

LINCOLN COURIER.

J. M. ROBERTS,  
EDITOR AND MANAGER.

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LINCOLN, N. C. DEC. 19, 1890

ALLIANCE PRINCIPLES.

"The brightest jewels which it  
garners are the tears of widows and  
orphans and its imperative com-  
mands are to visit the homes where  
lacerated hearts are bleeding; to  
assuage the sufferings of a brother  
or a sister; bury the dead; care for  
the widows and educate the orphans;  
to exercise charity towards offend-  
ers; to construe words and deeds in  
the most favorable light, granting  
honesty of purpose and good inten-  
tions to others; and to protect the  
principles of the Alliance unto  
death. Its laws are reason and  
equity, its cardinal doctrines inspire  
purity of thought and life, its in-  
tentions are peace on earth and  
good will toward men."

The above is the 7th and last  
principle laid down in the constitu-  
tion of the Farmers' Alliance, and it  
is a gem. The pen that wrote out  
those lines must have been guided  
by dictation of Divine inspiration.  
These are words that must com-  
mend themselves to every true citi-  
zen, and if the great Order of the  
farmers will hold fast to these grand  
principles and practice them there  
is no human power that can over-  
throw their organization.

Senator Vance Pounds The  
Force Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—In  
the Senate to-day Mr. Colquitt and  
Mr. Vance addressed the Senate on  
the Federal election bill.

Mr. Colquitt characterized the  
bill as a complicated and mischief  
making system of political machin-  
ery. It created an irresponsible  
power, confounded all the depart-  
ments of the government; converted  
wholly ministerial powers into  
executive and judicial functions.  
It created swarms of petty offices;  
appropriated millions out of the  
treasury for the erection of a cor-  
ruption, and in the form of large  
fees and salaries, and was a scheme  
to take possession of the Southern  
States and to subject them by indi-  
rection and false pretences and dis-  
guises, to negro ascendancy and  
party despotism.

Mr. Vance said that the people of  
North Carolina had a right to look  
with suspicion on this measure be-  
cause it proposed to have the laws  
for the election of their representa-  
tives executed at the dictation of  
others. Speaking of the efforts of  
the Republican party to prove that  
through it alone was a state of  
political purity to be reached, Mr.  
Vance said the history of the party  
should be quoted to prove its exalted  
qualifications. This was the  
party which had inaugurated re-  
construction, a carnival of corrup-  
tion and fraud. A committee of  
Congress had estimated the plunder  
under carpet-bag rule, in five short  
years at \$300,000,000 in the shape  
of increased debt alone. He spoke  
of the recent election as a warning  
which should be sufficient for any  
one. The bill was intended, if pos-  
sible, to resurrect the moribund  
carcass of the Republican party.  
It was framed for taking possession  
of all the political machinery in the  
Democratic States so that the Re-  
publican agents might commit  
frauds to insure to the benefit of  
their party.

A long and interesting discussion  
took place and had not come to a  
close when the Senate proceeded to  
executive business, and at 5:30 ad-  
journed till to-morrow at 10 A. M.

Very few of the Republican Sen-  
ators remain in the Senate to hear  
the Democratic Senators discuss  
the Force bill. It makes them feel  
uncomfortable. Even old Codfish  
Hoar gathers himself together and  
shambles out when the oratorical  
racket begins.—*Wil. Star.*

ADVERTISE IN THE COURIER Rates  
are reasonable. Try it one year and  
see if it does not pay.

King's Mountain Letter

ED. COURIER:—The holidays are  
fast approaching. Christmas is near  
at hand. Already the hearts of the  
children leap with joy in anticipa-  
tion of what Santa Claus will bring  
them. Santa Claus is a faithful  
Christmas visitor and always comes  
laden with dainties and toys for the  
children. Let us all see that he  
does not fail to visit every home to  
gladden and make happy every ex-  
pectant childish heart. For a child  
to be disappointed in the coming of  
Santa Claus and miss getting all  
the look-out for ideal gifts is a woeful  
calamity indeed. But if Santa  
Claus should be as selfish and par-  
tisan in bestowing his Christmas  
gifts as was President Harrison in  
his late message to Congress then  
sadness instead of joy will fill the  
hearts of many children on Christ-  
mas morn. Could Santa be so par-  
tisan and selfish as the chief execu-  
tive officer of these United States  
has just proved himself to be? No;  
but he will surely visit at least ev-  
ery home where father and mother  
and children are in sympathy with  
him and work with him in making  
all happy around them. On the  
anniversary of our Savior's birth let  
us never fail to fill with joy the  
hearts of the dear innocent children.  
In this connection I will take occa-  
sion to put in a protest against the  
custom in some localities of having  
during Christmas holidays, dancing  
parties, or, as called in my youthful  
days, "frolics." The latter term I  
think more appropriate, but then I  
suppose it is not in keeping with  
the present youthful idea of an ad-  
vanced civilization; hence the change  
to the more dignified term "party"  
or "dancing party." I am no great  
historian but think this new name  
must have been suggested by Beel  
zebub, or one of his agents, a dude,  
in order to catch the more scrupu-  
lous and conscientious youths of  
our country.

Social gatherings for the inno-  
cent amusement of the young or old,  
of course, are not to be condemned;  
but let all forsake the dancing par-  
ty, or frolic.

Our citizens are delighted with  
the establishment of a newspaper  
here. It is styled *The King's Moun-  
tain News*, and will be issued every  
Saturday. The managing editor,  
Mr. L. J. Turner, appears very hope-  
ful in this enterprise.

The cotton factory at this place  
is paying handsomely and the prob-  
ability is that the present capacity  
will be doubled in the near future.  
The worthy and efficient president,  
W. A. Mauney, Esq., is in favor of  
adding extensively to the King's  
Mountain Factory, which, by the  
way, already has no mean propor-  
tions.

The iron ore interests of this sec-  
tion are coming to the front. Messrs.  
White Bros., of Philadelphia, are  
shipping iron ore by the hundred  
tons. They complain of not being  
able to procure cars from the R. R.  
company sufficient to meet their ca-  
pacity for raising ore.

Wishing you and your readers a  
merry Christmas and a happy New  
Year, I am,  
Yours very respectfully,  
R. King's Mtn., N. C., Dec. 15, 1890.

John Franklin Goodson

Died at his home near Kiddsville  
Dec. 10, 1890, aged 66 years, 10  
months and 21 days, and his re-  
mains were laid to rest in the spot  
selected by himself beneath the  
oaks in the quiet cemetery of Mar-  
vin church. He never married and  
when failing health compelled his  
retirement from active life he re-  
turned to the old family homestead  
where he passed his declining years  
amid every attention kind friends  
and sympathizing hands could ad-  
minister. Aware of the approach  
of death he met the grim monster  
with that firm resolution with which  
he faced all the trials and difficul-  
ties of life. Peculiar in some re-  
spects, of marked characteristics  
and strong convictions, his life pre-  
sents many points worthy of con-  
sideration and emulation. He never  
sought public favor but as a farm-  
er boy, a clerk, a miner in the gold  
fields of California, a Confederate  
soldier, a merchant, an humble  
citizen, he discharged the duties  
of life with an honesty of pur-  
pose and unflinching integrity that  
well entitled him to the encomium  
accorded by all who knew him that  
he was an honest man.

He believed that the laborer is  
worthy of his hire and paid every  
man full value for what he received  
—in many instances more than was  
asked, according to his estimate of  
value—ever scrupulous not to allow  
even small services rendered him without adequate

compensation. Living closely up to  
the golden rule he required of others  
what he accorded them and by a  
life of industry, sobriety and at-  
tention to business saw the labor of  
his hands prosper. The world is  
better by his having lived in it.

As a mason he exhibited many of  
the virtues of the mystic fraternity.  
His work tried by the plumb level  
and square presents a finished ap-  
pearance. Silent as to his prepara-  
tion for the future, but with a moral  
constitution perfect on every side  
and a faith anchored in the God  
whom masons are taught to revere  
and serve, let us hope that his  
spirit was prepared as a living stone  
for the temple not made with hands  
eternal in the heavens.

A. N.

Pulpit Review of Current  
Events, By Rev. Thomas  
Dixon, Jr. Delivered  
Sunday December  
7, 1890, in New  
York.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr. Pastor  
of the Twenty third Street Baptist  
Church, was greeted this morning  
by the usual crowded house in As-  
sociation Hall. The sermon was  
the beginning of a new series for  
December, on the subject "What is  
Religion?" The sermon was pre-  
sented by the following review of  
Current Events.

The real sensation of the year  
1890 is the advent of the National  
Farmers' Alliance and Industrial  
Union. It is no mushroom growth,  
it is here to stay. It is the resist-  
less movement of millions under the  
oppression of centuries. Its motive  
power is social, economic, religious  
and political. The advent of these  
embattled hosts is the most pregnant  
event of this generation. It is the  
beginning of a revolution that will  
shake this continent and move the  
world.

The first time they gathered  
around the ballot box was the 4th  
day of last November. They polled  
between two and three million votes,  
elected the Governors of three  
States, sent forty men to Congress  
and scared the life out of hundreds  
they did not send. What is the  
moral meaning of this great move-  
ment?

1.—It is the protest of the patient  
burden bearers of the world, who  
have toiled through weary years,  
economic and political superstitions.  
In America the farmers  
have literally become the beasts of  
burden of the nation. Their business  
is to feed over 65,000,000 people  
together with the hosts of the old  
world, with the products of the  
year's work, and then through the  
winter eke out a miserable existence  
wrestling with the mortgages, cry-  
stones and floods.

While they are doing this, we  
laugh and grow fat, dance and make  
merry in the city, and bet how  
much they will make next year, buy  
and sell their crops fifty times be-  
fore they are planted and charge  
old "Hayseeds" with all our losses.

The question is whether these  
men, the freest of the free, the au-  
thors of this country's liberty, shall  
assert their rights and obtain jus-  
tice, or degenerate into the condi-  
tion of tenants and serfs. The con-  
dition of labor in all other industries  
have undergone marvelous develop-  
ment and changes in the past hun-  
dred years. The farmer works un-  
der the same stern conditions, per-  
ished in the midst of boundless  
prosperity, for others. He has de-  
termined to effect a change in these  
conditions, and re-adjust himself on  
a living basis to the new civiliza-  
tion.

2.—This movement means the  
education of the masses, as masses  
—of the farmer as a farmer. It  
means the assertion of the Nation.  
This is real education. The accent  
of our education has hitherto been  
to get on "to rise." We have been  
taught to climb out of the humble  
sphere in which we were born into  
some so-called higher sphere. The  
smith learns to despise his avail,  
and the clodhopper to look with  
contempt upon the plow. They be-  
come "higher" things. They be-  
come lawyers, and doctors, and  
preachers, and bankers, railroad  
men and politicians. We now have  
fully eight million men in this coun-  
try educated to be President of the  
United States. We only need about  
a dozen Presidents in a hundred  
years—an awful waste of raw ma-  
terial.

The farmers are learning and  
teaching it to their children, in this  
organization, that the work of the  
farm is as sacred as noble, as hon-  
orable as that of any sphere in life.  
Women too are admitted to the Or-

der. Well they may. There are  
more farmers' wives in the insane  
asylums of America than any other  
class. They have actually recog-  
nized the fact that woman is a hu-  
man being.

A reporter once asked an old  
farmer in the West what he thought  
of the question "Is marriage a fail-  
ure?" He replied, "What marriage?  
Well let's see. There's Lucindy  
gits 'up in the mornin', kindles the  
fire, milks six cows, starts four  
children off to school, tends to three  
others, skims twenty pails o' milk,  
feeds the hens, likewise the hogs,  
looks after some motherless sheep,  
gits breakfast, washes up the dishes,  
gits dinner; et cetera—why mon, do  
you think I could hire any to do all  
that for what she gits? Not much?  
It's a great success, sir!" Ah!  
these patient, sad-faced, weary  
millions of women! The pathos of  
their lives! They have entered the  
organization with cheeks flushed  
with hope, many of them for the  
first time in life. May God lead  
and bless them!

3.—This movement means co-op-  
eration as against competition. It  
is in this principle of Socialism that  
the Order has its strongest founda-  
tion. They are pledged to co-op-  
erate with each other in the pro-  
duction of economic goods and not only  
so, but to cooperate in the distribu-  
tion of these goods. The Alliance  
stores for supplies are a prominent  
feature of their work. These stores  
contain the germ idea of the great  
Industrial Co-operative Societies of  
Workingmen in Great Britain.

They are asserting in life the prin-  
ciple, that it is better for men to  
fight for each other than against  
one another. They are learning the  
secret of associated power—that in  
union there is strength. It is the  
light of this fact that we solve the  
apparent paradox, that while they  
cry out against trusts and monop-  
olies, in the same breath they  
demand that the Government press  
its functions to the very verge of  
State Socialism. These cries are  
not inconsistent. They are the as-  
sertion of fundamental principles.  
They recognize the important fact  
that government is not something  
separate from the people, but when  
normally administered, is simply the  
people governing themselves—that  
it is not a power to be feared, but a  
power to be utilized for the happi-  
ness of all.

4.—The Organization means  
Brotherhood. It is a fraternal and  
benevolent Order with the prin-  
ciples of love and Fraternity, wide as  
the world, universal as the rose.  
The 5th and 6th Articles in their  
St. Louis Declaration of Purposes, a  
second Declaration of Independence,  
read thus:  
"5.—To constantly strive to se-  
cure entire harmony and good will  
to all mankind and brotherly love  
among ourselves.  
"6.—To suppress personal, local,  
sectional and national prejudices, all  
unhealthy rivalry, and all selfish  
ambition."

An idea as high as heaven—an  
echo of the life of Jesus of Nazareth.  
They have determined to "bear one  
another's burdens and so fulfil the  
law of Christ." They pledge them-  
selves to alleviate suffering and  
pain, to care for the widows and ed-  
ucate the orphans of their dead.  
This is pure religion, undefiled.  
They have gone into politics not  
because they are a political organ-  
ization. They have been advised to  
go into politics because their prin-  
ciples were social, economic and re-  
ligious. All social and economic  
questions have become political  
questions, and all are religious. The  
political arena is where all the great  
questions of today and to-morrow  
must be fought and settled. Let  
no man deceive himself by believ-  
ing that this organization is but a  
passing episode in politics. Re-  
member its foundation is not pri-  
marily political, but social and econ-  
omic. It is the embodiment of  
grand moral ideas—it is the move-  
ment of a revolution. It will not  
go backward. May God give its  
leaders wisdom.

Nearly all colds are slight at first,  
but their tendency is to so lower  
the system that the sufferer be-  
comes a ready victim to any preva-  
lent disease. The use of Ayer's  
Cherry Pectoral in the beginning  
of a cold, would guard against the  
danger.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c per bottle, 50c  
per dozen.

Finley & Wetmore,  
ATTYS. AT LAW,  
LINCOLN, N. C.

Will practice in Lincoln and  
surrounding counties.  
All business put into our  
hands will be promptly atten-  
ded to.  
April 18, 1890.

Did you ever buy a horse and not  
have some misgivings as to his  
points till they were fully tested?  
Not so with Ayer's Sarsaparilla;  
you may be sure of it at the start.  
It never disappoints those who give  
it a fair and persistent trial.

Furniture  
Factory  
Flouring & Grist  
MILLS!

ED. JAMES, Proprietor,  
Lincolnton, N. C.  
BEDSTEADS,  
BUREAUS,  
WARDROBES,  
LOUNGES,  
TABLES,  
WASHSTANDS, &c.

LOURING & GRIST MILLS are  
now ready for grinding and  
will be run several days each  
week till after the first of Janu-  
ary. After that time they  
will be kept running regularly  
every day in the week. Ar-  
rangements have been made  
with D. T. Doty to deliver the  
flour to any part of town. Fur-  
ther announcements will be  
made after the holidays.

RESPECTFULLY,  
ED. JAMES  
December 19, 1890.

BRONCHITIS

Is an inflammation of the bronchial tubes—  
the air-passages leading into the lungs.  
Few other complaints are so prevalent, or  
call for more prompt and energetic action.  
As neglect or delay may result seriously,  
effective remedies should always be at  
hand. Apply at once a mustard plaster to  
the upper part of the chest, and for internal  
treatment, take frequent doses of

Ayer's  
Cherry Pectoral

C. O. Lepper, Druggist, Fort Wayne, Ind.,  
writes: "My little sister, four years of age,  
was so ill from bronchitis that we had almost  
given up hope of her recovery. Our family  
physician, a skillful man and of large expe-  
rience, pronounced it useless to give her any  
more medicine, saying he had done all it was  
possible to do, and we must prepare for the  
worst. As a last resort, we determined to  
try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and I can truly  
say, with most happy results. After taking  
a few doses she seemed to breathe easier,  
and, within a week, was out of danger. We  
continued giving the Pectoral until satisfied  
she was entirely well. This indisputable  
evidence of the great merit of Ayer's Cherry  
Pectoral has given me unbounded confi-  
dence in the preparation, and I can recom-  
mend it to my customers, knowing it cannot dis-  
appoint them."

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of a bad  
cough and my partner of bronchitis. I know  
of numerous cases in which this preparation  
has proved very beneficial in families of

Young Children,

so that the medicine is known among them  
as "the comforter of the afflicted."—James  
Rufus Vidal, San Cristobal, San Domingo.  
"A short time ago, I was taken with a  
severe attack of bronchitis. The remedies  
ordinarily used in such cases failed to give  
me relief. Almost in despair of ever finding  
anything to cure me, I bought a bottle of  
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was helped  
from the first dose. I had not finished one  
bottle before the disease left me, and my  
throat and lungs were as sound as ever."—  
Geo. B. Hunter, Altoona, Pa.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY  
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c per bottle, 50c

STATEMENT.

North Carolina, } Lincoln County. }	
Statement of amounts paid to the members of the Board of county commissioners of Lincoln county for the year ending Dec. 1, 1890.	
J. A. Robinson, 15 days as commissioner	\$30.00
5 days as committee	10.50
J. W. A. Paine, 14 days as commissioner	\$28.00
1 day as committee	1.00
312 miles travel	15.60
	\$44.60
L. B. Camp, 14 days as com- missioner	\$28.00
168 miles travel,	8.40
	\$36.40
P. A. Reep, 15 days as com- missioner,	\$30.00
169 miles travel,	8.45
	\$38.45
W. M. Hull, 15 days as com- missioner,	\$30.00
1 day as committee,	1.00
312 miles travel,	15.60
	\$46.60
A. Lee Cherry, 1 day as commissioner	\$2.00
32 miles travel,	1.60
	\$3.60
I, B. C. Wood, clerk of the board of commissioners, do hereby certify that the foregoing statement is true as same appeared on the minutes. Witness my hand and seal of said Board in office Lincolnton, this 2nd day of Dec., 1890	
B. C. Wood, Clerk.	
L. S.	
Dec. 5, 44	

RACKET

Store.

CHRISTMAS

GOODS

At The Racket Store.

At the Racket store  
you can find any  
thing for a Xmas  
present from  
A 5ct. DOLL to a

\$10 Toilet case

DON'T FAIL

To see our Christmas goods before  
you buy as we have no old stock  
to dust up and show you  
for new. Our stock is  
as new and as bright  
as a pin.

Our Walking  
MULE

AND WAGON.

It is the completest toy that will  
be on this market this Christmas.  
We have the finest lot of  
Dressed Dolls  
that has ever been brought to this  
market, and at prices so that every  
LITTLE GIRL  
can get one, rich or poor.  
LOOK OUT FOR  
our Christmas  
tree on the  
day before  
Xmas.

AT THE RACKET WILL BE  
the grandest Christmas tree  
that has ever been in the  
place. Don't fail to come to  
the Racket on that day. Ev-  
erybody come and bring the child-  
ren. We are prepared to wait on  
you, no matter how many come.  
Come one, come all, and DON'T  
FORGET THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

A merry Christmas at  
the Racket for every-  
body.

VERY RESPECTFULLY,  
J. L. KISTLER.  
and  
SELL FOR SAME.  
Respectfully  
HOKE AND MICHAEL.

Sell your cotton to H. E. &  
J. B. Ramsaur and buy from  
them

STOVES  
T cooking T  
O and O  
V heat- V  
E ing E  
STOVES

If you intend buying a STOVE it  
will be to your interest to examine  
our stock before buying. We buy  
STOVES direct from factory, and  
now have on hand the best assort-  
ment that has been in Lincoln  
for years. We call special atten-  
tion to the extra large bakers which  
our STOVES have, also to the low  
price.

NONE BETTER  
Nor Cheaper.

than our Handmade Harness, Sadd-  
les, Collars, Bridles, Halters or  
anything in the Harness and sad-  
dlery line, and as to

Buggies, Wagons,  
Carts, Phaetons,  
Spring wagons,  
etc. etc

We are in the lead in price, style  
and quality.  
In addition to the above goods  
we carry the largest and best  
assorted stock of general hard-  
ware in town.

RESPECTFULLY,  
H. E. & J. B. Ramsaur,

P. S.—We can be found across  
the street from the Post Office.