

The Lincoln Courier.

VOL. VII.

LINCOLN, N. C., FRIDAY, FEB. 2, 1894.

NO. 41.

Professional Cards.

J. W. SAIN, M. D.,

Has located at Lincoln and offers his services as physician to the citizens of Lincoln and surrounding country.

Will be found at night at the Lincoln Hotel.

March 27, 1891

Bartlett Shipp,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

LINCOLN, N. C.

Jan. 9, 1891.

Dr. A. W. Alexander

DENTIST.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of an anæsthetic applied to the gums. Positively destroys all sense of pain and cause no after trouble.

I guarantee to give satisfaction or no charge.

A call from you solicited.

Aug. 4, 1890.

GO TO

BARBER SHOP.

Newly fitted up. Work always neatly done. Customers politely waited upon. Everything pertaining to the tonorial art is done according to latest styles.

HENRY TAYLOR, Barber.

E. W. HOKE,

Livery & Feed Stables,

Two blocks west of Hotel Lincoln, LINCOLN, N. C.

Teams furnished on short notice. Prices moderate. Patronage solicited.

English Spain Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blisters from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, swellings, ring-bones, stiles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save \$3 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful bluish cure ever known. Sold by J. M. Lawing, Druggist, Lincoln, N. C.

E. M. ANDREWS

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE, PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Oak Bedroom suits of ten pieces, from \$20.00 to \$150.00

Parlor Suits of six pieces, from \$22.50 to 200.00.

SIDEBOARDS

from \$10.00 to \$75.00

EXTENSIONS TABLES from \$4.00 to \$40.00.

China Closets

\$15.00 to \$45.00.

Center Tables

\$1.00 to \$5.00.

Easels and Picture's

\$3.00 to \$20.00.

COUCHES and LOUNGES

\$7.50 to \$45.00.

Music racks and Cabinets, \$1.50 to \$12.00. Revolving Book Cases and Roll Top Desks and Office Chairs, \$5.00 to \$40.00. Organs, \$50.00 to \$150.00. Pianos, \$25.00 to \$80.00.

This is a great sale and you make a great mistake if you fail to take advantage of it. ALL letters promptly answered. Write at once for particulars.

E. M. ANDREWS,

16 and 18 West Trade St,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Jan. 26, 1894.

PATENTS

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Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our list of all patents is secured.

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the worker from his home. This method, which we call the "Work-at-Home" system, is a simple, practical, and profitable one. It requires no special ability, no capital, and no money. It is a system that can be started from any part of the country and will give you something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address: True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE

The best Salve in the world for cuts and bruises, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. M. Lawing, Philadelphia and Pharmacist.

SICK-HEADACHE

Makes life miserable. All other ailments are as nothing in comparison. Women especially know its suffering, and few escape its torture.

THE RELIEF AND CURE IS



Many people take pills, which grip and purge, weakening the body. Most take Simmons' Liver Regulator, liquid or powder, because more pleasant to take, does not grip, and is a mild laxative, that also tones up the system. The relief is quick. It is Nature's own remedy, purely vegetable.

"I never found anything to do me any good until I used Simmons' Liver Regulator. It has been three years since I first used it and I have not had a sick headache since. I feel like a new man."—C. S. MORRIS, Browning, W. Va.

40-EVEYLY PACKAGE HAS OUR Z Stamp on red wrapper. J. H. ZELIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Question

of Life Assurance is not "Can you afford it?" but "Can you afford to do without it?"

WOODWARD, S. C., July 3, 1893. Mr. W. J. RODDEY, Rock Hill, S. C. Dear Sir:—I have before me a statement of the various options offered in settlement of my maturing Tontine policy in the Equitable Life Assurance Society. I have concluded to accept the surplus and continue the policy. The results are highly satisfactory and I heartily commend the Equitable Society and the Tontine system insurance as practiced by it, to persons desiring safe and profitable life insurance.

Yours respectfully, T. S. BRICE.

The above letter is but one selected from many received from happy policyholders in the

Equitable Life

It's a word to the wise—a convincing proof to the doubtful. For full particulars address

W. J. RODDEY, Manager, Department of the Carolinas, ROCK HILL, S. C.

ALL FREE.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it. Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle Free. Send your name and address to B. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good, and cost you nothing. J. M. Lawing, Druggist.

A STORY OF LOVE AND WAR.

A Northern Soldier Meets His Southern Bride After Thirty Years Separation.

In December 1863, Company I Eighty-fifth New York Regiment, was stationed at Roanoke Island, this State, and Mr. John P. Dunning, then a handsome young man of 23 years, was a private in that company. He met there Miss Margaret Stone, then a pretty girl of eighteen summers, and a mutual admiration soon sprang up between them. He addressed her, and on the night before Christmas of that year they were happily married. Soon after the marriage the company was ordered to Plymouth, and Mrs. Dunning went with her husband, but at Plymouth they separated, Mr. Dunning giving his wife money and sent her back to her father on Roanoke, where she was told to remain until he returned for her if he outlived the war.

The company then proceeded to Columbus, where Mr. Dunning was taken prisoner and sent to Andersonville, where he remained until the end of the war. Being released from prison, he proceeded to seek information of his wife, but he was informed in the meantime that his bride had been drowned while attempting to cross Kitty Hawk Bay. This information was not only brought to him by mail, but by Captain A. G. Cattwright, of his company, who married Miss Lovy Elbridge, also at Roanoke, about the same time and had gone back for his wife.

Believing her dead Mr. Dunning mourned the loss of his wife and concluded not to return to the scene of his short wedded life. Since then he has lived in New York and Pennsylvania, where he had been a successful dealer in stock. Owing to the sad ending of his short married life Mr. Dunning would never even think of marrying again, and Mrs. Dunning would not believe that her husband was dead, and for this reason remained single.

In July last she was induced to apply for a pension, and in this way she ascertained that her husband still lived and was given his address by the authorities at Washington. She at once wrote to him and received a reply, and the result was a happy reunion, he having come to meet her.

Mr. Dunning at once recognized his wife of thirty years ago, but it was several minutes before she could recognize the white-haired old man her war time lover.

When visited they told their story between smiles and tears, but they were tears of happiness. The old man broke down entirely when he spoke of the wrong he had innocently done his wife, but he promised to make amends with the best of care until separated by death in reality. They will return to his old home in New York. Mr. Dunning wears a badge bearing the name of his company, Post 150, Pa. G. A. R. to which he belongs.—*Norfolk Landmark*

Wise Sayings.

It is better to suffer than to sin.—*Ruin's Horn.*

Strength alone knows conflict; Weakness is below even defeat, and is born vanquished.—*Madame Neuchâtes.*

Reflexion of profession and publicity of conduct are far safer than publicity of profession and reticence of conduct.—*Outlook.*

The Christian knows himself to be a king, and yet rethinks not to be any man's servant.—*Vennius.*

Always all things be cheerful happy, hopeful. Some Christians always feel bad when they feel well, because they fear they'll feel worse afterward.—*Rest Islander.*

Through the artist beauty struggles into life. Patriotism dies without the patriot. Justice disappears unless championed by the proper right-wisdom.—*Dr. E. W. Donald.*

Subscribe for the COURIER.

Bonds to be issued.

Washington Dispatches 17th.

The following is the text of a circular which Secretary Carlisle issued today:

"By virtue of the authority contained in the act entitled 'An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments,' approved January 14, 1875, the Secretary of the Treasury hereby offers for public subscription an issue of the United States to the amount of \$50,000,000, in six registered or coupon form, in denominations of \$50 and up to \$1,000, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the government after ten years from the date of the issue and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of 5 per centum.

Proposals for the whole or any part of these bonds will be received at the Treasury Department, office of the Secretary, until 12 o'clock on the 1st day of February, 1894. Proposals should state the amount of bonds desired, whether registered or coupon, and the premium which the subscriber proposes to pay, the place where it is desired that the bonds shall be delivered, and the office, whether that of the treasurer of the United States, where it will be most convenient for the subscriber to deposit the amount of his subscription. Failure to specify the above particulars may cause the proposal to be rejected. As soon as practicable after the 1st day of February, 1894, the allotment of bonds will be made to the highest bidders therefor, but no proposal will be considered at a lower price than 117,213, which is the equivalent of a 3 per cent bond at par, and the right to reject any and all proposals is hereby expressly reserved. In case the bids entitled to allotment exceed the bonds to be allotted pro rata.

"Notices of the date of delivery of the bonds will be sent to the subscribers to whom allotments are made as soon as practicable and within ten days the date of such notice subscription must be paid in United States gold coin to the treasurer or assistant treasurer of the United States as the subscriber has designated, and if not so paid the proposal may be rejected.

"The bonds will be dated February 1, 1894, and when payment is made therefor accrued interest on both principal and premium from February 1, 1894, to date of payment, at the rate of interest realized on the subscription on his investment, will be added.

All proposals should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., and should be distinctly marked 'Proposals for subscriptions for subscriptions to 5 per cent bonds.'

"J. G. CARLISLE, Sec."

You can find the age of any person and the month in which he is born by a queer trick that was well known by our fathers and mothers in the days when they went to the old log cabin school-house and spent their mornings in telling riddles and playing all sorts of practical jokes.

Ask the person whose age you wish to take the number of the month in which he was born and multiply it by two.

January is counted as number one, February as number two, and so through the year.

To this product he must add five, and then multiply the amount by fifty.

To this last number he must add his present age, and from the sum subtract the number of days there are in a year, or 365.

All the work up to this point must be done by the person without letting anyone see his figure; but now you ask him to tell you what number he has found, and to that number you add 115.

The result obtained by this last operation contains the information wanted. Point off two figures on the right, and the number will be the age sought; while the number on the left of the point will give the month in which the person was born.—*N. Y. Press.*

Dr. Starr Tackles an Infidel.

A few days ago, an infidel passing through the city heard the name of Dr. Starr mentioned with strong words of commendation by some of his admirers.

"Who is this new light?" asked the infidel.

"He is the pastor of the Washington Street Methodist church in this city," was the reply.

"I would like to meet him, and prod him with a few questions."

"All right," was the answer; "he seems to be very come-at-able, and I will arrange an interview."

The Doctor was soon found. "Nothing would make me happier than to meet this pilgrim descendant of the wise men who traveled some distance, eighteen hundred years ago, to find the truth," said he, and in a few moments the two were engaged in a very animated and entertaining discussion.

The infidel fired heavy guns. He was a well read man and seemed to be very frank and honest in his defense of what he believed to be true. The doctor was at his best. Quick as a flash and bubbling over with good humor, he answered argument after argument relating to the Mosaic record of the creation, the genuineness of all miracles contained in the scripture record, the unbroken connection between the promise: Christ and the Messiah, whose advent fulfilled the exact conditions of ancient prophecy, and several other topics such as have furnished the staple of much bantering and debate among unbelievers during the last two hundred years.

The traveller suddenly became conscious at this stage of the discussion, that he had waked up the wrong passenger. With the perspiration dripping from his cheeks and other evident signs of discomfort, he rose up and said: "Well, sir, I have you now, how can you prove your Christ to be a divine Saviour?"

The Doctor, calm as a summer sea, replied, quoting text after text to prove the divinity of the all-conquering Galilean. This did not satisfy the stranger. Said the doctor, then, "will you accept my own testimony to a fact which is as certain as that God sits on his throne to-day."

"Certainly," said the skeptic.

"Well, sir," said the doctor, there was a time when I longed to know that I was a saved man. Human saviors were plentiful, but I did not want them. Like Calaveras they are apt to spoil after they are put up. I heard of a Divine Saviour—there is but one. In the word of God I searched to find out what I must do to be saved. At every point that Divine Saviour met me. I saw that if I would accept Him as my Saviour, in accordance with His own divine method of approach, that I could be instantaneously conscious of my personal salvation.

That is exactly what I did—and in a moment—in the twinkling of an eye, I felt that if all the written testimony were to be blotted out I still had for my own satisfaction, the completest evidence that mortal man can ever have—a positive heart experience absolutely clear and acceptable to my mental consciousness—an enduring testimony which a thousand worlds cannot knock down. I know that my Christ is divine because the work done within the limitations of my spiritual being could have been wrought by none save a God."

The Doctor rose to a lofty height of eloquence in his conversation, as he enroled his "experience" in the old fashioned Methodist way. Among the bystanders who had gathered a number began to shout "glory to God," and it looked as if they were about to start a camp meeting right there on the street.

The infidel staggered under the adverse termination of the debate, and started toward his hotel, stating that he had about finished his business in this city.

Just before he left, the Doctor remarked: "Look here my friend I have been informed that you are a commercial traveller. I don't know

what you have been talking among your customers around town and I know nothing of your line of trade; but let me tell you, if you have orthodox brethren for sale you had better find the exact cost of it before you reach the next world."

Then the traveller travelled and the Doctor went home.—*Peterbury Index.*

Boys Stop.

When we speak from experience we know whereof we speak. When I see young men with their breath reeking with fumes of liquor it carries me back to a portion of my experience. When I was some eighteen years old, I was with some wild fellows and commenced meddling with whiskey. The result was one Saturday night we all got drunk that we did not know which of the boys we were.

It had two effects and one result on me. The first effect was, I was inebriated. The second, I was so sick I thought I would die. Now the result; it cured me of whiskey drinking. Since that time whiskey and I have been enemies. I thank God for the two effects of whiskey on myself; for if it had not been for that, I might have been lying in a drunkard's grave and burning in a drunkard's hell. Boys, young men, stop and think of the terminus of the trunkard. For if you allow it to get the upper hand of you, oh how sad the ending!

God made you for a nobler purpose than to burn in the flames of hell. There is no escaping it if you allow liquor to master you; for He says no drunkard can enter the kingdom of God.

Boys, stop, think, before it is too late. Don't, for the love of heaven, don't go on drinking that fluid that will ruin both soul and body and break the hearts of a fond father and loving mother who has loved and cherished you from infancy, and are now praying God's richest blessings upon you. "Touch not, taste not, handle not, the unclean thing." May God Almighty grant that every young man ponder these thoughts well and listen to the voice of reason. Fall out with this demon that is ruining so many noble young men that is the hope of this fair land of ours.—*C. S. Churchin, Christian Advocate.*

A petition was presented in the House of Representatives, Wednesday, from the iron mine owners of St. Louis county, Minnesota, praying that iron ore might not be put on the free list. They want two hundred miles from home to find a Republican Representative to present their petition, instead of presenting it through their own Representative, who happened to be a Democrat. While the man two hundred miles away, who knew very little about the iron mining industry of St. Louis county, put in a touching plea for protection to that Minnesota "infant," the gentleman who represents the iron producing district made a vigorous argument against protection, and contended that the infant was not only able to stand alone, but was able-bodied enough to toddle around and take care of itself, and that it could get along better without protection than with it. That petition calls to mind some peculiar features of this iron ore business. The manufacturers at Sparrow Point, Maryland, who are anxious for free ore, allege, among other things, that there is no necessity for a protective tariff on iron ore, the only effect of which is to keep up the price and hamper the steel and iron manufacturing industry, and they cite the case of these Minnesota mines in particular where the iron is so near the surface and so abundant that it can be blasted with dynamite and shoveled upon the cars with steam shovels, making the cost of mining merely nominal. These are some of the fellows who are whining for protection.—*Wilmington Star.*

The Woman in Business.

A young woman faces a succession of hard trials when she turns to a business career, writes Edward W. Bok in an article on that most interesting of subjects, "Women in Business Life," in the April Ladies Home Journal. It is easier for her to think that she can do what she sees others doing than it is for her to do it. It is not so easy to be compelled to rise at a certain hour day after day whether one feels like it or not; to eat a hasty breakfast, or, let me say, rather to bolt it; to go out in the biting frosts of the winter and the torrid heats of the summer; to leave the comforts of home behind, and those dearest and nearest to us to be compelled; to write when the eyes will scarcely keep open from the ache in the head; to eat either a cold lunch spread on the knee or mingle with the elements in a cheap restaurant to see the wardrobe running behind, with no time to sew or replenish it; to go through the strain of a long day's work only to return home at eventide often too tired to eat; to feel too exhausted to do aught in the evening but to remain home and seek early rest to gain strength for the morrow; to go through the same routine of mental and physical anguish. Will any one call this a life of independence?—*Christina Gaurdian.*

The murderer DeGraff, who is now in jail at Winston, says that he is ready to go and that his spiritual house is in order. In this respect he has the advantage of many a man who is not a criminal but has had every advantage to become a shining light and fails continually to em-

The "Southern States" Magazine.

Leading railroad officers, representing about 30,000 miles of Southern roads, discuss "The South and Immigration" in the January issue of the *Southern States* magazine, and tell of the promising outlook for a great Southward movement of well-to-do Northern and Western farmers. Nearly every road reports a large increase in the equities received about the opportunities afforded by the South, and there are many reports that the tide of immigration is turning to the South in a way that would scarcely have been deemed possible a few years ago. This great movement is commencing just at the right time, for, as shown by an article on "An Economic Change in Southern Farming," the agricultural interest of the South are near on a cash basis than ever since the war. In this article it is shown how Southern farmers have gradually changed from the system of raising all cotton on credit and buying their foodstuffs to a cash basis and producing at home their corn and bacon, thus saving to the South the millions of dollars that have theretofore annually gone West for food supplies for men and beast. The January issue of the *Southern States* contains the publication of letters from Northern and Western farmers who have settled in the South, giving their views, based on their own experiences, as to the advantages offered by the South for farmers. These letters are attracting much attention, and their publication is doing great good in convincing Western farmers who have never been South of the attractions of this section. Under special department introduced in this issue the *Southern States* covers everything of interest pertaining to real estate in the entire South, reporting all important sales of properties and giving the views of leading agents as to the real estate outlook in different Southern cities, and a summary of all important matters for the month that relate to the progress of this section. Every man interested in the South, or every man who would like to know about the South, should see a copy of this *Southern States* magazine. It is published by the Manufacturers Record Publishing Co., of Baltimore, which will send a sample copy upon receipt of fifteen cents in stamps.

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