

That's what Mr. R. B. Plank, of King's Mountain, writes to us of the Electropoise. He was cured of

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Electropoise.

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ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO., Washington, D. C.

Moderate Drunkards

Technical Producers Condition Which Bring About Serious Consequences.

We are indebted for the phrase, "moderate drunkard," to Mr. Josse, a naturalized Frenchman, who was at one time M. P. for Grimsby and died last summer. When occasion required him to explain that he was not a total abstainer, he did so by saying that he was a "moderate drunkard;" and, while "superior" persons smiled at the ingenious Frenchman applying to himself the name of drunkard, there is no doubt he was right. The fuller and more correct knowledge of the effects of alcohol on the tissues of the body and brain, which every day's investigation is putting us in possession of, is proving to the world that the phrase "moderate drunkard" more correctly expresses the condition of everyone who takes alcohol, than the more euphonious "moderate drinker," which is preferred because it claims to be not only compatible with, but actually indicative of respectability. It is proved beyond doubt that the smallest quantity of alcohol causes a disturbance in the system; that the disturbance increases according to the quantity imbibed and that there is no point in the process of drinking alcohol at which a line can be drawn, and it can be said: "Up to this point mind and body have been injuriously affected; the functions of neither have been impaired, but the next drop makes the sober man drunk." No; drunkenness, which simply means the disturbance of the system through the drinking of alcohol, begins with the first drop imbibed, and develops, according to the constitution and temperament of the drinker, physical, mental and moral aberrations of which the victims may, and generally do, remain unconscious, although these aberrations may be attracting the attention of strangers, and deeply grieving the hearts of friends. And thus it comes to pass that persons who are called "perfectly sober," say and do things they would neither say nor do if they had not been having some drink. Instead of being spoken of as "perfectly sober," such persons should be spoken of as "partially drunk," but this, their real condition, is concealed rather than expressed by the phrase they use in describing themselves, that of "moderate drinkers."

We live in an age when nobody defends drunkenness. The representatives of the liquor interest are even more emphatic than the temperance party in denouncing drunkenness; and they do it with such an air of innocence as would almost persuade one to believe that the drunkard wrongs them by consuming so much of their liquor and adding so much to their profits. They repudiate all the responsibility for the drunkenness that the drinking of their liquor produces. They take their stand on the platform occupied by the persons who drink so as to become only partially drunk, and claim these "moderate drunkards" as the persons for whom they cater, because they are thought to do themselves and the drink interest credit by the moderation of their bibulousness. The liquor interests are quite willing, yea, clamorous, that the temperance party should turn their attention, and confide their attention to drunkards, and by some means get rid of them, so that the way may be kept clear for the drinkers who have not yet become drunkards, going on drinking with as little as possible of the fear of consequences before their eyes. Drunkenness, meaning thereby the condition that is universally acknowledged as such, being thus utterly discredited, it is most important that the evil effects of the drinking which has not yet resulted in this drunkenness should be

insisted upon, until they are thoroughly understood and their significance is grasped. And as a preliminary consideration it is very desirable that all drinkers of alcohol should bear in mind what Dr. Coley says: "Those persons who are in the greatest moral and physical danger from alcohol are just the one who are most ready to prescribe for themselves, and the least ready to believe that they can not stop whenever they please."

The drinking of alcohol produces a disturbance in the system; and Dr. Clouston, of Edinburgh, says the alcohol "affects more strongly the highest brain functions of emotion and control." He also remarks that "it is now generally recognized that as the moral faculties were the last to be evolved, they are commonly the first in brain disease to disappear." The first effect that alcohol produces on the drinker is that of weakening his self-control, and paralyzing the moral will that would guide him aright. A very common symptom of this evil effect is seen in the drinker being puffed up with an overweening sense of his own importance. When sitting with his tap-room companions he lays down the law with a confidence that infallibility itself might envy. At home he asserts his mastery with a decision and sternness under which wife and children cower. At work or in business he despises those who would instruct him, or tender him advice; and, as an employer, he is exacting as one who feels what a mighty man he is. The result of this state of things is seen in the quarrels that are so frequent between persons who have been drinking, but are dejected and morose. Two such meet, neither of whom brook the presence of an equal, and works of hauteur or contempt on one side or the other excite anger which finds expression in blows.

Now, this if an alcohol-produced condition that may have very serious consequences when the man thus swelling with pride have onerous and responsible duties to discharge. The confidence begotten of this pride is a confidence that has its foundation in obliviousness of danger. Take the case of an engine driver on a railway. The alcohol that puffs him up with an exalted sense of his own importance blunts his apprehension of danger, and at the same time impairs the clearness of vision and steadiness of hand on which safety depends, and he is thus placed in a position to do and to dare what a man who had not touched drink would shrink from doing. Who can tell the number of accidents that have been caused through those on whom the safety of trains depend being unbalanced by drink, and so rendered heedless of danger and forgetful of duty? Then, there is a furious driving on highways and on crowded streets, resulting in numerous accidents. Some are acknowledged to be the result of drunkenness in the drivers; and recklessness, to which the majority are attributed is no doubt largely the result of the liquor that has made the drivers heedless of danger, while leaving them to all appearance "perfectly sober." Then there is the seafaring world, the members of which have the reputation of an unhappy penchant for liquor. The commander of a ship holds a position of the very greatest responsibility, and in virtue of that responsibility he is entrusted with; autocratic power. The safety of precious lives and of a valuable ship and cargo, depend on the sound judgment which a very little alcohol impairs.

Resolved, 1st. That while we how in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, that we are fondly reminded that our lives are but a shadow and we should not keep our minds filled with living stones ready for the Master's use in that spiritual building, that house not made with hands eternal in the Heavens.

Resolved 2nd. That in the death of Brother Paine Rock Spring Lodge has been deprived of one of its original and devoted members. We of a general warm hearted brother, and freemasonry at large one of its most loyal and zealous supporters, whose regular attendance, watchful care, kind and cheerful manner and fraternal spirit had greatly endeared him to us.

Resolved, 3rd. That as a testimonial of respect to the memory of our departed brother, we wear the usual badge of mourning, for thirty days, and that a page on our minute book be inscribed sacred to his memory.

Resolved, 4th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent the Lincoln Courier, Newton ENTERPRISE and College Visitor, with request to publish.

Dr. J. A. SHERILL,
D. CHERYLL,
D. H. DRUM, Com.
Denver, N. C., June 16, 1894.

BELWOOD INSTITUTE

Prepares boys for the Sopomore Class at Trinity College and girls for the Senior Class at Greensboro Female College. Excellent advantages in the study of vocal and instrumental music.

Thorough Instruction. Commercial Arithmetic. Board and tuition in English course \$1.50 per month. Full term opens Aug. 2. For Catalogue, giving full information address,

REV. D. P. TATE, HEADMASTER
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Professional Cards.

J. W. SAIN, M. D.,
has located at Lincolnton and offers his services as physician to the citizens of Lincolnton and surrounding country.
Will be found at night at the Lincolnton Hotel.
March 27, 1891

DENTAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. W. Alexander will be at his office at Lincolnton, June, August, October, December, February and April. Will be in Mt. Holly, July, September, November, January, March and May.
-Patronage solicited. Terms cash and moderate.

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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.

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\$1.00 to \$5.00.

Basels and Picture
\$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, \$225.00 to \$800.00.

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.

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

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

Many people take pills, which gripe and purge, weakening the body. More take Simmons' Liver Regulator, liquid or powder, because more pleasant to take, does not gripe, 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 Sick Headache since. I sent my sister (who had from one to two attacks of Sick Headache every week) one-half of a package, and she has not had it since."—C. S. MORRIS, Brownsville, W. Va.

Get EVERY PACKAGE'S
Has one 25-cent tin on wrapper.
J. B. ZEHLIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS

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C. A. SNOW & CO.
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Your Future Prospects

may look bright enough to-day, but what guarantee have you that they will be the same a few years hence? How do you know but that you will be incapacitated or deprived of your present income by an unforeseen calamity? Ask these same questions of a policy holder in the

Equitable Life

and see how quick he will answer that he is protected against misfortune; that he is assured of comfort in his old age; that his family is provided for after his death. This is worthy of close investigation. For particulars address

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

"English Spots in Lincolnton" removed all hard, soft or calloused bumps and blisters from noses, blood spots, curls, splits, swollen lips, chaps, etc. Save \$5.00 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by J. M. Lowing Druggist, Lincolnton, N. C.

Subscribe for the COURIER

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The "moderate drunkard" stands in great danger of becoming a helpless and hopeless drunkard; and, in the meantime, his potentiality for mischief, involving in-

jury to others as well as himself, is very great, and is not at all adequately realized by those who encourage by their example the use of alcohol as a beverage.—Dr. Rao, in Temperance Record.

Senator Hill is posing now as the opponent of the income-tax and the champion of "free raw materials," but it is so apparent that he is opposing one and favoring the other from personal motives, to draw attention to himself as a Simon pure Democrat who insists on the strict and literal compliance with Democratic pledges and utterances, that his course commands very little respect and very small following in the party. There are thousands of Democrats who agree with him that raw materials ought to be on the free list, but when he proposes to put them on the free list and couples that proposition with the declaration that he knows it is no use and that his proposition is foredoomed to defeat, he puts himself in the position of a man who likes to hear himself talk, and talks for buncombe. We are not disposed to question Mr. Hill's Democracy, but he should not claim a monopoly of it nor to be the only straight-out Democrat in the Senate, or a better Democrat than the Senators who are supporting the tariff bill without kicking, although it contains some features which they do not like, and in making his contention he should not misconstrue or distort the Democratic platform as he did when in his speech in support of his free coal amendment, Monday, he asserted that the platform adopted at Chicago substantially demand free coal, and that the Senators who voted for a duty on coal were virtually ignoring the platform. The only reference to free raw materials in the platform is in the tariff plank in the sentence "we endorse the efforts made by the Democrats of the present Congress to modify its (the McKinley tariff's) most oppressive feature in the direction of free raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods that enter into general consumption." It endorses the efforts in the direction of free raw material, and that is precisely what the tariff bill now under discussion is doing. It cuts down the duty on bituminous coal nearly one-half, which is making reasonable progress "in the direction" of free coal. The Star would like to see free coal and contended for it while there was a hope of securing it, but when the Democratic Senators have almost unanimously decided that this is not the best thing to do now, we do not see the sense or use in one Senator holding out and contending for the impossible, when he knows and admits that he can accomplish nothing by his contention.—WILMINGTON STAR.

SCRATCHED TEN MONTHS.

A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and has been cured by a few days' use of S.S.S.

M. H. WOLFF, Upper Marlboro, Md.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

I was cured several years ago of white swelling in my leg by using S.S.S. and have had no symptoms of re-SSS turn of the disease. Many prominent physicians attended me and all failed, but S. S. S. did the work.

PAUL W. KIMMATTNER, Johnson City, Tenn.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Girls Who Sell Their Hair.

"Do we have many girls come to sell their hair? Well, I should say so, but we don't make a business of buying on account of the risk we would have to run," said a Pittsburgh hair dealer to a Dispatch representative, recently. "I have had girls come to me and offer to sell their hair as it was on

their heads. No, they don't get good prices—one dollar and fifty to two dollars and fifty cents being as much as I ever gave. I know of one case, however, where a well known society woman took a fancy to the hair of a young society woman took a fancy to the hair of a young lady she met accidentally and she paid the highest price I have ever known for a head of hair. The young lady in question had a luxuriant growth of golden-brown hair, and one day she was approached by this lady, who was compelled to use false hair, who said to her: 'Miss—, if at any time you desire to part with your hair, you can find a customer in me.' The young lady was in need of pin money at the time and said: 'Well, I am not particular about keeping it now, as it is a little too light for my taste.' So she agreed to have her hair cut and in payment received eight dollars and a half. If girls could always get such a sum for their flowing locks there would be a great many more short-haired young ladies about the city.—EX.

FOUR BIG SUCCESSES

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advice being claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale: Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, Rock's Anemia Saver, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer who whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Dr. J. M. Lowing's Drug Store.

\$2,000 Worth of Scholarships
For Sale to Save the Rutland College from Mortgage Sale.

DEAR EDITOR:—The Trustees, through the President of the College, will sell three classes of Scholarship: some for four years; some for two years, and some for two years.

All these Scholarships will be SECURED TO PURCHASERS BY THE COLLEGE PROPERTY; will be made transferable, but will run without interest. The number of years, named in the Scholarship, can be used at any time, and by any person presenting the same at the College; credit always given upon the same at close of term whenever used, for the time used.

The Scholarship for four years will be sold for \$100—\$25 per year, paid down, it will reach the degree of A. B., for which a Latin Diploma will be given.

The Scholarship for three years will be sold for \$60—\$20 per year, paid down. Its claims will embrace a Scientific Course, for which a Certificate will be given.

The Scholarship for two years will be sold for \$30,—\$15 per year will cover a full course in "Pedagogics."

Students can enter at any time, and will be charged from date of entrance to close of term.

Board here, including all expenses, is about \$5. per month. Board and tuition together in the 4 years' Scholarship will be about \$7.50 per month. In three years' Scholarships both together will cost about \$7. per month. In the two year's Scholarship, they will cost, together, about \$6.50 per month.

Any purchaser can use or sell any part of his time to any WHITE students, either male or female; and any purchaser wishing to retire from school on account of ill health; or, if a purchaser dies in the time, his kindred have the right to the remainder of the time.

The Editor of the Herald, if he will serve for me is hereby appointed an agent to sell any of the above scholarships; and when he reports a purchaser, with the money, as above, I will issue a printed certificate of the scholarships, properly signed, and sealed with college seal.

For scholarships and other particulars, address, with stamp, Dr. R. L. ABERNETHY, Pres. of R. College, N. C.
June 16, 1894.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular communication of Rock Springs Lodge No. 341 A. F. and A. M. held in their hall June 16, A. L. 5894, the following resolutions were adopted.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the great Architect of the Universe in his inscrutable wisdom to sound his angelic calling from labor to refreshment our esteemed and well beloved brother Isaac E. Paine, therefore be it

Resolved 1st. That while we how in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, that we are fondly reminded that our lives are but a shadow and we should not keep our minds filled with living stones ready for the Master's use in that spiritual building, that house not made with hands eternal in the Heavens.

Resolved 2nd. That in the death of Brother Paine Rock Spring Lodge has been deprived of one of its original and devoted members. We of a general warm hearted brother, and freemasonry at large one of its most loyal and zealous supporters, whose regular attendance, watchful care, kind and cheerful manner and fraternal spirit had greatly endeared him to us.

Resolved, 3rd. That as a testimonial of respect to the memory of our departed brother, we wear the usual badge of mourning, for thirty days, and that a page on our minute book be inscribed sacred to his memory.

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Dr. J. A. SHERILL,
D. CHERYLL,
D. H. DRUM, Com.
Denver, N. C., June 16, 1894.

BLOOD BALM.

A household remedy for all Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures without fail, Scalds, Ulcers, Eruptions, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and every form of Blood Disease from the simplest pimple to the foulest Ulcer. Fifty years' use with unvarying success, demonstrates its paramount healing, purifying and building up virtues. One bottle has more curative virtue than a dozen of any other kind. It builds up the health and strength from the first dose.

WRITE for Book of Wonderful Cures, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send \$1.00 for a large bottle, or \$5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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At a regular communication of Rock Springs Lodge No. 341 A. F. and A. M. held in their hall June 16, A. L. 5894, the following resolutions were adopted.

WHEREAS, it has pleased the Supreme Architect of the Universe to sound the death signal in our hall, June 7, 1894, calling our brother N. A. Wingate from the labors of earth to the refreshment of Eternal rest, be it

Resolved, 1st. That while we shall sadly miss his fellowship and helpful hand in our earthly labors and hours of refreshment, we do with reverent submission to the expression of the Supreme will

Resolved, 2nd. That in the loss of our aged brother (73 years, 5 months and 7 days) Rock Springs Lodge has lost one of its most worthy members, whose family were few and virtues many and the family a head whose character is a legacy, rich and rare.

Resolved, 3rd. That we tender our sympathy to his aged wife and hereby assure her of our readiness to do her office of kindness.

Resolved, 4th. That these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and a copy sent to the Lincoln Courier, Newton ENTERPRISE and N. C. Advocate with request for publication.

J. W. LITTLE,
J. T. STOVER,
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