State Library

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

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

GOLD LEAF.

ADVERTISING IS THE FOUNDATION OF SUCCESS IN ANY BUSINESS

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

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

VOL. XXVIII. HENDERSON, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1909. NO. 44.

Neuralgia

HEADACHE BACKACHE

Take ONE of the Little Tablets and the Pain is Gone

"Before I began to use Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills I suffered for days and weeks with neuralgia. Now I rarely ever have the headache. I will never be without them." Miss Eleanor Wade 825 N. 6th Street, St. Joseph, Missouri

AND THE PAINS OF RHEUMATISM and SCIATICA

25 Doses 25 Cents

Your Druggist sells Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and he is authorized to return the price of the first package (only) if it fails to benefit you.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of Dr Edward B. Tucker, deceased, before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Vance county, all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to present them to me duly verified on or before the thirtieth day of September, 1910, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This September 27th, 1909.

JOHN HILL TUCKER.
Administrator of Dr. Edward B. Tucker, deceased.

GOLDSBORO BRICK WORKS
H. L. GRANT & SON PROPRS.
GOLDSBORO, N.C.
CAPACITY 1,000,000 PER MONTH
HIGHEST QUALITY
PROMPTEST SHIPMENT
WRITE US

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of J. T. Fleming, deceased late of Vance county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at his office, on or before the 28th day of September, 1910, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This the 28th day of September, 1909.

R. S. McCOIN,
Administrator of J. T. Flemming, deceased.

IMPORT BULBS
Are Now Arriving.

We have a fine assortment. Plant early for the best results. Send for new price list.

Remember we are headquarters for choice Cut Flowers, Wedding Bouquets, Floral Designs and Flowers for all occasions.

Mail, Telegraph, and Telephone orders promptly filled.

J. L. O'QUINN & CO.,
Florists,
Phone 149 RALEIGH, N. C.

Stop and Think One Minnte!

What is your Dwelling worth at the present price of building material and labor?.....$.....
How much Insurance do you carry?.....$.....
Leaving a total amount not insured.....$.....

A small blaze in your house will cause hundreds of dollars of water damage to your house and furniture in a few minutes.

Protect Your Home with Plenty of Insurance
It's Good, Safe, and Cheap, at
The Citizens Bank.
Thos. B. Bullock, Manager Insurance Department

A. G. Daniel,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in . .
Shingles, Laths, Lumber, Brick, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Full stock at Lowest Prices. Opposite Southern Grocery Company.
Henderson, N. C.

Inland Water Routes.

NECESSITY FOR CHEAPER TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES PROBLEM OF THE TIMES.

Every Section, and Community, is Aroused to this Fact--Wonderful Development of the Country and Rapidly Increasing Demand for Products of the Farm, Forest, Factory, and Fishery, Make the Transportation Question One of the Most Serious Problems We Now Have to Face—Construction of Inland Water Ways Hope of Eastern North Carolina

Correspondence Norfolk Landmark.

By the wonderful development of the country and the rapid increasing demand for the products of the farm, forest, factory and fishery, we are forced to realize the urgent necessity for cheaper transportation facilities. Every section, and community, is aroused to this fact. In many sections the most promising enterprises cannot be undertaken until their people secure more certain and direct ways of transportation. The transportation question has become the most serious problem of the day and the wise man fully understands that we cannot make quicker progress unless it is solved.

For these reasons Eastern North Carolina is looking, with strong and peculiar hope, to the meeting, soon to be held in Norfolk, in the interest of free inland water routes.

Very naturally our greatest interest is centered on the route from Norfolk to Albemarle Sound and, consequently, any movement, in that direction should arouse us to enthusiastic effort, but alas! for more than fifty years this question has been before us and we have been promised this free water route by every man we have sent to Congress since 1858. But our hopes are not entirely crushed and we intend to come to the Norfolk meeting and show our appreciation of this new movement by doing all we can to promote every sincere move made in its behalf.

We are not concernd about which route may be selected or purchased, and opened as a free canal, but we are greatly concerned in the quick opening of this link in the proposed free inland water way from Massachusetts to Florida. We are aware of the existence of the two canals that now connect the waters of Carolina and Virginia and, for years, have known that a conflict of interests has resulted in delaying the necessary appropriations required to give us this free route, but we insist that these obstacles can, and should be, quickly removed that this movement may be carried through.

Every consideration calculated to inspire and enthuse a patriot, is presented in the claims favoring this greatly needed improvement and the public man who permits selfish, or sordid, reasons to influence him in retarding its consummation, should be consigned to political oblivion.

We have been told that the Government has no right to construct a new canal from Elizabeth river to Albemarle Sound unless it first purchases the two existing canals. This claim, though groundless and absurd, has been, and could be, used again to further delay this work and we hope those who hold these views will be "smoked out into the open," that the people may learn who are the real enemies of this project.

To repeat, we do not want any more delays to interfere with the opening of this route and we suggest it would be both wise and proper for the representatives of Eastern North Carolina and Virginia to hold a special meeting, when they get to Norfolk in November, and decide for themselves what they deem would be best for their sections and, having decided, they should request the earnest cooperation of the "Atlanctic Deeper Waterways Association" in asking Congress to grant our prayers. We make this suggestion because we are firmly convinced that if our route is to be delayed until the entire contemplated inland waterway from Buzzard Bay to the Gulf of Mexico or Florida, is provided for, our present generations will never see a free canal from Albemarle Sound to Norfolk. We cannot forget our recent fifty years of experience.

It would be impossible to estimate the wonderful benefits that would accrue to our Atlantic and domestic shipping and to our business of every character, if this route was immediately opened and made free.

The people of Eastern North Carolina, with their 2,600 miles of water front, would be blessed beyond the expression of words, and so anxious and eager are they for this opportunity to become free and independent, in a transportation sense, that they would accept any kind of a free canal. They would contract not to look the gift horse in the mouth, though he was only nine feet deep and forty feet wide.

We have heard that the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal can be purchased for $500,000. If this be true, the opportune moment has arrived, for the Government certainly can invest that sum to benefit the entire Atlantic coast shipping. The Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries—Norfolk with its large and growing commerce—and Eastern North Carolina with its great sounds and their 2,600 miles of tributaries as easily as it could expend that sum on the Pamlico and Beaufort canal "to improve Beaufort Harbor." Only insanity could prevent a man from seeing and realizing the wisdom of this statement. The great advantages which the opening of the Carolina and Virginia free waterway would specially secure to Norfolk induces us to hope that her citizens will rise to the occasion and do their full duty towards promoting this transportation necessity for nothing they can do would be too much.

Along this line we would modestly suggest that to every stranger, who comes to Norfolk with promises of aid in behalf of the immediate opening of this special link in the Deeper Inland Waterway, a glad hand should be extended and he should be given plenty of food and drink, and when tired of talking, a soft bed should be provided for the weary body, but before he sleeps he should be gently told that Norfolk was discovered about 1585, and that as the centuries rolled away her people gathered much learning and, consequently, while they are not quickly convinced by argument and talk they are easily captured by visible realities, honest actions and actual facts. This course would make the stay of the stranger peculiarly happy if he should happen to belong to that representative class that men of high character and sincere purpose rejoice to meet and delight to entertain.

For more than forty years the writer has labored, when opportunity offered, to secure a free canal from Norfolk to Albemarle Sound, because he knew the benefit it would prove to his section. In these long years of labor, watching and waiting, he has never despaired of seeing the dream of his young manhood fulfilled and he is most happy in the thought that the work he performed, in this most commendable and worthy cause, was inspired and guided only by love of State and homefolk and that no hope encouraged his efforts save the ennobling desire to succeed and thereby merit and retain the appreciation and regard of his fellow citizens of Eastern North Carolina.

And now in his declining years, when he sees only the setting sun, he is still buoyed up with the hope that he may yet, and soon, be permitted to again face the rising sun and behold the glint of its glorious rays making beautiful the united waters of Carolina and Virginia as they flow through a free canal to bless his neighbors, and especially the home people he loves with an intensity and devotion a patriot only can feel and comprehend.

W. F. BEASLEY.
Plymouth, N. C., Oct. 11, 1909.

Strictly High Class Attractions.

Henderson theatre-goers will have the opportunity of witnessing some strictly high class attractions this season. Manager Poythress has been fortunate in providing an amusement bill of fare that few of the larger cities can excel, as the following brilliant summary will show:

Next Monday night, Oct. 18th, John Griffith will present "Faust." Mr. Griffith needs no introduction to a Henderson audience. He was seen here in Richard III, when he thoroughly established himself with local play-goers. As Mephisto, in Goethe's immortal creation of "Faust," Mr. Griffith is said to be a worthy successor of Lewis Morrison, who was to this character what Joseph Jefferson was to "Rip Van Winkle."

Friday night, Oct. 22nd, we will have the talented young actor, Edouard D'Oize, in a sumptuous production of "The Merchant of Venice."

October 29th, "Lena Rivers."

November 2nd, "The Servant in the House."

November 5th, The Cluxton Musical Comedy Company, first of the Lyceum course of attractions.

November 19th, "The Flower of the Ranch," a metropolitan cast of 50 people supported by a chorus of 40 pretty girls.

November 22nd, "A Knight for a Day," with Frank Deshon and Connie Mack in the leading roles, will again delight a full house. Both of these inimitable fun makers established themselves as prime favorites with Henderson amusement lovers who saw them last season.

November 29th, "Polly of the Circus."

December 2nd, "The House of a Thousand Candles" will be the brilliant setting behind the footlights.

And "there are others"—equally as good—but this is enough for the present; other attractions will be announced later.

To Be Alike Means Bliss.

The husband and wife of similar tastes and dispositions will find the most happiness together, says an exchange. A woman of quiet, gentle manners could not be happy with a coarse, vulgar man, nor a man of refined, sensitive nature with a rough, boisterous woman.

Happiness is a matter of temperament rather than circumstance. The gay, laughing, happy-go-lucky girl may prove a balance wheel to the man of much wisdom, she will add a human interest to his matter-of-fact everyday pursuits and keep him from becoming narrow-minded and cynical.

Who can guage the human heart? Daily we see marriages between people of dissimilar tastes and pursuits, and daily the lists of suicides and divorces increase, separating families, breaking fond hearts, dishonoring homes and leaving a blot on our nation's history. It is pitiful to see marriage trifled with and degraded when it is meant to be infinitely above every other happiness and joy.

Mr. Ericson's Old House.

Go see it, it's a beauty. It stands out among all its neighbors, because the coloring is so bright and clear. Mr. Ericson painted with L. & M. Paint and says it cost 1-3 less than ever before. He bought only 12 gallons of L. & M. and 9 gallons of Linseed Oil to mix with it. This made 21 gallons of pure paint, and cost only $1.20 per gallon. It's as handsome as the finest in town. L. & M. is sold by Melville Dorsey.

Royal Baking Powder is the greatest of time and labor savers to the pastry cook. Economizes flour, butter and eggs and makes the food digestible and healthful

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Makes most healthful food
No alum—no lime phosphates
The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

THE REASON WHY
Vinol
IS THE BEST STRENGTHENING TONIC

for Feeble Old People, Delicate Children, Weak, Run-down Persons, and to Counteract Chronic Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis, is because it combines the two most world-famed tonics — the medicinal, strengthening, body-building elements of Cod Liver Oil and Tonic Iron, without oil or grease, tastes good, and agrees with every one.

We return your money without question if Vinol does not accomplish all we claim for it.

W. W. Parker, Druggist, 2 stores, Henderson

1847 ROGERS BROS. XS TRIPLE

"Silver Plate that Wears"

Silver Of Proven Quality

Rich design and refined beauty in knives, forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces are not attributes of solid silverware alone. The skill born of long experience has produced, in the famous "1847 ROGERS BROS." silver plate, effects in pattern and design which make its name for beauty second only to its reputation for quality—*"Silver Plate that Wears."*

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "C-L," showing all patterns.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,
(International Silver Co., Successor.)
Meriden, Conn.

The Medicinal Value of Whiskey

is admitted by the highest medical authorities. Indeed for many slight disorders it is a safe and certain cure. But to be effective, it must be the genuine, pure, natural article like

Sunny Brook
THE PURE FOOD
Whiskey

SUNNY BROOK is unsurpassed as a wholesome pleasant stimulant or an invigorating healthful tonic. Every drop is distilled, aged and bottled under the direct supervision of U. S. Government Inspectors and its absolute purity and mellowness make its use perfectly safe and free from harmful effects. The "Green Government Stamp" over the cork of each bottle states the correct age, proof and quantity.

SUNNY BROOK DISTILLERY CO., Jefferson Co., Ky.

4 FULL QUARTS $5
BY EXPRESS PREPAID
SEND YOUR ORDER TO
H. CLARKE & SON, Inc., Richmond, Va.
LAZARUS-GOODMAN CO., Roanoke, Va.

SHIPPED IN PLAIN BOXES. SEND REMITTANCE WITH YOUR ORDER.
NO GOODS SHIPPED C. O. D.

A Confederate on the Bench.

Wilmington Star.

Governor Comer, of Alabama, continues to clash with Federal Judge Jones in the attempt to put into execution the stringent railroad and prohibition laws passed by the State Legislature. The scene is laid at too great a distance and the points of controversy are too little germain to North Carolina for space to be given to explicit statement of the matter at issue. Suffice it to say that Governor Comer is still fighting against hope against the construction of the law laid down by the Supreme Court of the United States, and that Judge Jones is proceeding with calmness and determination to enforce such construction. There is, of course, the usual cry of usurpation by the Federal judiciary of powers belonging to the States, and if the militant governor has his way, there will be resultant friction and bad feeling among a large class of the State's population. Our reason for touching on this controversy, however, is not to enter upon a discussion of its merits, but to produce with approval the thoughtful words of the New York World, representing Judge Jones:

"If we look into the careers of the two men we may find an explanation of their present attitude. The Governor, named for a Confederate general, was a boy during the civil war. The Judge, a soldier in that unhappy time wounded more than once and an officer on Gen. Gordon's staff was the man who bore the Southern flag of truce at Appomattox. He has been a Federal Judge since 1901. A true Democrat, a fine old ex-Confederate, a wise and fearless magistrate, devoted to the Union as well as to his State. Judge Jones recognizes, supports and justly wields in a measure the authority to which at the end of bloody strife he surrendered in 1865.

"When Governor Comer learns, as others similarly situated have done, that States, even in pursuit of worthy objects, cannot override national law, he will have less trouble with Judge Jones. In the meantime the spectacle of one of Lee's veterans calmly enforcing nationality from the bench connot fail to carry an impressive lesson in republican government to every part of the nation."

It takes a large soul to accept a condition. It takes a deep conscience to concede to practical results of the inevitable. It takes a true fighter to recognize defeat only for the purpose of shaping it into victory. What Judge Jones is doing, the South as a whole has done. He is conceding Appomattox. He is conceding the results of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. Why should he not concede them? Why should he not, like a brave man, recognize facts that he cannot help and make the most of them? There would have been no "New South" had there been any sulking in the tents by those who, battling for a cause for which they died in profusion and suffered even more than death, found themselves at the end defeated and impoverished. There is a higher cause than political principle; when that cause came to be subserved the South faced it more determinedly and with greater success than it faced the political crisis that made it into a live and continuing issue. The fifteenth amendment has been all but nullified, because it touched the homes and the womanhood and the civilization of a people. Passed in rancor, it could never be obeyed in fact. Yet the same Federal courts that are so much abused for their adherence to the fourteenth, are responsible by their policy of liberal construction of State's rights for the abrogation of the fifteenth amendment. They have observed the distinction and, practically, if not in terms, allowed it. With the New York World, it seems to us a fine thing that the era of nationalism, decreed at Gettysburg and ratified at Appomattox, should be finding one of its most sane and judicial expounders in the person of the very bearer of the flag of truce that represented a still unconquerable civilization's acceptance—within the limitations of its honor—of the judgment of fate.

Personally, we would have been pleased to see the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States uphold the spirit of the Eleventh Amendment. We are yet sufficiently imbued with the tradition of the Confederacy to sigh involuntarily at the spectacle of the Federal judiciary taking jurisdiction of criminal actions pending in State courts and staying by injunction State executive action. But we realize that the letter of the Eleventh is impossible in the spirit of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution. That section was sustained which was sanctified with the blood of both sections. When the point was open, there was perhaps excuse for "near-revolution." Now that it is decided, the less the talk, the more cheerful the acquiesce, the better.

Politics have from time to time given to the South Federal judges puny, impatient and with the petty tyranny inseparable from small men in places of power. But the principle has remained, while the personnel was debauched. Now, the personnel is being fitted to the power. In this case of Judge Jones, the example of a brave Confederate standing for a national policy is worth yards of oratory and volumes of homily.

Money Comes In Bunches

to A. A. Chisholm, of Treadwell, N. Y., now. His reason is well worth reading: "For a long time I suffered from indigestion, torpid liver, constipation, nervousness, and general debility," he writes. "I couldn't sleep, had no appetite, nor ambition, grew weaker every day in spite of all medical treatment. Then used Electric Bitters. Twelve bottles restored all my old-time health and vigor. Now I can attend to business every day. It's a wonderful medicine." Infallible for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Blood and Nerves. 50c. at Melville Dorsey's.

The date on your address label indicates the time to which your subscription is paid.

Taft and Diaz Meet.

CHIEF EXECUTIVES OF TWO NATIONS CLASP EACH OTHER'S HANDS IN FRATERNIZING SPIRIT.

President of the United States and President of Mexico are Recipients of Great Hospitality—They Visit Each Other, Exchange Courteous Words of Personal Regard and High Esteem, and Express Pleasure at Friendly Feeling Existing Between the Two Countries—El Paso, Texas, and Jaurez, Mexico, Share the Honors—Occasion to be Remembered

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 16, 1909—The long expected meeting between the President of the Republic of Mexico and the President of the the United States took place here today. Amid a salute of artillery and the playing of martial bands, with the clanking of accouterments and a brilliant flash of gold lace, President William H. Taft and President Perifrio Diaz clasped hands in formal acknowledgement of the cordial relations existing between the two governments. While outwardly the meeting was attended with a display of soldiery, a flare of trumpets, a boom of canon, and a pomp and ceremony suggestive of supreme authority, in the actual handclasp of the two executives and in the exchange of courteous words there was simple, but cordial informalities.

The first meeting of the two presidents occurred at 11 o'clock here in El Paso, on American soil, when President Diaz, accompanied by a brilliant staff escorted by American and Mexican soldiers, paid his respects to the American Chief Executive.

President Diaz was the first to speak. He assured President Taft of his warm personal regard and his high esteem for the man who had accomplished so much in the Philippines, in Cuba and elsewhere, and who had now the honor to be the Chief Executive of so great a nation as the United States. President Taft in simple American fashion, declared that he was glad to meet Diaz. He was glad to meet the President of such a great nation, especially glad to know the present President, who had made the nation great.

Both Presidents dwelt upon the cordiality of the relations existing between the United States and Mexico. President Taft declared that today's meeting was not necessary to make stronger the bonds of friendship; it merely typified the strength of the bonds as they already exist. No words of international note were uttered by either. There were smiles of contentment on their faces and the hand clasps were hearty.

President Diaz on his visit to President Taft was attired in full dress uniform. He was accompanied by members of his cabinet and military staff. Secretary of War Dickinson rode bseide him and an aide occupied the the forward seat in the carriage. With President Taft when he greeted President Diaz were Secretary Dickinson and Postmaster General Hitchcock, Captain Archibald W. Butt, General Albert Meyer, U. S. A., Assistant Secretary W. W. Mischler, C. C. Wagner of the White House staff and others.

Both in the matter of decorations and the welcome from the great crowd that thronged the vicinity where the meeting of the two rulers took place, the City of El Paso did things handsomely. Mayor Sweeney had proclaimed a general holiday and business everywhere was suspended. Lavish decorations brightened the streets through which the presidential procession passed. All of these thoroughfares were crowded with spectators, whose cheers were more than enough in volume and continuity to impress upon both presidential visitors that they were in a city which wished them well.

It is no exaggeration to say that no official head of a friendly power would have received a more cordial greeting in the United States than was accorded most spontaneously to President Diaz. The same can be said with equal truth in regard to the welcome given to the President of the United States when he stepped on Mexican soil.

The arrival of President Diaz on this side was signalled by a salute of twenty-one guns. Assisting in the reception of the Mexican Executive were Secretaries Dickinson and Nagel, Postmaster General Hitchcock, Governor Campbell, of Texas, and his staff and Mayor Sweeney and the city officials of El Paso. The military headed by Brig. Gen. Myer and staff formed in procession and escorted President Diaz to the stand in front of the Chamber of Commerce building, where the meeting with President Taft took place. Following the first exchange of courtesies between the two rulers President Diaz withdrew in the same manner in which he arrived, receiving the same salutes he received when he first crossed the border.

From an early hour in the morning the streets of El Paso had been filled with soldiers in uniform. Regiments of infantry, artillery and cavalry had been brought from Forts Bliss and Sam Houston to form the brilliant military escort which was one of the most conspicuous features of the international demonstration. All the American troops were under the command of Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer. On the Mexican side were the presidential body guard, consisting of sixty men in gorgeous uniforms of

(Continued on fourth page.)

Free! a 25 cent box of Bloodine Liver Pills a cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Indigestion. They never sicken, weaken or gripe, purely vegetable. Will be sent to anyone who has never used them for Ten cents to pay for postage and packing. Address, The Bloodine Corporation Boston, Mass.

W. W. PARKER, Special Agent.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter S Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. ASK FOR CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

For Lame Back

An aching back is instantly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment.

This liniment takes the place of massage and is better than sticky plasters. It penetrates—without rubbing—through the skin and muscular tissue right to the bone, quickens the blood, relieves congestion, and gives permanent as well as temporary relief.

Here's the Proof.

Mr. JAMES C. LEE, of 1100 9th St., S.E., Washington, D.C., writes: "Thirty years ago I fell from a scaffold and seriously injured my back. I suffered terribly at times; from the small of my back all around my stomach was just as if I had been beaten with a club. I used every plaster I could get with no relief. Sloan's Liniment took the pain right out, and I can now do as much ladder work as any man in the shop, thanks to

Sloan's Liniment

Mr. J. P. EVANS, of Mt. Airy, Ga., says: "After being afflicted for three years with rheumatism, I used Sloan's Liniment, and was cured sound and well, and am glad to say I haven't been troubled with rheumatism since. My leg was badly swollen from my hip to my knee. One-half a bottle took the pain and swelling out."

Sloan's Liniment has no equal as a remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia or any pain or stiffness in the muscles or joints.

Prices, 25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep, and poultry sent free. Address

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

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.

No Kicks Against Davis Paint.

Reidsville, N. C., May 21, 1909.
THE H. B. DAVIS & CO.,
Baltimore Md.:
We have no "kicks" whatever to register concerning

DAVIS 100 PER CENT PURE PAINT

Very truly yours,
MILLER HARDWARE CO.
For sale by Daniel & Co., Henderson, N.C.

"$2,000.00"

Mr. Luther Guthrie, of Beaufort, N. C. spent money freely in employing doctors to cure his wife from continual headache. He writes:

"One bottle of Cardui did my wife more good than anything she has taken for ten years past. She had suffered with headache for ten years and I had spent $300.00 for doctors' bills for her, but nothing did her any good.

Take CARDUI

She has taken two bottles of Cardui and it has done her two thousand dollars ($2,000) worth of good. Just as long as it is made, I shall have Cardui in my home."

For all forms of female pain, like headache, side ache, pain in limbs, dizzy feelings, dragging down-sensations, etc—Cardui has been found to be an effectual remedy. Don't wait till you are "all run down."

Try Cardui at once.
Sold everywhere.

E 46