

A BUSINESS Be Sure You Are Right  
Worth Having  
Worth Advertising  
IN THE YEAR. Then Go Ahead.

# GOLD AND SILVER

ADVERTISING If You Want to Reach  
The people of Henderson and the surrounding country, let them know what inducements you hold out to get their trade by a well displayed advertisement in THE GOLD LEAF.  
ANY BUSINESS. The Gold Leaf.

THAD R. MANNING, Publisher.

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

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 Cash.

VOL. VII.

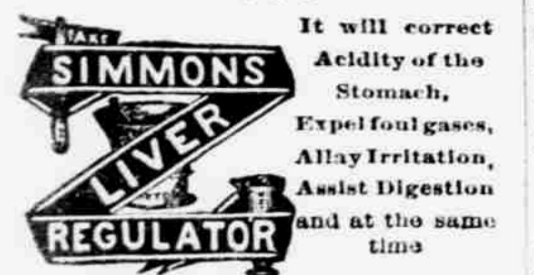
HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1893.

NO. 19.

## DYSPEPSIA

Is that misery experienced when suddenly made aware that you possess a diabolical arrangement called stomach. No two dyspeptics have the same predominant symptoms, but whatever form dyspepsia takes

The underlying cause is in the LIVER, and one thing is certain no one will remain a dyspeptic who will



It will correct Acidity of the Stomach, Expel flat gases, Alleviate indigestion, Assist Digestion and at the same time

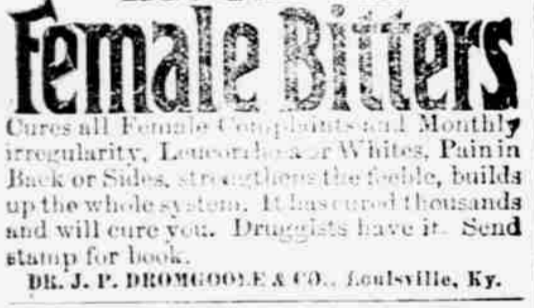
Start the Liver working and all bodily ailments

See that you get the Genuine, and of the best of weight.

"ELECTRICITY IS LIFE."

Perfection has been attained in the production of our Recently Improved ELECTRO-GALVANIC BODY BATTERY

They are superior to anything of the kind ever produced. They are used in the treatment of all cases of NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASE, FEMALE WEAKNESS, AND DISEASES OF WOMEN.



Costs less, in the end, than any other kind of medicine. It has been tested by the most eminent physicians of the world.

Averill Paint. It has a beautiful lustre. The "Averill" has been on the market for over 25 years.

Averill Paint. It has a beautiful lustre. The "Averill" has been on the market for over 25 years.

S. & C. WATKINS, HENDERSON, N. C.

HUMPHREYS' This Precious Ointment is the triumph of Scientific Medicine.

WITCH HAZEL OIL Cures Itching, Swelling and Inflammation of the Face, Neck, Head, and Hair.

THE PILE OINTMENT Cures Hemorrhoids, Piles, and all other ailments of the rectum.

Potter's Field Is populated by men who scoff at Printer's Ink.

## HE DOESN'T "GRUMBLE."

BY JAMES NOEL JOHNSON.

I never fret, not a bit. Although I have the hardest time, I seem to further as I elumb, An' only gives me life's refuse An' makes me work at pauper's pay—I never fret, not a bit, I ain't no use.

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## BLUE AND GRAY.

A FOEMAN'S TRIBUTE TO LANE'S BRIGADE.

A Gallant Federal Officer Testifies to the Valor of Lane's Brigade of North Carolina Troops at the Battle of Chancellorsville.

[News and Observer.]

It is so seldom that words of praise or credit are given by Northern writers relative to the bearing and action of Southern troops during the war, that it is with peculiar pleasure that we quote from the report of Colonel Aug. A. Hamlin, of Bangor, Maine, an officer of the Eleventh Army Corps, U. S. A., concerning the battle of Chancellorsville, in which, referring to Lane's North Carolina Brigade of Confederates, he uses language so honorable and worthy of a true man and brave soldier, and so well deserved by the brave men whose fidelity and valor he commemorates, that in simple justice to him and them, we copy his words, as they appear in his report published in the *National Tribune*.

Lane's Brigade was severely denounced for the desultory firing which wounded Jackson and perhaps A. P. Hill, but neither of these officers ever blamed the men of the 18th North Carolina for firing as they did, as neither Hill nor Jackson informed Maj. Barry, in command of their regiment, in front of his line, and both Hill and Lane had warned the troops that they were in the most advanced position, and must be keenly on the alert.

It is proper at this time to say a few words concerning Lane's Brigade and consider the charges of a want of firmness brought against it. Investigation shows that the Brigade was composed of young men, of the best stock of the Old North State contained, and sent to represent it in the bulwark of Secession—the Army of Northern Virginia. The records of the war show that it was in all the principal battles of the Army of Northern Virginia; that its blows were severe and its losses were frightful. In the battles around Richmond in 1862, the Brigade lost 800 men killed and wounded. At Chancellorsville it also lost nearly 800 men killed and wounded, and of its thirteen field officers all but one were struck down. At Gettysburg it formed the left of Longstreet's charge and although it had lost about fifty per cent in its three days' fighting, it marched off the field in order and took position in support of the batteries, which some of the other brigades did not do. And they were the last soldiers of Lee's retreating army to recross the Potomac River, both after Antietam and Gettysburg.

It may be said briefly, and without giving offense to deserving soldiers on either side, that so long as examples of American valor are honored so long will the name of Lane's Brigade of Carolinians be held in high respect.

This Brigade was alone from 8 p. m. to 10 p. m., in front of the Federal army, and although it had been three times raked by the terrible artillery fire from the Federal guns at Fairview, and attacked in flank by some of Sickles' regiments, it did not waver nor call for aid.

A FLOATING BOTTLE.

With a Message From One of the Naronic's Crew.

A special from Norfolk, Va., says: William Johnson the winter watchman at Ocean View, Va., a summer resort near the mouth of Chesapeake bay, this afternoon picked up on the beach at that place a champagne bottle with several corks tied about its neck and with a letter enclosed giving alleged information from one of the crew of the sinking White Star line steamer *Naronic*. The letter was:

3:10 a. m., February 19.—Steamship *Naronic*, White Star Line, at Sea.—To who Picks This Up: Report when you find this to our agents if not heard of before, that our ship is fast sinking beneath the waves, and it is such a storm that we can never live in the small boats. One boat has already gone with her human cargo aboard. God let us live through this. We were struck by an iceberg in a blinding snowstorm and floated two hours. Now it is 3:20 a. m., by watch and the great ship deck level with the sea. Report to the agents at Broadway, New York, M. Kersey & Co. Good bye all.

JOHN ALSEY, Cattleman.

H. Thomason has just opened a beautiful line of ladies' dress goods. The styles in all shades for spring and summer wear. Full line of silks and trimmings, buttons, etc., to match. Very cheap.

We've heard of a woman who said she'd walk five miles to get a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If she couldn't get it without that woman had tried it. And it's a medicine which makes itself felt in taking up the system and curing irregularities as soon as its use is begun. Go to your drug store, pay a dollar, get a bottle and try it—try a second, a third if necessary. Before the third one is gone you'll know that there's a remedy to help you. Then you'll keep on and a cure'll come. But if you shouldn't feel the help, should be disappointed in the results—you'll find a guarantee printed on the bottle-wrappers that'll get your money back for you.

Wonder is that there's a woman willing to suffer when there's a guaranteed remedy in the nearest drug store.

Dr. Pierce's Pills regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Mild and effective.

Three-fourths of your ailments arise from liver troubles which Simmons Liver Regulator cures.

## NEWSPAPER REPORTERS.

One Who Has Had Experience Tells of Their Hardships.

[Correspondence of the Winston Sentinel.]

I would just as soon think of going to a merchant in this city and asking him very coolly to make me a gift of some goods in his store that I might want, or to a lawyer and request him to write me a chattel mortgage gratis, or to a person in any other vocation and asking his services or goods or time free, as to go to a reporter or any one who makes writing a profession and ask that he expend his time, energy and brain-power for my pleasure or benefit, and then not to give him value received. The principle is the very same, and the sooner those who disregard or do not know this, are educated up to it, the better it will be for the reporter any way. I can assure you there are very few people who write for the fun of it, certainly no one with whom I am acquainted. It is purely a matter of business with which they are struggling to earn an honest living. I happen to be very well posted along this line, so can make statements from memory. Writing complimentary, sometimes gossamer puffs about people or their calling, whatever it may be, and which largely enhances that person's interests is certainly no profit to the reporter, unless he is properly remunerated for his services, and if you should fail to do that, it is such a very little thing on your part to do, but nevertheless the proper thing—to at least thank him for the favor he has conferred. It is a remark so often made "that anybody can write." It looks so easy. The truth is, everyone, no matter what his occupation may be, ought to be able to write sensible and grammatical letters, either to a newspaper or to a friend, but unfortunately there are those who have no natural or acquired fitness for writing, and who are so stricken with a poverty of language that "the less they would have had to say the better." He who thinks writing for the press such an easy thing let him try it.

It happens that, of all vocations, professional or mechanical, this is one of the most difficult to acquire. Only long years of experience, and patient, unwearied application, backed by a natural fund of common sense and sound judgment and a taste for the work can ever make a proficient writer.

If there is anything in the world that ought to raise one man above another, as a man, it would seem to be intellectual power, rather than wealth, a proud ancestry, physical strength or a fine personal appearance, for certainly it is through great and sore tribulation that a man reaches the highest intellectual eminence.

But just here I want to say a few words about reporters, particularly, then I am done. I want to tell those of you who don't know that their life is by no means an easy one. There could be no greater misconception of it than a belief that its duties are light. The reporter has much hard and irksome labor to do; he must often work beyond the time at which he sadly needs rest or refreshment; he must do mental work requiring careful attention in noisy assemblages, often through the long hours of the night, and nearly always so hurried and pressed for every minute of his time that it is not strange if the brain is thrown into a state of confusion that wastes it too rapidly away. Oh, you dear brethren who sit back and abuse editors in general and reporters in particular, let your lips be forever shut and out of the sweet charity of your heart, do sometimes say, "I thank you for serving me so well."

The Best Yet.

The *New Peterson* for May is ahead of its predecessors, excellent as they were. The number opens with a beautifully illustrated article by Julian Hawthorne, called "A City Within a City" ("Chicago To-Day"). Another capital paper, with profuse illustrations, is Miss Elizabeth Robinson's "Day in Marken," one of the quaintest and best-known spots in Holland. Louis Chandler Monton contributes an appreciative criticism on Arlo Bates, the Boston novelist, "Absent Love," by Philip Bourke Marston, is one of the loveliest of our registered post's posthumous lyrics. The two serials, "A College Girl," by Ellen Olney Vark, and "A Border Leader," by Howard Sedgwick, are worthy of the reputations of their popular authors. "The Mortgage on the Farm," by Agnes Repplier, is in that gifted writer's most brilliant vein. With a score of interesting articles, some delightfully told reminiscences of boy life in Maine forty-five years ago. The rest of the contents are of unusual merit, and there is a freshness and novelty about the number which is immensely attractive. The *New Peterson* has already proved itself the model family magazine, and its success is an established fact. Terms, two dollars a year. Address, 112-114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Unselfish Journalism in the South.

[Houston Press.]

Persons in search of proof of tenacity in the South are respectfully referred to the many little newspaper offices, through the South where the owners are working year in and year out for glory and the benefit of the territory they represent, at a sacrifice of luxuries, comfort, yes, in many instances without the necessities of life even. It is this class of pioneers who have fought hard battles for civilization, and the press hopes they will get their reward in heaven.

Three-fourths of your ailments arise from liver troubles which Simmons Liver Regulator cures.

## FASHIONS FOR FEMALES.

SOMETHING ABOUT HATS AND DRESSES.

Pretty Concepts that are Becoming and Popular for Ladies' Wear—Our Correspondent Writes in Her Usually Entertaining Manner, This Week.

It was inevitable that the sudden fancy for the fashions of 1830 should produce a reaction in the millinery styles, and an attempt be made to bring in bonnets of a larger size, more appropriate to the new toilets than those already prepared for the spring season. Whether those new shapes are destined to become really popular, however, is a question which the future must decide. A few weeks ago the introduction of bonnets with ears and curtains seemed merely a passing vagary of fashion, but the radical transformation brought about in skirts may keep them some time in vogue. So far, however, the enlarged shapes are in a decided minority. One of them covers the head down to the ears and has an open brim and is worn sloping backwards, so that the crown inclines the coil of hair at the back.

Another is formed like a diminutive night cap, and has a lace curtain pinned at the back. I have seen the former

New York, May 1, 1893.

North Carolina Gems.

It has been said that every gem known to the lapidary has been found in the Carolinian State. Certain it is that the largest variety of the gems found in this country are found in North Carolina. The discovery of emerald and hiddenite in Alexander county several years ago has given rise to a new industry of incalculable value to the State, and the search for gems, though limited by lack of facilities, has already attained considerable proportions.

A list of the more important gems includes diamond, hiddenite, emerald, topaz, garnet, quartz, kyanite, rock crystal, opal, agate, garnet, zircon, amethyst and topaz. Hiddenite is an emerald green variety of spodumene, found at Stony Point, Alexander county, where it occurs in the soil and in cavities in gneiss rock. It was named after Mr. Wm. E. Hidden, of New Jersey, by Prof. J. Lawrence Smith, who identified the mineral. To the energy of Mr. Hidden is due its introduction as a gem of commercial value. Specimens of the crystal were, however, in the possession of Mr. J. A. D. Stevenson, of Statesville, N. C., for several years prior to this time, (1881).

These small diamonds have been found in the gold bearing gravel beds of the State.

The ruby, sapphire, topaz, amethyst, and aquamarine are all surrounded with different colors. Amethyst quartz varies in color from very light blue to very dark purple. When heated, it turns yellow and is used for amethyst jewelry. It is manufactured by heating amethysts.

Fine crystals of various colors and great beauty are abundant and lovely rock crystals of enormous size are found in Ashe county.

Tiffany & Co. utilize many North Carolina aquamarines and beryls, and in their Blue Book for 1893 is given a list of useful and ornamental articles which they make from rock crystal. Among these are jewel cases, bauble-nickel watches, hand mirrors, pocket cases, and various small objects of art. They also use gems of lesser value for belt buckles and paragon handles.

It is perhaps not generally known that the carat used in estimating the weight of gems is a grain of Indian wheat, and that the people of India prefer the gem to any other form of investment. From their great beauty and intrinsic worth gems have been in all ages and times a great wealth of the human race.

It is recorded that Sultan Mahmood selfishly exhausted the famous mines of Golconda to enrich his own treasury; but it will be many years before the wealth of the mines of North Carolina, the Golconda of the South, will be appreciably lessened, and then not single individuals but the whole country will profit by their despoilment.

Light in the House.

[From the Mauch Chunk Gazette.]

The papers are all clamoring for cleanliness in view of the cholera scourge. That is all right and proper. Every house and every town should have a thorough cleansing, but there is also one other element antagonistic to cholera which should not be forgotten—light. Light will kill disease germs. Let light into your houses; turn out the dark nooks and corners; let light penetrate every place. Disease germs breed and multiply in the dark; they die in the light. The lower the kind of life, the more it is attached to darkness. Grubs cannot live in the light, while human beings cannot live in the darkness. The sun's rays are medicinal. Don't be afraid of them. Don't worry for fear your carpets and furniture will fade. Better let them fade a little than have a house full of disease germs. Throw back your blinds, pull up your curtains, let in the light.

Hope's Helps.

In hope the plowman sows his seed; This hope helps thousands at their need, When fate's not heard, among the rest, Whatever chance, hope then the best. —Richard Aison.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for May.

The idyllic and historic Bronx Valley, sympathetically described by one of its residents, Dr. Peter Macquosen, and illustrated with a score of charming pictures, occupies with unusual seasonability the front place in *Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly* for May. Another timely paper, bearing on the present position of the Nation, is "Quarantine for the United States," the graphic sketch of "Caribbean Quarantine" experience, by Henry Arthur Hooper, and a severe and stirring narrative of the ascent of Mt. Etna is accompanied by numerous views of the great Sicilian volcano and its recent eruption. Among the other illustrated articles are: "The World's Fair Fisheries Exhibit," by Chas. Bradford Hudson; an entertaining account of Chinese cuisine and restaurant life in *Chung Street*, New York city, by that vivacious journalist, Don Seitz; "Pesian Pottery," by James Bassett, the eminent Orientalist; and "Cariver-ous Plants," by Colonel Nicholas Pike. The department of fiction includes an exquisite story by Paul Bourget, the author of "Cosmopolis," entitled "Dom Griffi."

A TRICK BOGDICE.

showing the neck through. There is a round collar of the silk, and the bodice round the yoke has a finish of the lace and a pretty knotting of satin ribbon. A broad bodice belt of satin is about the waist, reaching half way to the bust line. The sleeves have big puffs extending nearly to the elbow and from under them comes a smooth fitting sleeve.

Such a dress is worn with a cream straw or chip hat, trimmed with pink and cream shaded ribbon, and a tuft or so of pink aigrettes. Bronze low shoes and bronze and pink stockings

## SUCCESS AND FAILURE.

WHY SOME SUCCEED AND OTHERS FAIL.

Two Lessons for the Consideration of the Farmer and Manufacturer—New Methods Needed in Our Agricultural System.

[Warrenton Gazette.]

During the past ten years, the South has made wonderful strides in material progress. Her mining and manufacturing interests have grown with astonishing rapidity. Men and money have been attracted from the North and Europe by the extent of our wonderful resources, and the movement gathers force as it goes on, promising a future in the development of these lines of industry and in the growth of our towns, exceeding anything the world has ever witnessed before. All this is gratifying to every Southerner who feels a pride in his section, but there is one line of industry which we are sorry to say, has not experienced the same degree of prosperity, and that is, our great agricultural interest. While the manufacturer, miner and town builder has prospered and grown rich, the great mass of the farmers have grown poorer. It is true that some large fortunes have been made farming, and thousands have been thriving and become independent, but this is not true of the great majority, and on this account the merchants and professional men have not been prosperous, and the towns, dependent upon agriculture, have languished.

For this state of affairs there must be a cause and it is the part of wisdom, for those engaged in this industry, to try to find out the cause and remove it. One way to get at this matter is to examine into the methods of those who have succeeded and compare them with those practiced by those who have failed, and in this way we may, to a considerable extent, be able to determine the cause of failure. So far as our observation has extended, and the observation of others thoroughly accords with ours, the men who have succeeded at farming, have been the men who have made what are known as market crops, subordinate to food crops. To this rule there has scarcely been an exception, and it applies not only to North Carolina, but the entire South. There is no use figuring on this matter because facts are worth more than figures, and actual results count for more than theories. If it be true that those farmers who have succeeded have been those who have made their food supplies at home, ought not this to be taken as one of the secrets of their success, and indeed, the chief cause?

Another cause of failure is the cultivation of poor land—lands run down by heavy cropping. The farmers of the South have never given proper attention to raising manure at home and have depended entirely too much upon "bought fertilizers." It is not only bad farming but the extreme of folly to cultivate land which is too poor to make a good yield, and yet this is what our farmers have been doing, and are continuing to do. It is a fact which no intelligent farmer will deny, that the intensive system of farming must be adopted. In order to do this, great attention must be given to raising manure, and the improvement of the soil by peas and other crops adapted to that purpose. The manure question lies at the root of the matter. When we say there are not a dozen farmers in the county who make one half, if one fourth, the manure they might make, with a proper effort, we do not think we transcend the bounds of truth. Ten acres of land as fertile as our vegetable gardens, would yield more than a hundred acres of such as is usually cultivated, and the cost of cultivation would only be one-tenth. This is common sense and everybody knows it. In the cultivation of the one there would be a handsome profit, and in the other, certain loss.

Making manure, improving our lands and raising all our supplies at home, would in themselves, bring prosperity to the farming community. An esteemed friend, engaged in farming, said to us recently, that what we said about farming, figured out nicely on paper, but was difficult to put in practice. We think he is mistaken. It is certainly not difficult to raise our manure. To bring our lands into a high state of fertility requires time, but it should be done, and what is more, must be done, if we would make farming profitable, and there will never be a better time to begin the work.

To thoughtful minds North Carolina is just now passing through one of the most critical periods in her existence. While business all over the world is languishing and while money matters in our own country are stringent and unrest and suspense is pervading the overcrowded States of New England and a portion of the West, we think North Carolina has a golden opportunity to induce a large influx of population and manufacturers. Our climate is unexcelled. Our possibilities in the line of production and supply of raw material such as cotton, wool, grain, timber and minerals are practically inexhaustible. Our railroad facilities are unsurpassed by any in the world.—Bessemer City Messenger.

"Marble minstrel's voiceless stone In deathless song to tell, When many a vanished year hath down, The story how they fell."

## Hood's Cures

With Hood's Sarsaparilla—For Tetter and Blood Impurities

Stronger and Better in Every Way.

"I have been more than pleased with Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have suffered with tetter breaking out on my face and all over my body all my life. I never could find anything to do it good until I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have now used about eight bottles, and oh, it has done me so much good that I have the utmost confidence in it."

Sarsaparilla

faith in it and recommend it to everyone. Besides purifying my blood, it has made me so much stronger and better I do not feel like the same person at all."—ANNE A. JACOB, Augusta, Ky.

Hood's Pills act easily, just promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Notice.

A. Thorne & Co. County Surveyors in Vance county, I would inform my friends and the public generally that I am still prepared to do surveying on short notice, at all reasonable terms. Thanking you all for past favors I solicit a share of your patronage. Yours respectfully,

GEORGE DOUGHTY, Surveyor.

F. S. HARRIS, DENTIST

Office over E. C. Davis' store, Main Street.

J. H. BRIDGERS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HENDERSON, N. C.

Office: In Harris' law building near court house.

DR. C. S. BOYD, Dental Surgeon, HENDERSON, N. C.

Satisfaction guaranteed as to work and prices.

T. M. PITMAN, W. B. SHAW, PITTMAN & SHAW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HENDERSON, N. C.

Prompt attention to all professional land cases. Practice in the State and Federal courts. Office: Room No. 2, Barwell Building.

W. R. HENRY, ATTORNEY AT LAW