at once | and still prominent in the State. Before | urged Mr. Blaine's nomination | were he was twenty-nine he was chosen chair- among the most zealous and persistent man of the Executive Committee of the | that sustained any public man in the Republican organization in Maine - a history of American politics; twice reposition he has held ever since, and from pulsed, they clung to their candidate with remarkable tenacity. On June 12, 1876, just before the meeting of the first convention at which his name was proposed, Mr. Blaine experienced a sunstroke in Washington which caused alarm at Cincinnati, and, indeed,

for a time s ed a serious matter.

At Cincinnasi the reports of his condition were greatly exaggerated. It was telegraphed that he had been stricken with apoplexy, and the statement stirred such of the delegates in his interest as had arrived in the city with grave fears. The midnight bulletin indicating that the danger was passed caused, great r lief. Ine convention came together on Wednesday, June 14, 1876. On the second day the platform was adopted and the nominating speeches made. Col. Robert G. Ingersoll presented the name of Mr. Blaine and gave to him the title of Plumed Knight, which clung to him thereafter. Col. Ingersoll said: "Like an armed warrior, like a plumed knight, James G. Blaine marched down the halls of the American Congress and threw his shining lances full and fair against the brazen

and maligner of its honor." even his Democratic opponents yielded their admiration to his discharge of the the seventh ballot, the friends and supporters of Mr. Blaine accepted their defeat with good grace. Mr. Blaine entered the next convention. held at Chicago, June 2, 1880, with al-

forehead of every defamer of his country

preceding contest. The fact is remarka- months passed before the President was ble, and most remarkable to those whe shot down. During the three months that are best acquainted with the usual work- followed Mr. Blaine was in coning of politics in this country. Four stant attendance upon his bedside, years had been offered his opponents to and when he died the short time during make combinations against him, four which he continued in office was of little value in carrying out his designs-the

Lot M. Morrill, for many years Senator from Maine, resigned in June, 1876, to accept the portfolio of the Treasury, and the Governor of Maine immediately appointed Mr. Blaine to fill the unexpired HIS PERSONAL TRAITS. Imbacd With Sympathetic Intuition and Personal Magnetism. Few public men have ever occupied the place that James G. Blaine has for many years filled in the hearts of the American

both possessed in a marked degree those THE LATE WALKER BLAINE. years had been allowed his friends to for-Mr. Blaine was solicited at the gathering of each convention to lend his followers the strength of his presence. It is a move in which other candidates have found no impropriety, and which, in Mr. Blaine's case, would have had an especial influence. But he steadily refused, and in the three contests in which his name

was used, aloof from the strife, he bore himself with singular modesty, calmness and dignity.
On June 3d the convention organized, George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, being chosen chairman. Gen. Garfield, as every one remembers, received the appointment to the chairmanship on Rules, and on the following day reported the code which guided the convention. Little business of interest was transacted on Friday and Saturday. At the night session, Saturday, the nominations were made. When Maine was called James F. Jay, chairman of the Michigan delegation, responded, making a speech for Mr. The wearisome balloting that followed

is familiar to every reader, and it will be recalled that Mr. Blaine's friends stood steadfastly by their leader until the 35th ballot was reached, when they went over to Gen. Garfield, effecting his nomination on the 36th ballot. Those who were engaged in the effort to nominate General Grant were scarcely

more faithful. On the first ballot it will be remembered that Mr. Blaine was the choice of the 284 delegates and from this his support did not appreciably fail until the 19th ballot, when the number was 279. His vote fell only once as low as 270; until the last two ballots, with this exception, it was not less than 275.

The dogged perseverance which characterized the third term men and forbade them to assist in the nomination of another candidate, however hopeless the fortunes of their own, was not emulated by those who through 34 ballots cast their votes steadily for Mr. Blaine. When it became evident that the man of their choice could not become the nominee of the convention a spirit of moderation prevailed, and the vote of the Blaine delegation was cast almost entire for General Garfield. But for this act Garfield could not have been nominated. If it was a surrender, it was the kind of surrender, which carries with it something of the lustre of victory.

His Nomination and Defeat in 1884. The story of the convention of 1884, which nominated Mr. Blaine on the first ballot is fresh in all minds. The nomiis the most popular of men. The charm nating speech of Judge West of Ohio was of his manner is beyond expression, and one of the most forceful ever delivered in presenting the name of any man to a con-

> Mr. Blaine arrived in Augusta from Washington on Tuesday of the week of the nomination, and spent the stormy days of and his eldest daughter had died; his the convention quietly in his library, at work upon the second volume of "Twenty Years in Congress." His bearing during this time was not less modest and uneages than on the occasion of the two former conventions. As the bulletins were handed him be

sat upon his lawn in the midst of his family and read them in the methodical manner usual with him. When the news of the nomination was received he maintained the same composure. In speaking of the result, he said that he felt all the more gratified, because it was an honor that had come to him un-

SECRETARY OF STATE. Mr. Blaine's Short Season of Service in the

Cabinet of President Garfield. General Garfield's selection of Mr.

Providence.



cause during the campaign. It was made in recognition of his fitness for the post, and as a compliment to a trusted

Mr. Blaine's season of service in his of the President, March 5, 1881, and was same year he resigned the portfolio of accomplish anything of importance, but the chief of his large-minded plans was opposed to Mr. Blaine, speaking after the most exactly the same number of sup-nomination. says of his bearing as porters that had striven for him in the place in the Cabinet. Scarcely four i fondness for any kind of food. He did

deeply interested in a subject Mr. Blaine's ardent nature led him to work beyond his strength. He would shut himself up task. He seemed to have adopted the Mr. Blaine was not ordinarily a large eater, but he was very irregular in his

friendly aid and countenance of him under

whom they had been conceived being

lacking.
When Congress met after President

"TWENTY YEARS IN CONGRESS."

A Volume on Which Mr. Blaine Spent Con-

siderable Time.

folio of the Secretary of State, some curi-

osity was felt as to what he would do.

For over twenty-three years he had been

in public life, and it was thought for a time

at least, vacancy and idleness must over-

period of leisure as an opportunity for

carrying out a plan long cherished in

an earnest of his intention.

in the minds of all.

HIS TOUR ABROAD

President Harrison.

after declining the use of his name as the

candidate for President and ready to as-

A Chain of Serrows.

When Mr. Blaine laid down the port-

Garfield's death it cast about for a fit man to deliver a eulogy of Gen. Garfield, and its choice naturally fell to Mr. Blaine. It has been called one of the noblest per-formances of his life, and certainly he never spoke to so lofty and inspiring a quent diner-out. During the summer he lived on his



perch at Bar Harbor a great deal of the time and seemed to enjoy immensely having his grandchildren about him to talk

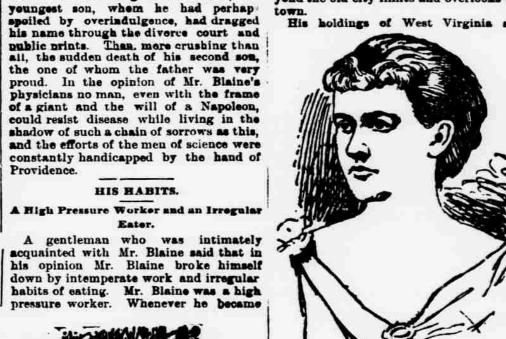
Other Paying Enterprises. mild way. Continuing to live in Wash-Mr. Blaine died a rich man, even as ington, he began at once the composition wealth is reckoned in these days. He was of a work which he has called "Twenty worth close on to a million of dollars, if Years in Congress." He devoted himself not more than that amount. It is probassiduously to writing, and was able able that if some of his speculative inafter little more than two years' labor, to vestments could be sold out under adpresent to the public a thick volume as vantageous circumstances that his wealth would include him in any list of millionaires. His holdings of coal lands are large and with the development of the And His Return to Enter the Cabinet of country must greatly increase in value if

kept intact for several years. Mr. Blaine by reason of his wide popu-From 1884 to '88, during the time of larity was associated with a number of President Cleveland's administration, Mr. Blaine devoted himse If entirely to his family. He spent a year in an extended his sagacity and business foresight kept him from wasting much money on brillitour abroad, not returning to America until after the nomination of Mr. Harriyears ago in a silver mine, out of which When Mr. Blaine returned to Washington in the fall of 1888, buoyant in mind

he made considerable money. At the time of his death he owned real estate in the City of Washington which would probably sell under the hammer

sume the premiership of the Cabinet of President Harrison, he had a happy famiy about him The shadow upon his do- dollars. mestic felicity was the domestic trouble of his youngest son, who, since the days he wore knickerbockers and kilts was a source of much care and anxiety. Mr. Blaine took up the work of the State Department where he had laid it down in answer to the bullet of Guiteau, and mapped out a policy that was intended to make the Administration a conspicuous success. His achievements in that direction need no mention here, being too fresh In the brief period of less than four years that he was President Harrison's Secretary of State troubles came to him and whitened his head and enfeebled his frame. In that brief interval his eldest son, the pride of his heart.

youd the old city limits and overlooks the



A gentleman who was intimately acquainted with Mr. Blaine said that in

HIS HABITS.

his opinion Mr. Blaine broke himself down by intemperate work and irregular habits of eating. Mr. Blaine was a high pressure worker. Whenever he became



in his room, would not allow himself to be disturbed and would not eat. new office began with the inauguration sleep or rest until he had finished his completed when on December 19th of the motto which the great electrician Edison. who works in much the same way, gave In this time it was impossible to to a youth, "Don't look at the clock."

not care for fancy dishes and when traveling seldom consulted the menu but told the waiter to bring him a good meal. He liked plain old-fashioned cooking. Whenever he did taste anything which greatly pleased him it was hard to get him to quit, and he would continue to est despite his watchful wife's admonitions. In former years he was fond of horse backriding and took considerable exercise, but of late he showed much disinclination to bodily exertion.

During the winter before his illness be gave many small dinners and was a fre-



Mr. Blaine was very fond of Bar Harbor and occasionally when in a reminiscent when he might have bought the whole island for \$500.

HIS WEALTH. Valuable Real Estate, Coal Lands and

men of wealth in various enterprises and ant but illusionary speculative projects. He was interested with Secretary Elkins

for more than a quarter of a million of

Mr. Blaine brought his Dupont Circle property, now almost in the heart of the fashionable Northwest when Stewart Castle, which is across the way, was thought to be out in the suburbs. The grounds and the house cost him approximated \$85,000. Two or three years ago he sold a number of the lots in the rear of his house for \$75,000. The house and the remaing ground is valued at \$150.000 The house on Lafayette Square he at first rented for three years with an option of purchasing for \$85,000. He took advantage of the option and bought the property after six months' residence. He also owned some valuable ground on Pstreet, and a considerable area of ground of a less well-established but increasing value on what is known as Meridian Hill. This property is just be-

holdings of West Virginia and



MRS. JAMES G. BLAINE, JR.

Pennsylvania coal lands are considerable Mr. Blaine was one of the directors in the West Virginia Central Railroad Company, in which ex-Senator Davis, Secretary Elkins, ex-Secretary Bayard and others are interested. This road taps ooal and timber lands which Mr. Blaine bought years ago very cheaply and which have become valuable through the raffrond connections. His wealth includes bank be stated

WHEN WE GET ROUND THE FIRE AT NIGHT.

When we get round the fire at night, We three, while Grandma knits and The big wood-fire's our only light-The corner's dark where Grandma sits But then her needles gleam and click, And then we hear the great clack tick Louder than when the sun shines bright.

And my! but Grandma tells us tales, You ought to hear her!— about a boat That came one night-it had no sails, No anything—right in our bay! And there's another 'bout the day Gran'father lost his wedding coat!

And Joey, when he keeps awake, Is always asking her to tell About the wolves that tried to break Into the old school-house one time, And the the Dominie had to climb Way up outside and ring the bell!

But when the other tales are done, Then it is Cicely's great delight To hear about the little son Who went to sea-We always say It's better 'noon time o' day,
When we get round the fire at night!

- Virginia Woodard Cloud, in St. Nicholas.

Mr. Jno. D. Shaw, of Warrenton, arrived here Saturday night with a drove of nice saddle and harness horses for sale. He is making headquartes at outherland's stables.



Mrs. Elizabeth Messer

Rescued from Death All Said She Could Not Live a

Month ow Alive and Well-Thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

'I must praise Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it is onderful medicine. I suffered 10 years with Neuralgia and Dyspepsia nd fainting spells. Sometimes I would e almost stiff with cold perspiration. I spent war great deal of money for medical attendance, but I did not get any benefit until my daughter cold me about Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I began to take it. I weighed less than 100 lbs. and was

A Picture of Misery very one who saw me thought I could not we another menth. But I began to improve tonce after beginning with Hood's Sarsapailla, and have readually gained until I am now cerfectly cured. I cat well, sleep well, and m in perfect health. I swe all to

Hood's Sarsaparilla nstead of being dead now, I am alive and reigh 143 lb-." MRS. ELIZABETH MESSER, 9 East Barney Street, Baltimore, Md. HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perectly harmless, clways reliable and beneficial. R. C. S. BOYD



Surgeon HENDERSON, N.

latisfaction engranteed as to work an

H. BRIDGERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

ENDELSON, - N. C ffice: In Harris' law building near dec31-6i

. M. PITTMAN. W. B. SHAW. DITTMAN & SHAW,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. HENDERSON, N. C.

'rompt attention to all professional busiss. Practice in the State and Federa fice: Room No. 2, Burwell Building. R. HENRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. HENDERSON, N. C., -OFFICE IN BURWELL BUILDING .--

ourts:-Vance Franklin, Warren Gran le, United States Court at Raleigh, and preme Cour: of North Carolina ffice hours 9 a m. to 5 p. m n.ch. 7 3 C. EDWARDS, A. R. WORTHAM, Oxford, N. C. Henderson, N. C.

'DWARDS & WORTHAM, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HENDERSON, N. C.

offer their services to the people of Vanceinty. Col. Edwards will attend all the arts of Vance county, and will come to nderson at any and all times when all istance may be needed by his partner. A S. HARRIS,



V. W. PARKER DRUGGIST

ENDERSON, - N. CAROLINA. A full and complete line of RUGS AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

air, Tooth and Perfumery, Soaps rescription Work a Specialty I carry a beautiful assortment of FANCYARTICLES, OILET AND

SMOKERS' GOODS. HEADINE -WILL CURE-EADACHL AND NEURALGIA pply for testimonials and be convinced

---0----PARKER'S-COUGHINE il cure that Cough of yours. Try it

HENDERSON, N. C.

[jan.22-1 c.]



Potter's Field

populated by men who scoff at Printer's Ink.