

LINCOLN COURIER.

J. M. ROBERTS, EDITOR AND MANAGER. ENTERED IN THE POST OFFICE AT LINCOLNTON AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER. Subscription—Cash in Advance. 1 year... \$1.50 6 months... 75 3 months... 50 Rates of Advertising. One inch, one time, \$1.00; 25c for each subsequent insertion. Two inches, one time, \$1.50; 50 cents for each subsequent insertion. Three inches, one time, \$2.00 75 cents for each subsequent insertion. Four inches, one time, \$2.50 \$1.00 for each subsequent insertion. Special rates for one-half and one-fourth column; also, for any advertisement continued longer than two months.

LINCOLNTON, N. C. MAY 15, 1891

Memorial Days.

A special to the Charlotte Chronicle has the following: Chief Marshal Coke has prepared an excellent programme for memorial day, Monday afternoon. The music will be a special feature. The subject of this year's address is the life and services of Gen. S. D. Ramsaur. The sister (Mrs. David Schenck) and the wife and daughter of that distinguished officer will be here and will hear Gen. Cox's address. Gen. Ramsaur left this city in the summer of 1861 as captain of the Ellis Artillery, which later was known as Manley's battery.

What Senator Ransom is Doing. WASHINGTON, May 4, 1891.—Senator Ransom spent Sunday in this city. He came on very important business. As chairman of the committee on private land claims he succeeded in having passed during the recent session of Congress a bill to adjust all the disputed private land claims by a special court composed of three judges. Millions of dollars worth of land is in dispute and the claims will come before this court in the future, until they are all satisfactorily adjudicated. The three judges forming this court will be appointed soon after the President returns. Senator Ransom with his usual power and foresight, has managed it so that one of these judges shall be a Democrat. That Democrat will be, unless all signs fail, Hon. Thos. C. Fuller, of Raleigh, N. C. Col. Fuller is one of the finest and best lawyers in the State and Senator Ransom cordially endorses him for the place. It is solely due to Senator Ransom that North Carolina has the Judge—the only Democrat in the court—and the State thus has another factor through which she can wield an influence for good to all her citizens, and reflect credit and honor on herself.—Landmark

The Lymph Treatment by Dr. Von Rock, of Asheville, Attracts Attention.

WASHINGTON, May 8. The American Medical Association closed its forty-second annual meeting at this morning's session.

Much important work was done in each special session, the results of which may be taken practically as reflected in the work of the medical profession in the country.

The most important set of papers, with the discussion to which they give rise, related to tubercule, Dr. Koch's method for control and cure of consumption, or tuberculosis. Five papers were prepared and read.

Dr. Von Rock's experience is perhaps of exceptional interest. In the sanitarium at Asheville his results before the use of the lymph was good. The patients gained in weight, night sweats were controlled, and the lungs were improved. All this was under most favorable hygienic and discipline, but since he began to use tubercule the gain had been quicker and some patients had been discharged cured.

The opinion is then that lymph is a valuable remedy with cautious use and conservative judgment and that tuberculosis has lost some of its terror since the discovery of Robert Koch.

The exodus of Italians from Italy to this country is so great that it threatens to depopulate some towns. In some sections one-fifth of the families have left. Almost a clean sweep has been made of the town of Gavello, the population of which has been reduced from 5000 to 800. Wld. Star.

The Rules of Practice of the Railway Commission.

Cor. Wld. Messenger. RALEIGH, N. C. May 9.—The rules of practice of the Railway Commission were published to-day, and with the acts creating the commission and making it a board of appraisers for railways, and with the standard freight and passenger tariffs established, form a pamphlet of fifty-six pages. In this much of interest is to be found. The commission will hold session on Wednesdays of each week for the hearing of applications, receiving petitions and matters other than contested cases. Special sessions will be held as occasion requires at other places. In cases of complaint the petitioner or complainant must always prove the existence of the facts alleged to constitute a violation of the act unless the railway company claimed to pay the same or failed to answer to the complaint. The facts alleged in the answer must also be proved by the railway, unless admitted by the petitioner. In case of failure to answer the commission will take such proof of the charge as is deemed proper and reasonable. Each railway company doing business in the State is ordered to file with the commission on or before the 20th of each month a report of its earnings and expenses for the preceding month.

The rules governing the transportation of passengers are interesting. The fare is 3 1/2 cents per mile for first class, 2 3/4 cents for second class; children over 5 and under 12 years, one-half first class fare. Each passenger is allowed 150 pounds of baggage. No more than the schedule of passenger rates shall be charged where the ticket office at any station shall not have been open for a reasonable time before the departure from a station of the train upon which the passenger intends to be transported. At junction points, where the incoming trains arrive so near the leaving time of the outgoing train that it is not practicable for a passenger to procure a ticket, no more than the schedule of passenger rates shall be charged. Railways are authorized to collect the exact mileage for passenger fares if they shall make the necessary change to enable them to do so, but if not, no more than the next lowest amount ending in 5 or 0 shall be charged. No company shall be allowed to charge over 10 cents as a minimum full or half-rate between regular stations when the regular rate would be less than that amount, provided, where the distance is not greater than 2 miles or under the maximum charge for first class tickets shall be 10 cents and for second class 5 cents. No more than the standard passenger rate shall be charged passengers to and from flag stations or other stations where tickets are not kept on sale. Where passengers, by want of proper diligence, fail to provide themselves with proper tickets before getting on the train, then 10 cents additional for each passenger 12 years old or over may be demanded and collected for all distances under 10 miles; 20 cents for over 10 and less than 20 miles; and 30 cents for all distances over 20 miles, and half these rates for passengers over 5 and under 12 years of age.

From and after Wednesday, the first day of April, 1891, no change of freight or passenger depots or flag stations from their present location, nor the suspension of the sale of tickets, or the receiving or forwarding of freights from stations now in use for such purposes, will be permitted without the consent of this commission published in accordance with the law. Application for the location of depots and the construction of depot buildings must be filed in the railroad commission office, with all information needed for a full and proper understanding of all interests to be affected thereby.

Letter from Colfax, Wash.

ED. COURIER.—If you will allow me a little space in your paper, I will write a little western news. This is a great wheat country and the people raise a little of everything but cotton, the best gardens I ever saw. I have been over a good part of this country. Spocan Falls and Bitter Falls on the Columbia River is no farming country. I have been all through that country. Colfax is a business place and is the county seat of Whitman county. There are as many Chinese as Indians in this country.

H. F. N.

Lowesville Items.

ED. COURIER.—We were called to Denver Monday and found the farmers along the road pushing their planting with a vim. While there Esq. Jno. F. Davis showed us a milk cow that he says is giving six gallons of milk every day. That certainly is one cow worth the owning.

The good people of Denver we found were very much "stirred up" on the subject of religion. Two men calling themselves Evangelists and claiming to represent the sect known as the "Brethren" had been preaching there for about a week. From what we could learn they had made but three converts, but these were among the most intelligent citizens. The excitement was at "high water" and we suspect it will cause some dust to be brushed off the Bibles of Denver, that has not been disturbed in quite a while. We found the merchants of Denver doing quite a lively business. Also we learned that Prof. Chas. Coon's school is in a flourishing condition. May be have much success in training the young minds of Denver how to shoot. We were glad to meet our old friend, Thos. F. Gudger of Asheville, N. C. while there. Thos. is stopping with Mr. F. P. Mandy. Mr. Henderson Robinson had the misfortune to get his collar-bone broken Monday.

Mr. D. P. Kincaid is again quite sick. Mr. Jas. Sifford is confined to his room with dyspepsia. He is one of our best boys.

We thought everybody was highly pleased with the speech of Ben Terrell at Lincolnton but have since learned that one of our most dignified old gentlemen got highly indignant at a remark he made in the "meeting." Mr. Jas. Davis says this man came near to challenge him to a duel. The remark that should have raised the ire in him to the fighting pitch—according to Mr. Davis—was something he said in regard to ugliness. In telling it to Mr. C. S. Little, that otherwise staid gentleman became furious and said there was no justice in picking out two men from the East end of the county and only one from the West end as samples of ugliness. Mr. Davis is telling that we were one of the three, and the third man was one that lives above town. We plead guilty. The storm has blown over and everything is serene and lovely, and the two young men who were so much exercised over the matter, are again wearing their most bewitching smile, and our wife has taken the kettle off the stove in which she kept the water ready to scald the man that had dared to say we were ugly and we do believe should Ben come to our house to night she would invite him to supper—but we guess this young man who told it down here had better keep himself scarce around here for awhile or be prepared to take his chances in dodging.

Miss Ella Davis, of Denver, is teaching near here. There were twenty-six applications for membership in Triangle Alliance at last meeting. Where is that man who said the Alliance was dying out? We advise him not to be a candidate in '92 or else he might find it a lively corpse. Mr. Kelly Davenport of Mt. Holly went through town one day last week on hunt of a horse that had strayed off. We learn he found it at Mr. Cathey Dellingier's in Catawba county. Miss Girie Nixon, who has been staying a companion to Mrs. Laura V. Lowe since the death of her husband, went home sick last Thursday. We learn she is convalescent. Mr. W. L. Edwards had the misfortune to lose one of his horses last week. My wife's old speckled hen died with the cholera this week. The chickens are all dying in this neighborhood. An effective remedy is now in order. We want a remedy and not nostrum that will do more harm than good. General Green is marshaling his armies for battle in the cotton patch, but we hope Catawba Springs will come out more the conqueror.

Success to the COURIER, BILL SAANKS. Lowesville N. C. May 6, 1891.

Miss Helen Fowle.

Frank Leslie's Weekly has for some weeks been giving cuts and sketches of southern beauties and belles. This week's edition contains a very fine likeness of Miss Helen Fowle, of Raleigh, and the following sketch:

"Miss Helen Fowle, whose portrait appears is the daughter of the

late lamented Gov. Daniel Fowle, of North Carolina, and was the graceful and popular mistress of the executive mansion at Raleigh, up to the time of his decease. Entering into and sympathizing with his duties and tastes she accompanied her distinguished father in all his jaunts abroad, and was part and parcel of his political triumphs. She ranks deservedly among the foremost beauties of the old North State. At the White Sulphur Springs last summer Miss Fowle was a recognized belle, and she is a favorite in every circle in which she appears.

Business Outlook Good.

NEW YORK, May 9th, R. G. Dunn & Co's weekly review of trade will say May starts off with the great plunge in speculative prices which has for some weeks been anticipated. It is a fact that the possible demand for wheat next year, on account of crop failure in France and elsewhere has to meet an exceptionally favorable prospect here, while the export demand for wheat this year, ever since prices have broken, is not large enough to prevent the carrying over of a great unsold surplus next July.

An element of great strength in the accumulating evidence that the wheat prospect at the West is remarkably good, the acreage having increased heavily, a third in Kansas and a quarter in Washington. The unusually cold weather, while injuring fruit and vegetables at many points, does not appear to have seriously affected the larger crop, which promises exceptionally well. With such an agricultural outlook the demand for manufactured products of all kinds is likely to improve and thus the great industries will be helped.

New Orleans reports fair trade, with cotton in moderate demand at somewhat better prices, and sugar active but lower.

At Savannah trade falls off some, but prospects are bright and at Jacksonville business is brisk and hopeful in all branches. In short, while present trade is not quite as active as usual the outlook would be highly encouraging, but for foreign and monetary uncertainties.

Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin.

CENTRAL OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C. The weather during the week ending Friday, May 8, 1891, was decidedly unfavorable for the growth of crops and for farm work, and the prospects are not good. The early part of the week was warm, with light showers on the 5th, which was followed by severe cold weather with heavy frosts. The protracted dryness has prevented planting and cultivating and makes the growth of crops very slow. Frosts occurred on the 5th, 6th and 7th, that on the 6th being the heaviest. The only portions of the State which escaped are the counties along the coast and the southern portion of the Eastern District. The total damage reported is considerable. Truck crops, potatoes, beans, peas, etc., were killed; cotton was injured in an irregular way, mostly on low moist ground or fields sloping towards the North. In some places cotton is being replanted. Grapes were considerably damaged, but on the whole it is believed that other fruit escaped. Wheat and oats generally all right and looking well, though greatly in need of rain. Transplanting of tobacco plants prevented by dry and cool weather. Hail injured crops to a considerable extent in the southern portions of the Eastern District. A warm, copious rain is greatly needed to bring up crops and enable farmers to cultivate those already up, and to transplant tobacco. The weather during next week will be much warmer, but there is no prospect for a general rain.

WESTERN DISTRICT. The weather has been too dry for wheat, rye and oats; too cool for cotton and garden vegetables. Warm rain greatly needed. Stand of cotton so far imperfect. Frost damaged cotton, especially in low moist places, and some corn, though wheat and oats seem to have stood the cold very well. Fruit was probably not greatly injured, except grapes, which suffered considerably. Gardens and tobacco plants hurt. Farmers are better up with work in this District. The deficiency in rainfall was about .80 in.

H. B. BATTLE, Ph.D., Director.

IF YOUR BACK ACHEs, Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing. It is general debility. Try FOWLE'S IRON BITTERS. It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give you a good appetite.

What is a Billion Dollars?

The Mercantile and Financial Times has taken the trouble to give a detailed account of what is meant by the statement that the last Congress expended \$1,000,000,000. This is a round sum and a large one, but it is so easily said that the words which express it do not convey to the mind any adequate idea of the vastness of the amount. For this reason, the Times picks it to pieces and presents it in various lights.

Exclusive of interest \$1,000,000,000—the amount which the Republican Congress has expended, would give 5481 families of four persons \$70 a week for fifty years. It loaned out at 6 per cent. it would give a return of \$60,000,000 a year. One billion dollars in silver would weigh nearly 50,000,000 pounds.

It would buy gowns for all the women in the civilized world and shoes for 500,000,000 homeless children. It would pay for the education of 250,000 children from the kindergarten through college, and a city lot a piece for 50,000,000 persons.

If a man with this immense sum desired to throw it away \$1 at a time, he would be in trouble. His task would keep him busy for 428 years. If he were to attempt to burn \$1,000,000,000 in paper money, \$1 at a time, he would complete his task, by working night and day, at the end of 12,840 years.

These figures show what the Reed and Harrison Congress has done for the tax payers.

An "Heritage."

President Harrison said at Johnson City, Tennessee:

"We have a common heritage. The Confederate soldier has a full, honorable and ungrudging participation in all the benefits of a great and just Government."

And yet Section 1218 of the Revised Statutes, enacted in 1866, says:

"No person who has served in any capacity in the military, naval, or civil service of the so-called Confederate States, or of either of the States in secession during the late rebellion, shall be appointed to any position in the army of the United States."

This, then, is the Confederate soldier's "full, honorable and ungrudging participation in all the benefits of a great and just Government." On April 7, 1886, Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana, prepared a repeal of this; so that men who had served the Confederacy might be eligible as appointees to the new places in the army created by the bill.

Mr. Gibson's proposition was defeated by one vote. Mr. Harrison was in the Senate at the time. As the New York Evening Post says, "it thus appears that not only does the Confederate soldier still labor under an odious disqualification but that this unjust discrimination against him exists by the action of Mr. Harrison five years ago, when he held the casting vote which would have repealed the obnoxious statute." How easy is such talk as that which falls from the lips of Harrison!—Richmond State.

Advice to Mothers. Mrs. WHELLOW'S SORBITOL SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer of pain, produces natural, quiet sleep, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DENVER ACADEMY, DENVER, N. C.

Primary, Intermediate, and High School Departments.

A MUSICAL DEPARTMENT will be added during the next Year.

Fall Session begins last Wednesday in August, 1890.

TUITION RATES MODERATE. Prepares young men for any of the North Carolina Colleges.

Ancient and modern languages and literature are taught. Instruction is thorough in all departments.

For full particulars address, CHAS. L. COON, A. B., Principal, Denver, N. C. Aug. 1, 1890. 1y.

Subscribe for the Courier.

By All Odds

The most generally useful medicine is Ayer's Pills. As a remedy for the various diseases of the stomach, liver, and bowels, these Pills have no equal. Their sugar-coating causes them not only to be easy and pleasant to take, but preserves their medicinal integrity in all climates and for any reasonable length of time. The best family medicine, Ayer's Pills are, also, unsurpassed for the use of travelers, soldiers, sailors, campers, and pioneers. In some of the most critical cases, when all other remedies have failed,

Ayer's Pills

proved effective. "In the summer of 1864 I was sent to the Annapolis hospital, suffering with chronic diarrhoea. While there, I became so reduced in strength that I could not speak and was compelled to write everything I wanted to say. I was then having some 25 or 30 stools per day. The doctors ordered a medicine that I was satisfied would be of no benefit to me. I did not take it, but persuaded my nurse to get me some of Dr. Ayer's Pills. About two o'clock in the afternoon I took six of these pills, and by midnight began to feel better. In the morning the doctors came again, and after deciding that my symptoms were more favorable, gave me a different medicine, which I did not use, but took four more of the pills instead. The next day the doctors came to see me, and thought I was doing nicely, (and so did I). I then took one pill a day for a week. At the end of that time, I considered myself cured and that Ayer's Pills had saved my life. I was then weak, but had no return of the disease, and gained in strength as fast as could be expected."—F. C. Luce, Late Lieut. 56th Regt. Mass. Vol. Infancy. "Ayer's Pills are

The Best

I have ever used for headaches and they act like a charm in relieving any disagreeable sensation in the stomach after eating."—Mrs. M. J. Ferguson, Pullens, Va. "I was a sufferer for years from dyspepsia and liver troubles, and found no permanent relief until I commenced taking Ayer's Pills. They have effected a complete cure."—George W. Mounsey, Walla Walla, W. T.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

PIEDMONT SEMINARY, LINCOLNTON, N. C.

A School for both sexes. A Complete Course for students desiring to prepare for COLLEGE, TEACHING, or BUSINESS.

Thorough Work

In all Departments, with DRILLS and REVIEWS. Healthy Location.

Winter Term begins Dec. 29, 1890. For further information, apply to A. C. HOTTENSTEIN, Prin. Jan. 16, 1891. 1f

Fleming Ramsaur, Confectioner.

Dealer in Fruits, Cakes, Crackers, Ice Cream, Soda Water, Milk Shake, and other Iced Drinks. Fine Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco. The finest line of PIPES in town.

I have spared no expense in making my store neat and attractive, and I will keep it so. Parlor reserved especially for LADIES and THEIR ESCORTS. RESPECTFULLY, FLEMING RAMSAUR. April 3rd 1891 1y

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Printing Offices of J. M. Roberts and Thos. C. Wetmore have been consolidated and the present firm, ROBERTS & WETMORE, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

If you need to have Job Printing of any kind done, it will pay you to send your orders to us. We have a completely equipped office, and will be sure to please you.

We do not wish you to give us your patronage simply because this is a home enterprise, but also because we will do your work as well and as cheaply as it can be done, and we use good material, too. Try us and you will see that this is true. All orders promptly executed. Below we give a few of our prices. Estimate of all other work furnished promptly on application.

Price List. Per 1,000. Note Heads, \$2.25 to \$2.50 Letter Heads, 2.50 to 2.75 Envelopes, 6 in., 2.50 to 3.00 Bill Hds., 6 lines, 2.25 to 2.60 " " 14 " 2.50 to 2.75 " " 36 " 3.50 to 4.00 Handbills, 2.25 to 4.50 Per 500. Note Heads, \$1.25 to \$1.50 Letter Heads, 1.50 to 1.75 Envelopes, 6 in., 1.50 to 1.75 Bill Hds, 6 lines, 1.25 to 1.50 " " 14 " 1.50 to 1.75 " " 36 " 2.25 to 2.50 Handbills, 1.25 to 3.00

VERY RESPECTFULLY, ROBERTS & WETMORE, LINCOLNTON, N. C.

STOVES.

We are in a position now to suit everybody wanting a stove. We have just bought direct from the manufacturer a CAR LOAD of Stoves. There is no one between us and the manufacturer to make a profit. By having a solid car shipped at one time our freights are greatly reduced, and by buying a car load at one time, we get the price reduced. So it is very easy to see that we have bought our STOVES cheap. Therefore we can and intend to sell Stoves as low if not lower than they can be bought in Charlotte or any of the surrounding towns. In a few days we will have in stock eleven different styles or about 100 Stoves, from which our friends and customers can make a satisfactory selection. Our stoves are all of the

Best Quality.

Owing to the way we have bought, we can sell a GOOD NO. 7 COOKING STOVE, WARE AND PIPE for

Only 9.00.

This \$9.00 stove is a good size for a small family. Larger stoves and Ranges will be sold proportionately low. In this lot we will have a stove with warming closet and porcelain lined reservoir.

We still make Harness and have a nice stock of Hand-made harness, saddles, collars, bridles, &c.

Remember we carry the most complete stock of

HARDWARE

in the county. Always have on hand extra stove pipe, pots, kettles, boiler ware, &c.

We have a few carts, buggies, and spring wagons which we will sell regardless of cost, as we have no suitable house to store them. Will sell a GOOD OPEN BUGGY for \$35.00. A TWO-SEATED SURRY for \$50.00.

Thanking the public for their liberal patronage in the past, and soliciting a continuance of the same, we are, RESPECTFULLY,

H. E. & J. B. Ramsaur.

DO NOT FAIL

To Examine OUR Complete Stock of DRY GOODS

Notions

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

HARDWARE,

Glassware Tinware

CROCKERY & C.

As we think it will be to your advantage to come to see us before buying elsewhere, as WE BUY FOR CASH and

SELL FOR SAME Respectfully

HOKE AND MICHAL,