

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; 50c for each subsequent insertion.

LINCOLNTON, N. C. APRIL 11, 1890

\$1.50 A YEAR. THE LINCOLN COURIER ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF A YEAR.

Since we changed the price of the Courier to One Dollar there has been but little variance in the Subscription list and we therefore conclude that the people who want a county paper are willing to pay \$1.50 for it, at any rate we cannot afford to publish the Courier at \$1.00 a year, henceforth we will hold to our original price \$1.50 a year.

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Candidates for office will be made on the same terms as heretofore, namely, \$5.00 for each announcement, strictly cash in advance.

REPLY TO MR. D., &c.

We have only a few words more to say in reference to this discussion. Our friend D— has made himself a little more explicit in regard to the \$1300 so that he shows himself in this issue of the COURIER to be exactly in accord with us on that point.

We said in our editorial of last week:

"There is no light, in our opinion, in which the appropriation of the \$300 to the replacing of the bridge instead of requiring the contractors to do it without extra pay, could be considered to have cost the county \$1,300."

Mr. D— in his first article left his readers under the impression that replacing the bridge "cost the county \$1300". We could point out a number of intelligent citizens who so construed it. For this reason we made the statement which is found in the above paragraph, and when we say \$1300 we do not mean \$300 nor \$500 nor \$1000. If the Board had refused to pay \$300 demanded by Morrison and Reinhardt and the latter had paid the bond rather than replace the bridge, then the county may have saved \$300 or it may be \$500, but certainly not the whole some of \$1300; for, of course, they would have had to use a part of this amount if not all, in order to replace the bridge, and whatever that part would have been could not have been considered saved to the county; it would simply have been transferred, virtually, from Morrison and Reinhardt to some other bridge builders.

But now as Mr. D— explains the idea that the county was the loser to the whole amount of \$1300, but to the amount of the difference in the cost of replacing the bridge and the \$1,300 we do not see that there is need of any further discussion on this point. So now, Mr. D—, let's agree that here, at least, we are agreed.

In regard to the point as to who "carried around the petition" in behalf of the doctor, we have naught further to say, as that matter lies between Mr. D— and the commissioner himself.

As to paying the doctor bill we think any charitable citizen can see the difference in paying \$10 to a

doctor for \$10.00 worth of medicine and for \$25 worth of attention to a crippled pauper whose injuries were caused by a defective public road in the county, and in paying \$374.68 to detectives (\$8.00 a day each and their expenses) without the latter's guaranteeing any degree of success.

And the difference is widened by the fact that this sum was not only lifted out of our treasury but it was taken out of the county.

The difference grows still wider as we consider the fact that if in every neighborhood every citizen and the doctor would practice the same degree of charity to all paupers as was shown to Geo. Stiller, the county would soon be without the need of the "Poor House" and the commissioners could afford to forfeit \$10.00 now and then in order to encourage such acts of charity.

We know further that the charitable reader will see the difference between these two expenditures when still more as they consider the fact that employing detectives at \$8.00 per day clear of expenses till the sum amounts up to \$374.68, plus \$50 paid by a private individual, is a kind of charity that robs Peter to pay John with the INTENTION of protecting PAUL from future calamities, but with very great uncertainty as to whether either Peter or Paul will ever receive any benefits from the transaction, while John with HIS FULL remuneration goes off on his way rejoicing, seeking whom "he may catch at somebody" else for a liberal sum.

But we promised to be brief and so we close this discussion, with the hope that all things may work together for good. No man is infallible, and while we believe it right to criticize the acts of public men, we should endeavor to attribute to them the correct motives, and abuse the mistakes rather than the men.

No further discussion will be allowed in the COURIER on this subject.

Uncle Sam's Girls.

Do both sexes work together in the Treasury Department?

Of course they do! American girls can take care of themselves in any place, and these maidens are by no means spring chickens. Not many of them are on the marry, though every now and then we hear of one dropping off the pay-rolls with a good husband. The late Attorney General Brewster, got a wife in this Treasury Department. She was the daughter of an ex-Secretary of the Treasury, and she was one of the prettiest women that Washington has ever known.—Cleveland Leader.

A press dispatch, published in the Star yesterday, states that a party of seventy-five negroes from Halifax county, in this State, had arrived at Pittsburg, Pa., to work in the coal mines near that city. While these negroes are being brought from the South to work in the coal mines, there are thousands of white coal miners in the State of Pennsylvania who are out of employment, whose families live in wretched hovels and are in a starving condition. The coal mine industry is one of the "protected" industries of this country, and the coal barons are among the richest men in it. They demand protection on the plea that it enables them to pay liberal wages to the workmen whom they employ, in spite of which they starve their workmen to death, and when they protest against the starving process, they fill their places with imported foreigners. They are now trying negro cheap labor to take the place of white labor. What a bald face fraud this "protection to the workmen" is.—Wilmington Star.

Mr. F. I. Osborne, our State Solicitor, is certainly one of the best lawyers that has ever filled the bar. His fine legal talent, his quick perception, his power of sifting evidence, his excellent judgment, combined with his power of ridicule, make him the right man in the right place. The District cannot do better, in our judgment, than to re-elect him.—Dollas Eagle.

Every voter in the District will endorse the above.—Charlotte Democrat.

The South is producing more cotton than when she had millions of slaves at her command, and astonishing as it may be to most people who have not kept pace with her progress, from producing less than one-eighth of the country's iron nine years ago, to-day she is producing about one-fourth of all the iron made in the United States.—Norfolk Virginian, Dem.

Reply to Editor, &c.

EDITOR COURIER.—It is a common principle of law that a "man's house is his own castle," and the one who enters it must do so at his own risk. It is not without some diffidence, therefore, that I venture a reply to your editorial in the last issue of the COURIER. If I understand your position correctly you seek to explain away or paliate the mistakes of the Commissioners by pointing out what you consider my mistakes, but I assure you that mere assumptions do not controvert facts. In this connection I would respectfully remind you of Pilate, who sentenced Christ to death, and yet released from prison Barabbas, who was accused of sedition and murder. It will be remembered, also, that after our Savior had risen, even the Apostles rejected him until he had shown them his nail-riven hands and feet and assured them that a "spirit hath no flesh and bones, as ye see me have." I am willing to accord you conscientious motives in the position you take, and if I fail to prove to you that it is untenable and that the facts do not warrant it, I at least expect to convince the average reader that the spirit is clothed in flesh and has a natural being.

In your editorial you say: "If the contractors had paid the bond instead of replacing the bridge, then we would either have had no bridge or the Commissioners would have had to use the bond money to replace the bridge."

Just so. You admit, then, that the contractors had either to put the bridge back or forfeit \$1,000. Now add the extra \$300 which the Commissioners gave the contractors and you will see that the county had \$1,300 with which to replace the bridge. I maintain that it did not cost Messrs. Morrison & Reinhardt \$1,000 to replace it, and the Commissioners did wrong in giving them the additional \$300. It might interest the tax-payers of the county to see you publish certificates from the contractors showing the actual amount it cost them to replace the bridge.

But to quote you again: "And here the question arises as to whom the 'spoils' of the fallen bridge belonged. Mr. Reinhardt, one of the contractors, claims that the 'pieces' would have been theirs if they had forfeited their bond."

Jack is nothing if not amusing at times, and he was only talking when he made that statement. He is too intelligent to believe anything of the kind, for he knows that when the bridge was received and paid for it became the property of the county. You are bound to admit this fact or ignore it altogether. The contractors were required to give a \$1,000 bond simply as a guarantee that their work would stand, and the bond had no reference whatever as to the ownership of the bridge. These being incontrovertible facts, all the county had to do was to put it back in case the contractors refused to do it, and if it could be replaced at say \$800, then the county would have in the treasury \$500 more than it now has. Is not that so? Then it follows that the county could have paid \$1,300 to replace the bridge without being any worse off than it now is.

You are requested to say that I am "mistaken about one of the Commissioners carrying around the petition to pay Dr. Smith for medical attendance on Geo. Stiller." I do not want to mention the Commissioner's name in the matter, but the gentleman will not deny that he asked Mr. R. A. Smith to sign it, pointing to his brother who stood at his back with the petition. Mr. Mark Cowles tells me that the Commissioner also asked him to sign it. If it were a crime to circulate the petition would he not be accessory after the fact?

Again you say: "While we are writing on this subject, we wish to say that this was a justifiable act of charity on the part of the commissioners, as we have learned from good authority that Mr. Stiller would have been a pauper on account of his injuries had it not been for the charity of the neighborhood and that the \$10 paid the Doctor was only sufficient to cover the cost of the medicine."

In the above you change your position from a quasi approval to a positive defense of the Commissioners, and yet you are on record as having condemned them for paying detectives. If it was wrong to pay them, then it was wrong to pay Dr. Smith. The two cases are analogous; the only difference is in amounts paid. You insist that it "was a justifiable act of charity" to Mr. Stiller to pay Dr. Smith \$10. Then

it must be on the theory that in paying Peter they paid Paul." But, when Dr. Smith was paid poor Paul was able to work and did not need charity. When he did need it Mr. R. A. Smith asked the Commissioners for help, but they refused to give it unless he would go to the poor house. If it was right to pay Dr. Smith for his medicine, then it is right to pay Mr. Stiller's neighbors for their voluntary acts of charity in furnishing food to nourish his body and soul. I lay more stress on the precedent established by the Board than I do on the mistake made in allowing the claim. In justice to the present Board it is necessary to say they were not in office at the time help was asked for Mr. Stiller, but this does not change the aspect of the case.

And now to Mr. S. D. Burgin. I do not care to argue the case, friend Sam. You do not deny a single fact, but set up the plea of justification. If your position is correct, and the commissioners are not to be guided by the reports of the sworn committees they appoint, then it is unnecessary to employ them and pay for such services.

I shall have no more to say on this subject; it matters not who replies.

Notes from Orleans.

The farmers of this community are quite busy preparing for and planting corn. Many declared they were going to use but little guano, but we notice as much if not more is being bought.

Mr. Thomas Bess Jr., while returning from Lincolnton last week had the misfortune to have his buggy badly torn up. We are pleased to know that Mr. Bess himself escaped any injury.

Miss Maggie Bess with Miss Sallie Wilson, of Howard's Creek, are attending school at Rutherford College.

The infant son of Mr. Frank Barnes was buried at Bess' Chapel last Sunday. Did not learn the cause of his death.

Dr. Sam P. Thompson, who has since last September been attending the College of Physicians and Surgeons of St. Louis, Mo., recently successfully stood the nineteen examinations and graduated from that Institution among the best in his class and is now at home again.

Prof. Long is teaching Music school at Bess' Chapel and we learn has quite a numerous class.

We are very sorry to record the death of Prof. Sylvanus Wilson. He received a compound fracture of the leg below the knee some six weeks ago, somewhere near Cheryville. He has been at home the past two weeks and for the last four weeks has been attended by Dr. W. L. Crouse, who insisted that the leg be amputated to which the Prof. and his people objected. Dr. Sam P. Thompson saw the case a few days ago who also thought there was no hope for recovery without an operation and there was but little hope in that since the patient was so exhausted from long suffering and Pyaemia (blood poison). Prof. Wilson concluded to take the only chance left him. So the operation was performed by Dr. Crouse assisted by Drs. Pressley, S. P. Thompson and John Sain. The operation was done with neatness and dispatch, but the patient was so exhausted that he died the same day. Had the operation been done sooner, there is every reason to believe that he would have recovered. Prof. Wilson was a very bright young man and his death is a great loss to his country. S. A. M. Orleans, N. C. Apr. 7, '90.

W. H. H. Cowles' Son Killed. WASHINGTON, April 8.—A telegram was received here today announcing the death of a son of Representative W. H. H. Cowles, of the 8th North Carolina district. The young man was at the Oxford Military School in North Carolina, and was killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol. The news was communicated to the father by Senators Ransom and Vance, and he was over come by the shock. His outbursts of grief were pitiable.

Mr. Cowles was completely prostrated, and had to be carried to the office of the clerk of the House, where he remained for more than an hour, before his friends deemed it wise to take him to his hotel. Mr. Cowles and his family left Washington for North Carolina this afternoon. Young Cowles who accidentally killed himself was 19 years old.

Subscribe for the Lincoln COURIER, \$1.50 per year.

W. L. Crouse & Co. Lincolnton, N. C.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT THE Drug Store of John Reedy & Co. and filled it up with every thing that is needed to make

a complete Drug Store. We have employed Dr. John Reedy, the veteran clerk, and Dr. Jno. Sain to wait upon our patrons. We can promise you pure drugs, courteous attention and reasonable prices. Come to see us when you want drugs, paints, oils, varnishes, diamond dyes, seeds, washing soda, Lamps and Lamp Fixtures; in fact everything that is kept in a well conducted drug store.

Respectfully, W. L. CROUSE & CO. April 4, 1890.

HOKE & MICHAL, Lincolnton, N. C.

O:U:R BUYER HAS JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK Where he caught the G·R·I·P

On a big assortment of Seasonable Goods.

We will let them go at PRICES THAT WILL ASTONISH YOU.

Call and Examine our Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, A large assortment of nobby STRAW HATS.

Remember that we have always been headquarters for HARDWARE.

Our stock of pocket and table cutlery surpasses anything ever shown in town before.

GIVE US A CALL AND A CHANCE

To show you our large stock of Goods. Every department in our store is well stocked and we are prepared to offer unsurpassed bargains.

Respectfully, HOKE & MICHAL. April 4, 1890.

AUTOMATIC SEWING MACHINE!

Prices reduced. Every family now can have the best Automatic Sewing Machine in the market at reduced price. For particulars send for our new Illustrated Circular with samples of stitching. Our Illustrated Circular shows every part of the Machine perfectly, and is worth sending for even if you have a Machine. Kruse & Murphy Mfg. Co., 455 and 457 West 26th St., N. Y. City.

Life of the HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS. BY MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS. To be sold by Subscription Only.

The prospectus and complete outfit for canvassing will be ready immediately. Agents Wishing Desirable Territory on this great work will please address, as soon as possible, the publishers, BELFORD COMPANY, 18-22 East 18th Street, New York.

THE LINCOLN COURIER.

PUBLISHED AND EDITED

BY

J. M. ROBERTS,

LINCOLNTON, N. C.

A family newspaper devoted to the interests of Lincoln and surrounding counties and to the State of North Carolina.

Subscription, 1 year, \$1.50.

6 months, 75 cents.

PAID IN ADVANCE.

Advertising rates reasonable.

MANUFACTURE

Saddles, Harness,

Collars,

&c., &c.

Dealers in Wagons, Buggies, Road Carts, Plows and all kinds of Hardware.

We have a good variety of the best make of Shoes which we have decided to sell at cost. Those who propose to take advantage of this offer, come at once before the sizes are broken. Respectfully,

H. E. & J. B. RAMSAUR.

March 21, 1890.

S. G. FINLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Prompt attention to all business. Practice in all of the Courts.

GO TO SOUTHERN STAR 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.

S. G. FINLEY, atty. J. M. ROBERTS, sec

LINCOLNTON REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

FINLEY AND ROBERTS. LINCOLNTON, N. C.

IN ORDER TO OPEN UP A channel through which parties here and people from other parts of the country, especially from the North, may be enabled to secure valuable property in Lincoln and Lincoln county, by being made acquainted with the true value, healthfulness, &c., of Lincoln and the surrounding country, and

In order that those holding property for sale may have some systematic method of disposing of the same to the benefit of a concerned by having it advertised and the points of value clearly pointed out to purchasers, and

In order to establish for ourselves a business from which we hope to reap some legitimate profits, directly or indirectly, by increasing the population and the business of our town,

We have decided to establish at Lincolnton a real estate agency, to buy, sell, rent and negotiate real estate of all kinds on commission and otherwise.

And in order to accomplish the objects herein briefly referred to, we respectfully ask the cooperation of our citizens.

Those in the county having timbered, farming or mineral lands, water powers, &c., developed or undeveloped, for sale, rent or exchange; and

Those having real estate of any kind for sale, rent or exchange, in Lincolnton, may find it to their advantage to confer with either party of this agency.

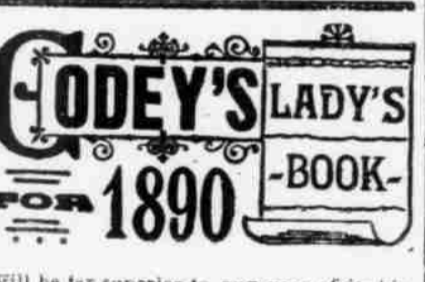
We offer the following valuable property:

- 1. One lot on Main street 75 yards west of the courthouse square on which there is a large two story brick house with a basement, a well built residence containing 12 rooms.
2. A cottage in Queen Ann style of architecture, together with five acres of ground surrounding and joining. The property is improved by shrubbery, fruit trees, &c., together with well and necessary outbuildings, and a neat, comfortable business office.
3. Two building lots on Main street, near the depot, containing a fine grove of oak trees. Valuable property also for manufacturing establishments.
4. About four acres of land South East of the Court House. Excellent for building purposes.
5. Two town lots in the South East part of town on which are two two story dwelling houses containing 4 rooms each.
6. About 100 acres of land about 4 miles from Lincolnton situated on the Sherrils Ford road and through which runs a gold vein.
All the above described property is valuable and will be sold on easy terms. It is situated in and near one of the most healthful towns in the South and surrounded with a fertile country and has the very best of railroad facilities.
For further particulars address, FINLEY & ROBERTS. Lincolnton, N. C., March 28, 1890.

DEPARTMENT.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Job Work at the very lowest living prices. Send in your orders and we will guarantee satisfaction.

- LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, STATEMENT HEADS, CHATTEL MORTGAGES, Entries for Deposit, Posters, Circulars, Catalogues, Pamphlets, &c.



Will be far superior to any year of its history, a larger amount of money being appropriated for the embellishment of the magazine than ever before. Godey has been published for 60 years without missing an issue, and

YOU CANNOT GET A BETTER two dollars worth of magazine than by subscribing to "Godey," THE BEST FAMILY MAGAZINE in America.

The leading attractions for 1890 are: Beautiful Colored Fashion Plates; Engraved Fashion Plates in black and white, representing the prevailing styles, produced expressly for Godey. Finely Executed Frontispieces, Art Embroidery and Needlework Designs. New and Popular Music. Plans for the House you want to Build, Celebrated Cooking Recipes, Etc.

The "Beautiful Home" Club by Emma J. Gray, for young housekeepers or those who contemplate becoming so. A year in the House, by Augusta Salisbury Prescott (Jenny Wren), which will treat of the various duties for each month. A Children's Corner, for the little ones.

A rich array of literature by favorite authors, among whom are Emily Lennox, Olivia Lovell Wilson, Ada Maria Peck, Elsie Snow, "G," author of "Gemini," Belle C. Greene, with her numerous sketches, and others.

PREMIUMS to club raisers are among its special features, and Godey's offers the most choice and valuable of any magazine published. Send 15 cents for sample number containing full club rates and premiums.

EVERY LADY HER OWN DRESSMAKER who subscribes to Godey's Lady Book. The COUPON which you will find in each number entitles you to your own selection of any cut paper pattern illustrated in Godey's Lady's Book. Your 15c. Sample Copy will entitle you to one of these coupons. The pattern which will be allowed on your subscription when received.

Send 15 cents for Sample Copy, which will be allowed on your subscription when received. That's all we can say in this space. For the rest see your sample number, for which send 15 cents at once. "Godey" is only \$2.00 a year.

Address "GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK," Philadelphia, Pa. In Club with the LINCOLN COURIER, Godey's and the COURIER for \$2.75, which should be sent to the office of the COURIER.