

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.



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

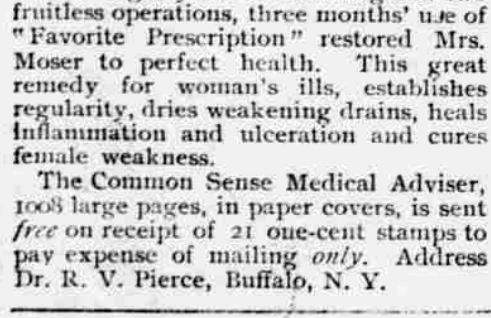
THAD R. MANNING, Publisher.
VOL. XXII.

"CAROLINA, CAROLINA, HEAVEN'S BLESSINGS ATTEND HER."
HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1903.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 Cash.
NO. 17.

"To say a pleasant word to anyone was almost impossible."

"I was troubled with female weakness for eight years and suffered more than I can tell. I tried every medicine I could get, but nothing helped. My doctor told me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I bought a bottle and took it as directed. In a few days I felt better. In a few weeks I was able to do my usual work. In a few months I was as well as ever. I can now say a pleasant word to anyone. That is proof that it pays."—Mrs. M. J. Smith, Buffalo, N. Y.



After eight years of suffering and two fruitless operations, three months' use of "Favorite Prescription" restored Mrs. M. J. Smith to perfect health. This great remedy for women's ills, establishes regularity, drives out impurities, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
This preparation contains all of the digestive and digesting kinds of food. It digests instant relief and never fails to cure. It will save you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. It is used by thousands of people who have been cured after everything else failed. It is unequalled for the stomach. Children with weak stomachs thrive on it. First dose relieves. A diet unnecessary. Cures all stomach troubles. Prepared by E. C. Parker & Co., Chicago. The \$1.00 bottle contains 25 times the 50c. size. For sale at Parker's Two Drug Stores.

HENRY PERRY, Insurance.
A strong line of both Life and Fire Companies is represented. Policies issued and risks placed to best advantage. Offices in Court House.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PINKETTES
Cures Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, etc.
PARKER'S HAIR BALMSAM
Keeps the hair clean and healthy. Restores color and prevents falling out. For sale at Parker's Two Drug Stores.

BA-VARA Bavarian Horse Liniment.
The 20th Century Remedy for Cuts, Sore, Bruises, Sprains, Galls, &c.
Sold under guarantee. None genuine without picture of Uncle Sam.

AMERICAN STOCK FOOD CO., Fremont, O.
The Watkins Hardware Company

Hight & Co., Jewellers.
The Up-to-Date Jewellers.
Have pleasure in announcing the recent purchase of a beautiful line of goods in:
Solid Silver, Cut Glass, Novelties, &c.,

Representing the most tasty and up-to-date designs made. These goods will arrive about April 10th, and persons wishing to purchase such in the near future will not regret waiting to see this line.
These added to the already varied and select stock on hand you should not fail to make a pleasing selection from. Goods as represented or your money back.

New Spring Goods.
Attention is called to a nice line of new Spring Dress Goods just received. Spring Dresses, Percales, Ginghams, Ducks, Lawns, White Goods, etc. Very cheap. H. THOMPSON.

ABOUT CONFEDERATE FLAG.

The Stars and Bars, the First Officially Adopted Confederate Flag Raised on North Carolina Soil Designed by a Resident of Henderson, Capt. O. R. Smith.

In a recent issue of the *Daily Mirror and American*, of Lancaster, New Hampshire, there was an interesting article on "Flags of the Confederacy," by ex-representative P. D. Harrison, of that place, in which a venerable and most estimable gentleman now resident of Henderson, figures conspicuously. We refer to Capt. Orren Randolph Smith, a veteran of both the Mexican and Civil wars.

The fact may not be generally known but it was Capt. Smith who designed the flag—Stars and Bars—of the Confederacy and the story of the designing of the flag and other kindred incidents are most interestingly told in the *Mirror and American* as follows:

Ex-representative P. D. Harrison, who, as is well known, has devoted a great deal of time and made extensive researches during the last three years into the subject of flags, makes the following interesting contribution on the subject of Confederate flags:

Shortly after the organization of the Southern Confederacy, which occurred on the 4th of February, 1862, at Montgomery, Alabama, advertising circulars in the newspapers asking for designs of flags, that were to be submitted to a committee that had been appointed to make a selection of an emblem for the Confederate States of America.

In response to this announcement in the press something like a hundred and thirty designs were sent from different sections of the South, some coming by mail, others were brought on horseback, and a few were presented by those who came on foot. The designs represented a great variety of ideas as to what a National flag should be, but the committee chose the one composed of three stripes, two red and one white, and a blue field bearing seven white stars in a circle, one star for each State that had up to that time seceded.

This design, about a foot long, which was made of bunting, was devised by Orren Randolph Smith, of Louisburg, North Carolina, and sent by mail to Montgomery.

This flag, known as the "Stars and Bars," was first displayed on March 4th, 1862, (the day Lincoln was inaugurated President) over the State House in Montgomery, and adopted the next day by the Confederate Congress.

The following is a description of this flag: "The flag of the Confederate States of America shall consist of a red field, with a white space extending horizontally through the center, and equal in width to one-third the width of the flag, the red spaces above and below to be of the same width as the white, the Union blue, extending down through the white space and stopping at the lower red space, and containing seven white stars in a circle, one star for each State of the Confederacy."

On Saturday, March 16, 1861, Mr. Smith learned that his design had been adopted and on the following day he, with the assistance of Miss Katherine Rebecca Murphy, made a flag in accordance with his model, and while they sewed Miss Sallie Anne Murphy played "Dixie" and other Southern songs. Early on Monday morning Mr. Smith raised this flag in Louisburg, it being the first Confederate flag displayed in North Carolina. This was about two months before the ordinance of secession was adopted by that State, but action occurring on the 20th of May.

the end it could not be mistaken for a flag of truce.

The "Stars and Bars" had seven stars in the Union, to correspond to the number of States that had seceded up to the time of their adoption, but the flags that followed them had thirteen stars, which was unwaranted, as but eleven States passed ordinances of secession.

Beside the officially adopted flags a considerable number of other designs were made and displayed before and during the war, particularly in the earlier months. The first secession flag was raised in Charleston, S. C., on the 21st of December, 1860, the day following the secession of the State of South Carolina. This flag, which was made by the lady of Charleston was a turkey red in color, emblazoned with a white star and crescent in the upper left hand corner.

It was given to the blockade runner Dixie, which was captured in the spring of 1863, and Henry D. Hand, Major General of the United States ship Keystone, hauled the flag down, and his commander gave him permission to retain it. It is believed that some member of Capt. Henry Hand's family, whose home was in New Jersey, is now in possession of that flag.

The "Bonnie Blue Flag," the subject of the popular Southern song of that name, was presented by Mrs. H. H. Smythe, of Jackson, Miss., to William S. Barry, president of the convention that adopted the ordinance of secession at Jackson, Miss., on the 9th of January, 1861. Recent inquiries relative to the present whereabouts of that flag have appeared in the Southern press.

Many favored the adoption of the Bonnie Blue Flag as the National emblem. The Confederate flag that was raised over the Marshall house in Alexandria, Va., on April 17, 1861, and whose hauling down, on the 23rd of May, led to the death of Colonel Ellsworth and of Jackson, proprietor of that hostelry, was made by Mrs. Libby Ann Padgett, who died in September, 1902. This flag and the uniform worn by Colonel Ellsworth are in the State House, Albany, New York. Other Confederate flags with historical associations, might be mentioned.

Orren Randolph Smith, who designed the "Stars and Bars," was born in Warren county, North Carolina, on the 18th of December, 1827, and is now living in Henderson, N. C. He served during the Mexican war, was in Utah in 1857-'58 with Albert Sidney Johnson, and fought under his own Stars and Bars and other Confederate emblems.

Mr. Smith delights to salute the Stars and Stripes and repeat the following toast, which is very popular with former Confederate soldiers:

"Under this flag we once fought and it was victorious.
Against this flag we once fought and it was victorious.
Against this flag we once fought and it was victorious.
Against this flag we once fought and it was victorious."
A water color painting of the four officially adopted Confederate flags and two photographs of Orren Randolph Smith are on exhibition in Henderson's book store. The picture was painted by Miss Jessen Randolph Smith, daughter of O. R. Smith, and presented to P. D. Harrison.

FOUND LOST MONEY.
Would Not Restore it to the Owner and Gets into Trouble in Consequence.
Some people have an idea that when they find an article that has been lost it belongs to them, that they are under no obligation, moral or legal, to restore it to the owner. This is wrong and no honest person believes to the contrary. The dishonest person who finds money or any other article of value needs no stretch of the imagination to make him feel that it is rightfully his and he will do nothing to get it back and appropriate it to his own use without making an effort to find the loser. But such a person is as surely a thief and as guilty as if he had stolen the property of another in some other way. And he is just as liable to get into trouble as the thief.

These remarks are suggested by an article in the *Reidsville Weekly*, and are here submitted because there have been several losses of money and other valuables in Henderson lately from which nothing has ever been heard. Following is the article from the *Weekly*:

DRINK EUVITA.
GOOD TO THE TASTE, GOOD FOR THE HEALTH.

EUVITA Has cured others of indigestion, it will cure you. How does it do it? Simply by "fixing" your stomach. **EUVITA** Digests what you eat, cleanses the stomach and removes the cause of nine-tenths of the headache, dizziness, drowsiness and fatigue which come from over-eating. **EUVITA** Is not a drug, but a pure, wholesome beverage, refreshing and invigorating, equally delightful in summer and winter, and beneficial at all times. Non-alcoholic and non-stimulating. The best drink on earth.

FOUND AT ALL SODA FOUNTAINS.

HENDERSON, MONDAY, APRIL 20th.

America's Leading Tented Amusement,
Gentry Bros' Famous Shows.

The highest class exhibition of its kind in the world. Two complete performances daily at 2 and 8 p. m., rain or shine.



A mighty conclave of wonderfully Educated Animal Actors. Hundreds of pretty Dogs, Ponies and Monkeys.

GRAND FREE STREET PARADE AT 10 A. M.
Two Bands. 50 Glittering Tableau Wagons. 20 New Features.

Show Grounds Opposite A. J. Cheek's Residence
HENDERSON, MONDAY, APRIL 20th.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (TEETHING POWDERS)

Cures Cholera, Infantum, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age. Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child and MAKES the Child Sleep. Cures Eruptions and Sores, Colic, Spasms and Thrush. Removes and prevents Worms. **TEETHINA** Counteracts and Overcomes the Effects of the Sufferer's heat from Teething Children, and costs 25 cents at Druggists, or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

The Key to Success and Wealth—Notable Instances of Men Who Have Achieved Fame and Fortune Through the Agency of Printers' Ink.

Of men who have grown rich through advertising there are scores to be found in every city, almost in every town. With few exceptions, almost every industry in the land is dependent on proper advertising for success. And this is getting to be the case to a greater extent every year. Even the Standard Oil Company, notorious for its antiquated methods, is going into the field. Not long ago the company spent over \$200,000 advertising the virtues of its oil stoves for cooking and heating, to stimulate the demand for kerosene. The coal strike last year taxed the petroleum supply to such an extent that the Standard did not repeat the experiment, which it is said, was found very satisfactory. Some of its by-products, like paraffine wax and candles, axle grease, lubricating oil, and so forth, are advertised regularly, but in a small way compared to the advertising of some of the other big trusts. It is confidently prophesied, however, that the time is in sight when the Standard Oil Co. will spend a million dollars a year to push its products, as some other great combinations are doing.

The United States Steel Company since its organization has spent probably three times as much for advertising as was spent before consolidation by its constituent companies. One of its branches, the American Steel and Wire Company, has gone into practically every agricultural paper in the country advertising its wire fencing. The National Biscuit Company last year spent in the neighborhood of a million and a quarter dollars, and the American Tobacco Company about as much.

Railroad advertising has grown by successive stages until today it ranks among the most important in the land. The fifteen leading railroads of the country spent in 1901 over \$2,000,000, and it is expected that the annual reports for 1902 will show a very large increase over this. A comparatively few years ago there was little or no railroad advertising in the ordinary sense. The New York Central led the way when George D. Daniels became its general passenger agent, and the other great roads were not slow to follow suit.

The entire industrial system of the country is being modified by the power of advertising. The middle man, the jobber, is being more and more eliminated, and the producer is going direct to the consumer. This would have been practically impossible without the modern use of printers' ink. The story of P. D. Armour's first venture in advertising illustrates this fact very aptly. In the days before food staples were advertised in the public prints, and that was only about twenty years ago, Lord and Thomas, the Chicago advertising agents, began a campaign against Mr. Armour. They kept it up for years without success, putting up in the mean time with some very pretty brushes of temper, for Mr. Armour was not soft spoken when he wished to get rid of any one. But one day Mr. Lord found his opportunity and made the most of it. Mr. Armour was in his private office when Mr. Lord was shown in. His reception was not particularly warm, but an advertising agent is used to perseverance in the face of discouragement, buoyed by knowledge that he is the advance agent of prosperity for all who will listen to his counsel and follow his instructions. There was the usual argument advanced. Mr. Armour said Mr. Lord which was about to end in the usual way, when the packer in question went beyond his depth by saying: "Our goods are known and appreciated by every man in the trade." "So they are, Mr. Armour, but they are not known by the consumers." "What difference does that make as long as the jobber and retailer know and sell them?" "It makes this difference: A woman comes into a grocery store to buy beef extract. You make a good beef extract, but she never heard of it because you have not advertised it. She has heard of some other kind which has been advertised, and she naturally asks for it. The grocer at first may try to push your product, but he'll soon grow tired of that, for the woman doesn't know it and doesn't want it. Do you think that grocer is going to wear out his gray matter for you? Not much. He's going to give that woman and all the other customers what they want. Your extract is going to lie on his shelves in the wrappers and get moldy, and the stuff is unsalable. Then you have to replace it. What you want to do is to educate the woman into asking for Armour's extract. That you can only do by advertising." Mr. Armour, whose figure was large and rotund, had a peculiar way of sticking out his stomach and putting his thumbs in his trousers pockets when he became interested. He struck this attitude soon after Mr. Lord got his new lead, and remained perfectly quiet until the advertising agent had finished. Then he said: "Young man, I believe you're right. It's never been put to me that light before." Mr. Lord walked out of the office with a contract for \$10,000 the first money ever spent by Armour & Co. for printers' ink. Last year the firm spent in the neighborhood of \$200,000.

THE COUNTY PAPER.

An Absolute Necessity to Any Community and the Greatest Factor in Promoting its Growth and Prosperity, it is to the Interest of Every Town to Support a Good Newspaper.

A word once more to those communities that seem to think an editor ought to be willing to publish a paper just for the fun of seeing his name at the head of the columns and being invited to an occasional picnic.

Some time ago the *Constitution* reproduced a complaint from the *Clarksville Advertiser* about the grand jury presentments of Habersham county having been ordered printed in that paper at a price not to exceed \$3. Think of it—three whole dollars! Not enough to pay for setting the type, except where the editor shall not see his own name in the garden and let his wife take in sewing.

Now comes the *Winder Democrat* and complains that the city council of that town is "hard hearted," because it has stopped the custom of publishing the council proceedings, and paying therefor at a nominal rate; in addition to levying for the first time a special tax on newspapers.

No, it isn't hard-heartedness that prompted the Winder council to do this—but simply short-sightedness. It may be none of the *Constitution's* business to make suggestions to Winder's councilman, or to the grand jurymen of Habersham county about how they shall run their local affairs; but it is our business to protest against such mistaken public policy as this.

The average weekly editor usually has his all invested in his newspaper property. That investment generally represents from one to two thousand dollars. But it is worth more to the town than five times the amount invested in any other local enterprise. As a rule the newspaper represents to the outside world the town itself. Poor paper, poor town, is the usual verdict.

It is, therefore, to the interest of every town to support a good newspaper. Not through local pride alone but for practical business reasons. A newspaper is constantly doing ten times as much for its town as it could ever hope to pay for—more than it could charge for, if it would.

The more prosperous a paper is the more it is able to do. Show us a good weekly paper, full of live local ads, with a general circulation throughout the county and we will show you an up-to-date, prosperous, progressive community.

And we will also show you a paper that is worth five times as much to the community every year as the editor manages to make for himself. Show us a community that persistently proceeds on the idea that the editor of the home paper can live on the "tip" that accumulates in the office whose office is in the town, and we will show you a waste of public money to throw him a bit of public printing occasionally at living prices; whose citizens have come to regard it as one of their inalienable rights to work him for long-winded obituary notices and "in memoriams," with three inches of hymn book poetry at the end, to say nothing of an occasional notice about a lost cow or some cotton seed for sale, and we will show you a community that is living from hand to mouth and is always on the ragged edge of adversity.

People ought to stop to think about these things. It is an important matter. It is their own good that it involves the welfare and progress of their community; therefore of themselves individually.

A local newspaper is absolutely necessary to any community. It may be that the daily papers, with their larger news service and quicker facilities may have overshadowed the weeklies; but the weeklies continue to fill a place that the dailies can never fill. If they keep the people of a community in touch with each other by giving them the news of their town and county, for that alone they are worth their weight in gold.

Bear this in mind: No merchant, no grand jury, no town council that spends every year all that they can afford with the home paper—whether that expenditure is actually necessary or not—makes a wise, more profitable investment. They are not "giving" the home paper something. On the contrary it is earning every cent it gets and more—provided it is a paper that is worth picking up in the streets. It is the fault of that sort of paper, it is usually the fault of the town in which it is published.

"By George," exclaimed the amateur, "fortune is within my grasp. I've struck it this time sure."
"What is the nature of the case?"
"I've discovered that by pressing certain kinds of breakfast food into bricks and saturating them with oil they become excellent substitutes for coal."—Chicago Record-Herald.

All indications point to the largest crop of tobacco this year in Sampson county by far that has ever been put in. New barns are dotting the farms here and there in every community where tobacco is being planted; the farmers are buying at least four times the amount of tobacco fertilizer that they bought last year; an immense quantity of bed covering for tobacco has been sold in Clinton, and also a very large quantity of tobacco seeds have been distributed; and besides, all the farmers talk tobacco with unusual interest.—Clinton Democrat.

A Demonstration of What Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Can Do.
"One of our customers, a highly respected citizen of this place, had been for ten years a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea," writes Walden & Martin, Druggists, of Enterprise, Ala. "He had used various patent preparations and been treated by physicians without any permanent benefit. A few months ago he commenced taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and in a short time was entirely cured. Many citizens of Enterprise who know the gentleman will testify to the truthfulness of this statement." For sale at Parker's Two Drug Stores.

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The Problem of a Tired Mother

One of the marvels of our time is the way in which the average mother carries all the burdens of social, benevolent, church and family life.

It's no wonder that nerve troubles attack the mother—how can she help being nervous, especially while the little ones are so troublesome?

No woman can endure the strain of her housework and two or three little ones unless her digestive powers are unusually good. She can't manufacture force enough to stand the strain.

We can suggest one thing that will surely help her, and it isn't a drug poison either. It is Vinol, made by a new process from that wonderful remedy, cod liver oil; it's a true tonic.

Vinol is pleasant to taste, "goes right to the spot," nourishes and helps the food to nourish, is splendid for nursing mothers and all tired out home helpers. I have found it safe and good for ailing children. With Vinol to correct the constipation, it has put whole families in this place on the road to health. Used in time, it saves nervous break-down. Your money back if you don't find this true.

Parker's 2 Drug Stores.

Dr. A. S. PENDLETON,
Physician and Surgeon.
HENDESON, N. C.
Office: Over W. S. Parker & Co's. Phone, No. 74. Residence, Massenburg Hotel.

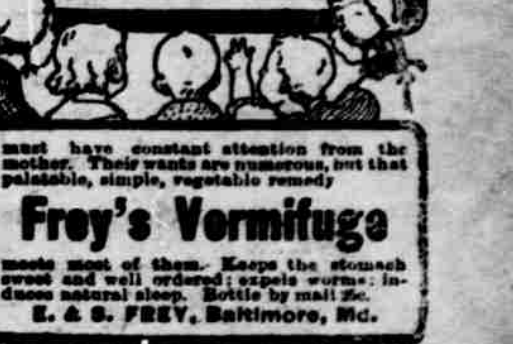
Dr. H. B. TUCKER,
DENTIST.
HENDESON, N. C.
Office over Thomas' Drug Store.

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

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

Dr. F. S. HARRIS,
DENTIST,
HENDESON, N. C.
Office over E. G. Davis' store, Main Street.
Jan. 1-4.

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



Children's Food
Froy's Fortifuge
E. & S. FROY, Baltimore, Md.

SEEDS!

Buist's, Crossman's, Ferry's and Wood's Seeds. New Stock.

Garden and Field.
All the leading patent medicines at Wholesale or Retail. We buy job in lots and can sell at the same prices of regular jobbers.

Physician's Prescriptions a Specialty.
Melville Dorsey,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.