

The Lincoln Courier.

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Pitcher* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

D. J. CARPENTER & BROS.

NEWTON, N. C.

\$15,000 worth of goods 50 per. cent

off the \$100. We have the largest

Line Of Goods Ever SHOWN nThis

section now is your chance to get bargains.

SHOES SHOES.

5000 Pairs that are 5 per. cent off in prices. The best women's button shoe for 75 cents ever sold the best women's oil grain for 90 cts. worth \$1.25, best childrens shoes for 50 cts. to 75 cents. Men's fine shoes from \$1.00 up. We keep the E. P. Paul Eagle & J. R. Lewis shoes all which are guaranteed. The largest line of clothing kept in the town. \$12.00 suits for 7.50 they are warranted first class goods or money refunded. A big line of all price goods kept.

DRY GOODS DRY GOODS

40 inch cishmere for 20 cents double width worsted 12 1/2 cts. Gingham 34 op. Best outings 7 1/2. Best sheeting 3 yards goods for 5 cents. Best fine dannels 20 cents up. The largest stock of all kinds dress goods at the reduction process.

WANTED

1000 Bales good Cotton, Corn, Oats, Onions, Irish Potatoes, Peas, beans, Eggs Bacon, and every thing we buy. Come and see us and we will sell you goods cheaper than you ever bought them in your

Life

RESPECTFULLY

D. J. CARPENTER & BROS.,

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Electrolibration Co.,

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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

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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.

WHY BOOTH KILLED LINCOLN.

It Was to Avenge the Death of a Friend—The President Not Assassinated Because The South Had Lost Its Fight

(Our Observer.)

From time to time there have been hints that there was a motive for John Wilkes Booth's assassination of President Lincoln, and that the motive was revenge. A strange story, now told for the first time, shows that these surmises were well founded, and that Booth's horrid crime was not simply the work of a madman, but was committed because of the execution, under military law, of his friend, Capt. Beall, of the Confederate army.

The story is secured from Dr. George A. Foote, of Warrenton, N. C., a well known physician, who was in the Confederate service as a surgeon, and who was for a long time a prisoner at Fort Columbus, New York harbor. Here is the narrative just as given by Dr. Foote, who was interviewed here:

Capt. Beall was a noted Confederate officer, and was so quick and so secret in his movements, that he was a terror to the Federal commanders in and near New York. He figured in the famous St. Alban's raids in 1863-64, and his exploits at that time gave his name a sort of romantic sound in the South, while he caused consternation among the enemy by his daring. But he was caught at last after his bold and active work had drawn away from Gen. Grant's Army of the Potomac 20,000 men to quell the border troubles which Beall and his followers had caused.

Beall was tried by court martial in prison at Fort Columbus and sentenced to be hanged as a spy, though it was argued in his defense that he was no spy, but a brave and open foe. Efforts to save his life were made by many persons among them the distinguished Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, but all were to no purpose.

John Wilkes Booth had been a college room-mate of Beall, and they were in every way the most devoted of friends. Booth tried in every possible manner to secure Beall's escape from prison. He was in New York almost constantly in the winter of 1864, and kept in communication with Beall and his friends in some mysterious way while he tried to secure his pardon or escape. Dr. Foote occupied a cell adjoining Beall's, and with him Booth and his friends were in regular communication. Dr. Foote agreeing to render any assistance in his power. The plan first agreed upon was that Dr. Foote should endeavor to chloroform the guard at night, and, it was alleged, that if this succeeded, the way for escape was open, a boat or skiff being in readiness to receive Beall and carry him across the river. Dr. Foote was carelessly bold in approaching Beall's cell too closely, and, this arousing suspicion, the guard was doubled that very night, which caused delay.

The next plan was that a crowd of bold men should pass into the barracks or prison, overpower the guard of five or six, and pass Beall

through. To this plan some of the outer guard had agreed, having been bribed with gold.

But in some way news of this plan leaked out in New York city the afternoon or evening before the night when the daring attempt was to be made. This prevented any possibility of escape and President Lincoln or General Dix had Beall executed without any delay.

As soon as Booth discovered through Dr. Foote, who kept constant observation of all that went on, and who was informed himself by one of the guards, who had also been bribed, that there was no chance of escape for Capt. Beall, he went to Washington and on his knees implored President Lincoln and Secretary Seward to pardon, or at least respite, Beall. Mr. Lincoln agreed to respite and Booth at once telegraphed the joyful news to Beall's mother, who was in Brooklyn, N. Y. But that very night the prison commandant received a telegraphic order to hang Beall the next morning at 10 o'clock. This order was executed and Beall was hanged within thirty yards of Sergeant Foote's window and inside Fort Columbus and not at Johnson's Island, as has frequently been reported.

Booth, for what he termed the perfidy of President Lincoln toward himself and his friend Beall, at once swore to avenge his friend's death, by killing both Lincoln and Seward. He did not intend to shoot Lincoln in the theatre but the contemplated opportunity did not offer itself elsewhere.

But for the fact that Booth's spur caught in the curtain that fatal night he would have escaped at least for a time. The war had nothing to do with the assassination of the President. It was due simply and solely to revenge, intensified by Booth's love and admiration for his friend.

Booth went to New York the morning of Beall's execution, and being so grievously disappointed at what had occurred he "became measurably an insane man," to use Dr. Foote's words. Dr. Foote had not the least idea of Booth's plan to assassinate the President. This plan was known to only one man, and to him Booth revealed it only an hour before the assassination. The man to whom he thus confided his purpose begged him not to carry it out, and finding that Booth was not to be turned from his purpose left the city before the horrid tragedy occurred.

Capt. Beall was a graduate of the University of Virginia, and was a man of most remarkable personal magnetism and high soldierly bearing, and none was more gallant. He had many sympathizers who rendered him great assistance. He was an ardent lover of the Southern cause, and Booth was absolutely devoted to him.

Dr. Foote repeats the statement that neither the war nor its results had anything to do with the assassination of President Lincoln, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The war was over before the great tragedy occurred, and Booth knew it could not help matters. Had Beall been pardoned, or simply imprisoned, Mr. Lincoln would not have been killed. That is certain.

Dr. Foote's sole connection with this matter was as Beall's friend, and he was in no wise a party to the assassination. He was a man of high standing and was a true soldier. Though not in the line of promotion as a field officer, he was yet publicly complimented in a special order by the general for acts of heroism in battle.

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 H. E. Bucken & 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 Plagiaristic Boy.

One of the boys of a Capitol hill family had been instructed by his teacher to write an essay. A rather abstruse subject was given him, and he had been referred to the dictionary. His elder brother, who was also giving suggestions, had promised if the composition was good he would write it on the type writer. The little fellow went to the dictionary and found the word he was looking for and under it a quotation that just suited the subject. He considered life a little too short, though, to copy the quotation so he hunted up his mother's shears and in a way that argues a great deal in favor of his future journalistic ability clipped through the big, handsome dictionary and clipped wherever a word or phrase suited his fancy.

His brother, who rewrote the composition, discovered the plagiarism and informed the father, and the boy now takes his meals from the shelf.—Washington Post.

TWO LIVES SAVED.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctor she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas, Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching pneumonia, tried without result every remedy else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful, it is such results, of which these are examples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Dr. J. M. Lawing Drug Store Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

In conformity to a beautiful and time honored Christian custom our State Constitution, in its recognition of the Great Ruler of the Universe, has made it the duty of every good citizen to fittingly observe one day in the year as the harvest-time of our prayers and thanksgiving.

We have been spared another year the disasters and troubles which have afflicted other States and Nations, and have been especially blessed in the full enjoyment of life and liberty and the manifold blessings which proceed therefrom.

Therefore, I, ELIAS CARR, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby designate and appoint Thursday, the 29th day of November, 1894, as a day of Public Thanksgiving and praise. And I earnestly request the citizens of the State to suitably observe this day at their usual places of worship; to remember in their prayers and offerings the disabled soldier, the widow and the orphan, the needy neighbor and the noble institutions which have been established under the fostering hand of the State for their maintenance.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at Raleigh, this 15th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and in the one hundred and nineteenth year of our American Independence.

ELIAS CARR.

By the Governor: S. F. TELEFAIR,
PRIVATE SECRETARY.

No Right to Keep It.

RALEIGH, N. C., November 12.—A trial which has attracted much attention in two states has ended at Whiteville, N. C., in the conviction of George Arkel, a prominent citizen of Wheeling, W. Va. The case was a strange one. Nearly two years ago J. B. Harrelson, the treasurer of Columbus county, North Carolina, lost his pocketbook on a train near Wilmington.

Arkel and wife were on the train. She showed him the book lying on the floor. He picked it up and found it contained \$140 in money, check for \$360, \$2,500 in certificates of deposit and a rail way pass in Harrelson's name. Arkel

look the book to Wheeling. There he wrote a Wilmington bank and asked if any of its depositors had lost anything valuable. He was told of Harrelson's loss. Arkel then wrote to Harrelson asking for a description of the articles in the book. This was given. Then Arkel informed him that on receipt of \$200 the pocketbook would be sent him. Later Arkel sent to Harrelson the book and contents, except the money. Harrelson declines pay the reward, considering it excessive and took legal steps to get the money. Arkel defied him and told him that West Virginia's governor would not grant a requisition.

The grand jury of Columbus county indicted Arkel for larceny. Governor Carr made a requisition for him. He was taken to Columbus county and tried and promptly convicted. Arkel was astounded at the verdict and with the penitentiary staring him in the face, gave up the money, and it is said today that perhaps the verdict will be set aside if Arkel pays the costs, which are \$500.

A New Danger.

A great danger threatens the people of the South. An evil that is steadily growing, and unless checked will cause great misery and suffering. Liver Medicine, called by all sorts of names, are being sold to the druggist to be handed to the people when they call for Simmons Liver Regulator. Beware! There never has been more than one Simmons Liver Regulator on the market. Take nothing else. The person who tries to persuade you that anything else is just the same is not to be relied upon, no is the dealer to be trusted who tries to sell you another article in its stead. You know what Timmons Liver Regulator is, because it has done you good. No; don't be deceived into trying anything else. Wait until the Old Friend, Simmons Liver Regulator, has failed you, then will be time enough to try something else. Remember, Simmons Liver Regulator is what you want. It is put up only by J. H. Zeilin & Co., and a Red Z is on every package.

A Candid Editor.

The following is an extract from a unique salutory which appeared in a newspaper recently started in Portland, Oregon, by Ed. W. Dugins: "I am running this paper all by my lonesome. I am thoroughly satisfied with it. Typographically I call it neat. Editorially it is a matter of taste. This valuable paper is started to fill a long felt want—by the editor—for more cash. It will be devoted to the welfare of the editor first, to Portland next, and to the manufactures and industries of Oregon. I don't care a continental whether you advertise or not. I am going to set my own type, pay for my own press work and paper and enjoy the privilege of saving just what I please, and those not admiring the style of the long felt want needn't ante. This paper has come to stay as long as it pays. When the little dollars cease to tinkle it will quietly curl its tiny toes and be buried in the Oregonian grave yard."

THE ANTI-SALOON MOVEMENT.

Signers Wanted to Petition the Legislature to Enact the Mississippi Liquor Law.

COR. OBSERVER.

Now that the excitement of the election is over I desire space in your valuable and widely read paper to call attention to a matter of vital interest to every citizen of our State, irrespective of party sect or creed; a matter that will affect the peace, prosperity and purity of every home and individual in the State.

I refer to the movement now on foot to secure the enactment and enforcement of better and more

stringent laws regulating and controlling the liquor traffic. In the first place I want to emphasize the fact that this movement and organization is absolutely non-political, non-partisan and non-sectarian.

In the city of Greensboro on the 15th day of August, last, there was organized "The North Carolina State Temperance Association" for the purpose of making a State-wide effort to secure from the next Legislature the enactment of proper laws regulating the liquor traffic. Thirty-one counties were represented at this meeting, the representatives being members of all the political parties. An executive committee of fifteen was elected, composed of Democrat, Republicans, Populists and Prohibitionists, and it was unanimously decided that this organization shall in no sense be permitted to infringe upon or seek to control the party allegiance of any of its members.

The executive committee was directed to have a bill prepared, modeled after the Mississippi law, and present it to the next Legislature and ask for its enactment as the law of North Carolina. The bill has been drafted by one of the ablest judges in the State, has been printed and is now in the hands of the committee. Any one can get a copy of it from me, so as to examine it and see what are its provisions.

Under the operation of the Mississippi law there are to-day only six counties in that State which have a saloon in them, and the benefits of its practical working are now being seen and felt all over the State.

The plan by which we propose to get the Legislature to pass the law is to organize county and local associations, auxiliary to the State association, in every county and locality possible, throughout the State, to give information, circulate literature and focalize the anti-saloon sentiment, then to get signatures of voters, irrespective of party, to a petition to the Legislature asking them to enact this bill into a law. Any number of copies of bill needed can be had from Rev. D. Atkins, corresponding secretary, Greensboro, N. C. He will also furnish printed petitions for signatures.

This movement has been purposely not pushed until after the election was over so as to avoid even the appearance of making it a political issue.

Now we call upon the friends of temperance and enemies of the saloon everywhere to go to work and organize. Call mass meetings and organize county associations; then organize local associations.

Hundreds and thousands of voters in all parties have said they and again that they are opposed to the saloon and the liquor traffic, and would support any non-political effort to suppress it. Here is the unite without prejudice to any party. Talk about it. Agitate! Agitate! Let every man show his colors and take his stand! The Liquor Dealers' Association in our State is organized thoroughly to defeat any and all efforts to suppress or restrict their pauperizing, death-dealing business. Shall not all who are opposed to the saloon and the liquor traffic present a united front and stand shoulder to shoulder in this movement?

The women are urged to unite and work with us in this organization, and aid as in getting voters to sign the petition.

Now is the time to work and put our petitions ready before the Legislature convenes.

Respectfully,

FRANK D. HUNT.

First Vice President N. C. State

Temperance Association

P. S.—All papers in counties adjoining Mecklenburg and in this section of the State are requested to publish this communication in their next issue.