Advertising Brings Success.
That it pays to advertise in the GOLD LEAF, is shown by its well filled advertising columns
SENSIBLE BUSINESS MEN
Do not continue to spend good money where no appreciable returns are seen.
That is Proof that it pays Them.

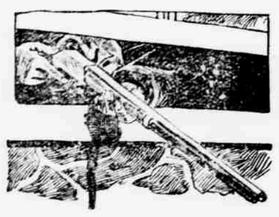
GOLD LEAF.

State Library

As an Advertising Medium
The GOLD LEAF stands at the head of newspapers in this section of the famous
BRIGHT TOBACCO DISTRICT
The most wide-awake and successful business men use its columns with the highest
Satisfaction and Profit to Themselves.

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

VOL. XXI. | HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1902. | NO. 16.



The Bullet

Of the assassin may be more sudden, but it is not more sure than the dire punishment meted out to the man who abuses his stomach. No man is stronger than his stomach. When the stomach is diseased the whole body is weakened.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures diseases of other organs when it cures the diseases of the stomach, on which the several organs depend for nutrition and vitality.

"I would say in regard to your medicines that I have been greatly benefited by them," writes Mr. J. S. Bell, of Leando, Van Buren Co., Ia. "I was at one time as I thought almost at death's door. I was confined to my house and part of the time to my bed. I had taken gallons of medicine, but it only fed the disease; for I must say that 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured me, and today I am sooner than I have been for twenty years. I am now forty-three years old. I have taken in all twenty-nine bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' besides two or three dozen vials of Dr. Pierce's Pellets, but now I take no medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

Printing
That's Presentable.

That's the kind of printing I do. No slipshod work and inferior material goes out with Jones' imprint on it. Up-to-date type faces, taste and skill in effective arrangement of same, good paper and good press-work are the combinations employed. Prices reasonable enough to satisfy you. Quotations and samples on request.

PRYCE T. JONES,
"THE JOB PRINTER."

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

Southern Railway.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH.
The Direct Line to all Points.
TEXAS
CALIFORNIA,
FLORIDA,
CUBA AND
PORTO RICO.

Strictly FIRST-CLASS Equipment on all Through and Local Trains; Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains; Fast and Safe Schedules
Travel by the SOUTHERN and you are assured of a Safe, Comfortable and Expeditious Journey. . . . . .

APPLY TO TICKET AGENTS FOR TIME TABLE RATES AND GENERAL INFORMATION, OR ADDRESS
R. L. VERNON, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.
F. R. DARBY, C. P. & T. A., Asheville, N. C.
No Trouble to Answer Questions
S. H. HARDWICK, Gen. Pass. Agent, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.

Interesting History.

THE MARYLAND COLONY IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Dr. Hufham Writes of Colonists Who Had no Small Share in the Making of This Commonwealth—Paul Palmer, Who Established the Baptist Denomination in This State.

Correspondence News and Observer.

Of the forces which, coming together from different quarters, have made North Carolina, some are well known. The children of the graded schools know about the Germans and Scotch-Irish of the centre and West, the Scotch on the Cape Fear, and the Switzers, Palatines and Huguenots of the lower Neuse. But they have not learned that colonists came from Maryland also, mainly from the beautiful region which fringes the Chesapeake Bay. They were not one whit behind the others in high moral character, intelligence or clear understanding and firm grasp of the principles of free representative government. In their familiarity with the usages of the best social life they were superior to the others. They had no small share in the making of North Carolina. Of them and their work I shall write briefly as a contribution to the history of the State.

The first of these colonies came into the Northeastern part of the State soon after the close of the fierce politico-religious struggle which lasted from 1701 to 1715. The contention in arms, on the hustings and in the Legislature, was over, but the bitterness and heart-burning, the enmities in families and neighborhoods, the sectarian hate long continued, as the new settlers were to discover by painful experience. The leader of these immigrants was Paul Palmer, a man of comfortable estate and fine intelligence. Before 1720 he was a land owner and a slave holder in Perquimans county, and he continued to add to his property until 1738, when he divided his estate between his two children, a son and a daughter. He had traveled in the Northern colonies and resided in New England, where he still had friends and correspondents. He was a cultured, tactful, well bred gentlemen, who had in him much of the materials out of which statesmen are made: a Baptist preacher who was untiring in the work of his high calling. In the conditions which then prevailed it was inevitable that he should encounter opposition. In 1720 he was indicted on "suspicion" of being accessory to a felony by one of his slaves. The indictment was brought by Nicholas Crisp, who was of a different religious faith and a man of some prominence in the country. The lawsuit dragged along for two years, the form of it being changed. Daniel Richardson, the Attorney General, at length "absconded" the court to avoid appearing in the suit. Finally, no one appearing to prosecute, the case was dismissed. And so of a suit which was brought against Mrs. Palmer. There seems to have been a purpose to destroy Palmer's influence but it was ineffectual. In 1729 Gov. Everard wrote that he was making converts and hundreds were coming to him and it was impossible to stop him. He found the Baptists without organic life, and therefore without power or permanency. The task to which he first addressed himself was the due organization of the informal assemblies and the clothing of them with life and power. In 1727 he formed a church near his home, now known as Yoppim, between Hertford and Edenton. Two years later, 1729, he organized another on the head of Raymond's creek, Camden county, and had notice sent to the court of Pasquotank with a petition to have the notice recorded. Thenceforth his first word to his brethren was, "Organize, organize, organize!" They heeded him and the work went bravely forward. This was the beginning of the Baptist denomination in North Carolina. There had been Baptists in the colony from the first, but not a Baptist denomination before this time.

With the spirit and power of organization Palmer brought into a colony which was filled with sectarian bitterness and strife, the lofty courtesy, the sweet tolerance and the large catholicity which pervaded his native province of Maryland for sixty years of its history. When the indictment was first brought against him he declined to make answer or give bond for his appearance. It was only after the case had been called and continued more than once that at the entreaty of friends he complied with the conditions required of those against whom an action is brought. A certain sweet reasonableness, with the power to discriminate between mere expediency and that which is vital truth, enabled him to make converts from every rank and condition of men, and from all the warring creeds about him. These qualities enabled him to bring into union with the Baptists a considerable body of Independents, or Congregationalists, that he found in the province. They were the remnants of large and flourishing churches in Nansemond county, Va. The centre of activity and influence had been a church on the plantation of Richard Bennet, William Durant being pastor. Bennet, afterwards Commissioner, Major General and Governor of Virginia, was, of course, the leading member. For a good while they were unmolested and their growth was so rapid that it was necessary to send to Boston for pastors to supply the new churches. At length Governor Berkley smote them with his heavy hand and they were compelled to flee. A thousand of them, with Bennet among them, made their way into Maryland and settled in the neighborhood of Annapolis. Durant thought he could remain in Virginia, but he was arrested and required to give bond for his appearance in court. By advice of his brethren, who could not get away, he followed Bennet to Maryland. It would save them trouble, they thought, and they paid the forfeit. These things may be found in the records of Norfolk county—that is, the arrest and escape of Durant. It is interesting to note that the officer making the arrest was Thomas Ivey, whose descendants afterwards came to North Carolina. Among them was Curtis Ivey, the gallant soldier of the Revolution and secretary of the first Society of the Cincinnati organized in the State.

Some of these Independents came into North Carolina. The references to them in the letters of the missionaries of the Church of England and some of the Governors have puzzled students of that period of our history, but the facts which have been stated solve the mystery and show what was denied by Col. Saunders and others that many of the earliest settlers in North Carolina came hither for conscience's sake. They also explain the disappearance of the Independents from the records of the time; they had become converts to the faith of Palmer. It is not strange that he made converts wherever he went and left the impress of his spirit. Nor is it strange that, after his death, a missionary of the Church of England should have said of Perquimans, Palmer's home. "That parish abounds with such," (dissenters) "especially of the Quaker and Anabaptist kind."

Palmer was a zealous propagandist. He traveled into every part of North Carolina that he could reach and took long journeys into the border counties of Virginia, preaching the truths which he believed and winning men by the gentleness of his spirit and the graciousness of his manner. And he kindled in the ministers who were raised up under his influence the same fire that burned in his own heart. Winfield, one of these men, crossed to the South side of the sound and settled in the neighborhood of Bath. Josiah Quincey, of Boston, returned from a visit to Wilmington, 1773, notes in his diary that he spent a day in Winfield's parish. Palmer visited his friends several times, and extended his journeys to New Bern, New River, Onslow county, which it was then thought would become a large town. There he organized a church which soon became a great body, drawing into its fold most of the inhabitants. Rev. Alexander Stewart, missionary rector of the Church of England at Bath, tells in one of his letters of a visit which he had made to New River, which place he declared to be the "chief seat of enthusiasm" in the province. He preached twice during his visit and wrote that "the few remaining Episcopals were very thankful." This was in 1761. A year earlier, 1760, Mr. Stewart told the results of Palmer's labors. "Of late years," he says, "this province is overrun with people that at first called themselves Anabaptists, but now, having refined upon that scheme, have run into so many errors and have so bewildered, and I may also say bewitched, the minds of the people that scarcely will they listen to anything that can be said in defence of the church we belong to." A little later Rev. Robert Nixon, a man of many of Palmer's characteristics, was pastor at New River and traveled far beyond Wilmington in the spirit and manner of his predecessor. During the War of the Revolution the Committee or Council of Safety made an appropriation of ten pounds, or fifty dollars, for his voluntary services in ministering to the soldiers who were defending the coast.

It would be to repeat an old story if I were to tell of the Parkers and Sojourners and others who went forth into every part of the State, filled with the spirit and following the methods of their leader. When Palmer passed into the house not made with hands he had organized the Baptist denomination in North Carolina. It remains today substantially as he left it; the same in spirit, in method, and in doctrine. High Calvinists from Philadelphia and Separates under Stearns sought to introduce radical changes, and they seemed to succeed for a while, but eventually the denomination returned to the simple platform on which it started. The churches gathered in annual meetings, now called conventions, changed only in name.

Palmer lived in the time of Gov. Pollock, Edward Moseley, John Baptista Ashe and the Porters. In point of natural ability he was the peer of the greatest of them: as fearless as Moseley or Ashe, as clear as any of them in his understanding of the times and the methods by which their needs were to be supplied, superior to them all in the rare combination of qualities which make up the highest style of man, the Christian gentleman. When a North Carolinian thinks of great religious leaders three names occur to him: Dr. David Caldwell, Shubael Stearns and Bishop Ravenscroft. Of these only the last named can be compared with Palmer. The task set before each of them was the same: to organize churches which should be clothed with authority and instinct with life and power, and which, taken together, should constitute a religious denomination. Both were successful. But judged by results, I think it will be agreed that the bishop was not equal to the man from Maryland.

J. D. HUFHAM.

Henderson, N. C., March 14.

NONE BETTER MADE.

The "Fay-Sho" Typewriter has many points of excellence not possessed by any other machine. Interchangeable rigid roller bearing carriages, printing 7½, 9½, 12 and 16½ inches—four complete machines in one. Ball-bearing basket shift; regular or speed escapement; line and ribbon locks; perfect alignment. Lightest touch, easiest running—a pleasure to operate. Strong, durable, built for business. The latest up-to-date, highest standard typewriter made. Thad R. Manning, local agent, will take pleasure showing the machine and demonstrating the superior features of the "Fay-Sho" Typewriter.

Barnes' Big Furniture House

EVERYBODY'S BABY is invited to make an early call and see the splendid line of

Whitney's Go-Carts & Carriages.

All the latest, best and prettiest equipments go with the Whitney line. Every carriage is the highest type of

BEAUTY ON WHEELS.

THERE IS NOT A LINE manufactured in the world which is superior to Whitney's. . . .

AWARDED HIGHEST PRIZE AT THE WORLD'S EXPOSITION

See our selection before buying. The cheapest as well as the best.

A. T. BARNES.

WE ARE PREPARED TO SELL

BEAUMONT OIL!

Cheaper Than Coal or Wood; Easier and Less Expensive to Handle. Prices on Application.

CONTINENTAL OIL CO.,
Galveston, Texas.

Capital, $250,000. Par Value of Shares, 10c.

B. C. F. LEONARD, Pres., Of Hanna & Leonard Elev. Co.
J. F. WILLIAMSON, Secretary.

Until the allotment at the price is exhausted will sell stock at 10 cents per share, full paid and non-assessable, minimum subscription 100 shares. Our first well is a guaranteed 6 inch gusher (capable of earning $1,500,000 annually) now commenced and soon to be finished in Block 32, Spindle Top Heights, where we are surrounded by gushers, 2 within 25 feet. Fortunes have been made in Oil Stock. Buy 250 shares or more and deposit the money in your bank, to remain until gusher is in, and to be returned to you should we fail.

Round Trip Ticket to Beaumont and Return Free

To any number of investors who will deposit $500 in their bank to be paid us for stock, after any one of their number has visited the field and finds our proposition as represented; otherwise the money to be returned to subscribers.

We have 10 acres at Beaumont, 5 at Sour Lake, with more land at Damon's Mound and High Island.

References: S. O. Young, Secretary Galveston Cotton Exchange; State National Loan and Trust Company, and Adoue & Lobit, bankers, rated at $1,000,000.

AGENTS WANTED. WRITE AT ONCE.

Continental Oil Company.

WHERE THE HAMMOCK LIGHTLY SWUNG

BY C. CONWAY BAKER.

The low, square house upon its hill, is standing as of yore,
With its columned porch between the wings, to shade the wide front door;
But the windows all are dark tonight, the doors are shut and barred,
And neglected are the flowers which once blossomed in the yard;
And gone are all the tall, old trees, which once their branches flung
O'er the greensward on the circle, where the hammock lightly swung.

How often there, beneath their shade, I've murmured vows of love,
While the katydids were chirping 'mid the green leaves up above;
How often I have held your hand, close clasped within my own,
While we listened to the music of the South wind's monotone;
And the stars were never brighter than your eyes that summer night,
When I took my first kiss from you, with a lover's proud delight;
Ah! the very moon was envious, in the far skies where she hung,
Like a silver globe above us, where the hammock lightly swung.

We could see the red lights twinkle in the village far away;
We could catch the wind-blown fragrance floating from the new-mown hay;
And your cheeks were rivals, sweetheart, of the red rose in your hair,
Which I gave you for a keepsake as we sat delaying there;
The frogs were making music in the hollow down below,
And the fire flies were swarming in a phosphorescent glow;
All nature's choir, love's evening Gloria sung,
Making music in the gloaming, where the hammock lightly swung.

Have you forgotten, sweetheart, or do you sometimes still
Recall those happy evenings at the old house on the hill?
I turn away full sadly, a faded flower is all
That is left me of that happy time, now past beyond recall,
Except a host of memories which sometimes crowd around
Me in my quiet hours and make this spot of ground
A sacred spot to me, where once the tress their branches flung,
In kindly shadow o'er us where the hammock lightly swung.

SOUTH CAROLINA INTERSTATE AND WEST INDIAN EXPOSITION.

Special Low Rates for North Carolina Week, April 7th-14th.

Account of the above occasion the Seaboard Air Line Railway will sell round trip tickets to Charleston, S. C., as follows:

Lewiston,	(Cheraw or Columbia)	$7.75
Weldon,	"	6.55
Littleton,	"	6.55
Warren Plains,	"	6.55
Henderson,	"	6.30
Durham,	"	6.30
Kittrell,	"	6.30
Franklinton,	"	6.30
Louisburg,	"	6.30
Wake,	(Via Cheraw & A. C. L.)	6.00
	(" Columbia ")	6.30
Raleigh,	(" Cheraw ")	5.10
	(" Columbia ")	6.30
Pittsboro,	(" Cheraw ")	5.65
Sanford,	"	4.40
Southern Pines,	"	4.40
Aberdeen,	"	4.40
Pinebluff,	"	4.40
Hamlet,	"	3.85
Maxton,	"	3.85
Laurinburg,	"	3.85
Rockingham,	"	4.15
Wadesboro,	"	4.15
Monroe,	"	4.40
Charlotte,	(Cheraw or Columbia)	4.40
Lincolnton,	"	4.75
Shelby,	"	4.75
Rutherfordton,	"	5.30

Tickets on sale April 5th, 6th, 7th, with final limit 10 days from date of sale.

R. E. L. BUNCH, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
W. H. PLEASANTS, Traffic Manager.

THE REPUBLICANS AND THE POLL TAX.

Raleigh Morning Post.

The Waynesville *Courier* very properly suggests:

Instead of complaining and whining about the poll tax provisions the Republican papers would be in better business should they urge people to pay their just tax and have done with it. It will not have been paid but once—not a bit oftener than heretofore. Then why all this row?

This provision of law does not impose any new burden, or increase the tax. It simply fixes a limitation in which the poll tax of one year must be paid to entitle the taxpayer to vote at the election to occur more than a year after the tax becomes due, and not until after a like tax for a new year shall have become due. The sheriff or tax collector is empowered under the law to enforce payment of every poll tax before the first of May due for the year previous. This feature simply adds the loss of the privilege of voting for all who fail, from their own carelessness or neglect or the sheriff's indulgence to meet their obligation to the State within eight months from the date the tax first becomes due. So, if a citizen loses his right to vote because of failure to pay his poll tax within eight months, from the first of last September, it will be a palpable case of self-disfranchisement. The law itself does not disfranchise him. He will not only thus deliberately disfranchise himself, but will be made to pay the tax later as well, as he ought to be. Republicans who attempt to discredit this law do their followers, and the school fund to which the tax is applied, a gross injustice.

NORTH CAROLINA WEEK AT CHARLESTON EXPOSITION.

The Governor and his staff have decided to use the Seaboard Air Line Railway on their trip to the Charleston Exposition during North Carolina Week. They will leave Raleigh on a special train Tuesday morning, April 8th. This is to be a handsome train, consisting of Pullman cars and up-to-date coaches.

This train will be run for the benefit of any one in North Carolina—is open to all—and I will be glad to arrange Pullman accommodations for those who wish them. The rate from Raleigh is only $5.15 for the round trip, good for seven days, sold for this train. Other places in North Carolina on same proportion.

The present plans are that the train will leave Raleigh at 9 a. m., Tuesday, April 8th, arriving at Charleston about 4 p.m. For further information address

H. S. LEARD, Traveling Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Attendance at Schools.

LAW'S STRONG ARM MAY HAVE TO BE EXTENDED

To Secure the Blessings of Education to the Children—Poor Attendance on Schools Calls for Attention—Former Superintendent of Public Education Mebane Writes on the Subject.

Raleigh News and Observer.

TO THE EDITOR:—I notice a reference in your paper of last Sunday to the twenty-three districts in Catawba county that will have less than a four months' school. The words quoted from the Newton *Enterprise:* "There are twenty-three districts that will have less than four months school, on account of the small number of scholars. None of them could get any help from the extra appropriation because they could not come up to the requirements of the law in the number of scholars."

I suppose from the comment you make upon the words taken from the *Enterprise* that you suppose the attendance, or rather the want of attendance, is the trouble with the twenty-three districts.

The attendance is poor enough in these special districts, and, in fact, is distressingly poor in the entire county of Catawba, but the special trouble in the said twenty-three districts is small area of territory which contains in each case fewer pupils than 65, as the law requires.

Two of the greatest obstacles in the way of progress in the public schools are: First, the poor attendance; second, the great number of small districts in most of the counties of the State.

Instead of combining and making small near districts strong and effective, the County Boards of Education in many counties have increased the number of districts, dividing and sub-dividing the territory, thus making fewer pupils to each school and at the same time shortening the school term.

In this way the term of the schools has not increased in proportion to the amount of increase in the school fund.

During the year 1887 Catawba county had 66 school districts for white children, and during the year 1899, or twelve years later, the county had 79 schools, or an increase of thirteen schools. Why this increase? Did not the 66 schools cover the same territory? Has the county been enlarged? It has not. But some one may say population has increased and therefore on this account the number of districts must be increased. Not so, the increase of population would make it necessary to increase the seating capacity of each house, or some of the houses, but not necessary to increase the number of houses.

What is the remedy for the small districts and the increase of the number of districts?

The first remedy is to have men on the county Boards of Education who have backbone and the courage to do their whole duty.

The second remedy is to have a man in the full sense of the word for County Superintendent.

Let these four men stand shoulder to shoulder in the work. They, of course, must know first of all what is the right thing to do, and do it.

What is the special remedy for the said twenty-three small districts in Catawba county? I use this county as an illustration, which will meet the case in many other counties.

Catawba county needs to be entirely redistricted. The 79 schools should be cut down to about 50. The number may not be quite this small.

The County Board here has been talking of doing this but it has not yet begun.

Let the territory be divided up so as to have no weak schools, or practically none, then we will have a basis to build upon.

What! shall we at this late day go to rearranging the schools of the entire county? Most assuredly this is the wise thing to do, rather than to go on in the harum scarum sort of way as we have too long, too long for the good of the children.

One word, Mr. Editor, in regard to compulsory education. I will not discuss the question now, but simply say that the very idea is against my very nature, but I have been driven to believe, after seeing what I have seen, that a large per cent. of the white children will never know the blessings that come with intelligence unless the strong arm of the law in some degree comes to the rescue.

In Catawba, which is as good and even better than some others, not even one-half of the children have been in regular attendance this year. Some of those children do as they please and do not wish to go to school, and others would be glad to go if their parents would let them.

It would take more than "power of attraction" to pull some of the worthless fathers off the goods boxes and loafing corners and make them go to work and let their children go to school. C. H. MEBANE,
Ex-Superintendent Public Instruction.

ANNUAL MEETING NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE BOARD OF MISSIONS, M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Goldsboro, N. C., April 9th-10th, 1902.

For this occasion the Seaboard Air Line Railway will sell round trip tickets from Henderson at $4.75. Weldon, $3.85. Durham, $3.65. Raleigh, $2.50. Tickets on sale April 8th and 9th, with final limit April 12th.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.
It can't help but do you good
Prepared only by E. C. DEWITT & Co., Chicago
The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.
W. W. Parker, druggist.

Dwelling House for Rent.

The Col. Hood residence with a lot of three acres. On Church street, adjoining Mr. Reddin Perry.

DR. G. G. TAYLOR,
Dental Surgeon,
Announces that he has moved his office to his residence, where he is prepared to do all work in his line in a skillful and satisfactory manner. If persons desiring his services will notify him by postal he will send in for them; or if they wish him to visit them at their homes he will do so without extra charge.

DR. E. B. TUCKER,
DENTIST,
HENDERSON, N. C.
Office over Thomas' Drug Store.

JOHN HILL TUCKER
Physician and Surgeon,
HENDERSON, N. C.
Office—(the late Dr. Tucker's) in Young & Tucker building, Main street.
Phone No. 92.

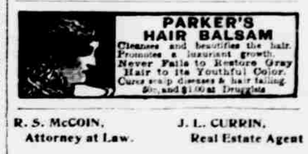
G. A. Coggeshall, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
HENDERSON, N. C.
Office in Cooper Opera House Building.
Phone No. 70.

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

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

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

Henry Perry,
Insurance.
A strong line of both Life and Fire Companies represented. Policies issued and risks placed to best advantage.
Office in Court House.



R. S. McCOIN, Attorney at Law.
J. L. CURRIN, Real Estate Agent

McCoin & Currin
Real Estate and Insurance Agents
HENDERSON, N. C.

OSCAR OUTLAW,
Tonsorial Artist,
HENDERSON, NORTH CAROLINA

Best Fitted up Shaving Parlor in Town