

The Lincoln Courier.

VOL V

LINCOLNTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUG. 28, 1891.

NO. 17

Professional Cards.

Dr. Thos. P. Costner,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Lincoln and surrounding country. Room at O. A. Rambo's. Office at J. M. Lawing's drug store. All calls promptly attended to.
Aug. 7, 1891 1y

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 residence of B. C. Wood.
March 27, 1891 1y

BARTLETT SHIPP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LINCOLNTON, N. C.
Jan. 9, 1891, 1y.

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

Will practice in Lincoln and surrounding counties. All business put into our hands will be promptly attended to.
April 18, 1890, 1y.

Dr. Will A. Pressley,
SURGEON DENTIST.
OFFICE IN CORB BUILDING, MAIN ST.,
LINCOLNTON, N. C.
July 11, 1890, 1y

Dr. A. W. Alexander
DENTIST.
LINCOLNTON, N. C.
Cocaine used for painless extracting teeth. With thirty years experience. Satisfaction given in all operations. Terms cash and moderate.
Jan 23 '91 1y

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.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

FIGURES DO NOT LIE.

I advertise the largest stock of FURNITURE in the State, and the lowest prices of any dealer North or South. I shall prove it by figures. READ THESE PRICES.

A Retian body Baby Carriage, Wire Wheels, only	\$ 7.50
Genuine Antique Oak Bed Room Suit (10 pieces)	25.00
Walnut Frame Wood Parlor Suit (6 pieces)	35.00
Antique Oak Sideboard, with large glass	15.00
Stenciled Hall Racks, with glass	5.75
Antique Oak High Back Wood Seat Rockers	1.50
Mexican Grass Hammocks, large size	1.50
Mosquito Canopies with Frames ready to hang	2.00
bamboo Rattles, 5 feet high	1.00
Ladies Rattan Rockers	2.50
Antique Oak Center Tables 16 in. square top	1.50
Holland Window shades, Dodo Fringe and Spring Rollers	.65
Platform Spring Rockers (carpet seat)	3.50
Sterling Organ, 7 stops, Walnut case	60.00
Sterling Piano, 74 octaves Ebony case	225.00

I have just put in the Furniture for three (3) large Hotels and am receiving orders from all over North and South Carolina daily. One price to all, and that the lowest known, is my way of doing business. If you buy an article from me and it does not come up as represented, return it at my expense and get your money back. Write me for Catalogues.

E. M. ANDREWS,
Leading Furniture and Music Dealer,
14 and 16 West Trade St.,
Charlotte, N. C.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ACHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few all the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTIN, D. D.,
New York City.
Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Itch on human and horse and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by J. M. Lawing Druggist, Lincoln, N. C.

OUR VERY BEST PEOPLE
Confirm our statement when we say that Dr. Acker's English Remedy is in every way superior to any and all other preparations for the Throat and Lungs. In Whooping Cough and Croup, it is magic and relieves at once. We offer you a sample bottle free. Remember, this remedy is sold on a positive guarantee. Dr. J. M. Lawing, Druggist.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.
This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at Dr. J. M. Lawing's Drugstore.

DO NOT SUFFER ANY LONGER.
Knowing that a cough can be checked in a day, and the stages of consumption broken in a week, we hereby guarantee Dr. Acker's English Cough Remedy, and will refund the money to all who buy, take it as per directions and do not find our statement correct. Dr. J. M. Lawing, Druggist.

Who Is Your Best Friend?
Your stomach of course. Why? Because it is out of order you are one of the most miserable creatures living. Give it a fair honorable chance and see if it is not the best friend you have in the world. Don't smoke in the morning. Don't drink in the morning. If you must smoke and drink wait until your stomach is through with breakfast. You can drink more and smoke more in the evening and it will tell on you. If your food ferments and does not digest right, you are troubled with Heartburn, Dizziness of the head, coming on after eating, Bileousness, Indigestion, or any other trouble of the stomach, you had better use Green's August Flower, sets no person can use it without immediate relief.

THAT TERRIBLE COUGH
In the morning, hurried or difficult breathing, raising phlegm, tightness in the chest, quickened pulse, chilliness in the evening or sweats at night, all or any of these things are the first stages of consumption. Dr. Acker's English Cough Remedy will cure these fearful symptoms, and is sold under a positive guarantee by Dr. J. M. Lawing, Druggist.

A WONDER WORKER
Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is today enjoying good health. If you have any throat, lung or chest trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at J. M. Lawing's Drugstore.

DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH PILLS
Are active, effective and pure. For sick headache, disordered stomach, loss of appetite, bad complexion and bileousness, they have never been equaled, either in America or abroad. Dr. J. M. Lawing, Druggist.

GOOD ALLIANCE DOCTRINE.

Quotations From District Lecturer Leazar's Speech in Iredell County.

Statesville Landmark.

We want an increased volume of currency, but we do not want this through banks. The first plank in the Ocala platform declares that national banks are necessary as banks of deposit but are objected to as banks of issue. The national banks have the authority for making money—that is, they can issue notes. The people claim that the United States banks should be devalued of the power of issue. These banks were established in 1863 by the same people who afterwards devalued silver. Under present banking system bonds are deposited with the government and the banks can issue notes called bluebacks, in contradistinction to Treasury notes or greenbacks, to the amount of 90 per cent. of the value of the bonds. Borrowing from the United States was once profitable. A banker deposited say \$1000. He received United States bonds to that amount on which he got four or five per cent. He issued \$900 in bank notes which he could lend on interest and make, say, twelve per cent.; sometimes less, owing to locality and stringency of money. At the present time these bonds are about twenty-five per cent. above par. So he would have to give \$1250 to get \$1000 in bonds. Then he would have to realize a very large per cent on \$900 in notes to make as much as he would by directly using his capital. The national banking system works towards the accumulation of money in New York. The money is held and controlled to the injury of the people.

The Alliance holds that the government ought to issue its own money. We want more currency, but we want no intervening agency to monopolize the use of the money to the injury of the people. It is said by the gold-bugs that the proposition to remonetize silver will debase money; that we might as well have "flat money." Now, I don't want "flat money," in the usual sense of the term. Flat money, as I understand it, is government paper based on the credit of the country. But when we consider it, have we anything but fiat money? If there is a five-dollar gold piece in the house, is that worth five dollars because of the gold that is in it or because it has the government stamp on it? Is the silver in a silver dollar worth one hundred cents? The gold bugs tell us it is not; that it is worth only about eighty cents. But we all know that we are glad to get it for a hundred cents; that it will buy a hundred cents' worth of any kind of goods. The government stamp makes it worth one dollar. A copper cent, I believe I have one of them, [laughter] has not one cent's worth of copper in it. Fifteen cents will buy enough copper to make two hundred cents. There is only one cent's worth of nickel in a nickel five-cent piece. Our Treasury notes are based on this currency. So we really have a kind of fiat money, but a safe money.

We have accomplished much, but we have not got our rights yet. The last Congress went towards the thing. The influence of the Farmers' Alliance forced the United States Senate to pass the free coinage bill and forced the House to the very door of the matter. But for the influence of two or three men, who had an almost absolute power, it would have passed. I do honestly believe that the next Congress will pass an act for the free coinage of silver. This will not be done because either of the parties is dominant, but because of the influence of the Farmers' Alliance. Silver was not demonetized because it was cheap money. In 1873 one dollar in silver was worth one dollar and three cents in gold. Silver has been discriminated against by the government. A gentleman of Massachusetts, I won't say who he is, said recently in a speech: "We

don't want base currency; we don't want a dollar worth seventy-five cents to buy the laboring man with." The idea of money lords being so particular that the laboring man should get a good dollar!

The gold bugs say that if a free coinage bill is passed all the silver in the world will be dumped down on us. They say folks will even send in their old candlesticks and plate to be melted down; that money will become cheap. This has a lie on its face. The people use silver in all ordinary transactions. They need silver and must have it. But the silver production in 1889 was only one hundred and thirty million ounces. Of this the heathen countries used by far the greater part. India used thirty-five million, China and Japan thirty million, and thirty five million ounces are used in the arts. This leaves a balance of only thirty millions. America produced of this one hundred and thirty millions about sixty-four million ounces. So I do not think that there need be any fear of money becoming as cheap as old iron if the free coinage bill should be passed.

Not much of the gold coin passes into circulation. There are twenty million dollars of gold in circulation on the California coast where those people are not much used to any other kind of money. I think one hundred millions would be a safe estimate for the rest of the United States. Where, then, is all the gold? All in the hands of the money lords and the banks.

There was a meeting of Alliance delegates at Ocala, in Florida, some time ago. This convention drew up the principal grievances that the Alliance wished redressed and the measures they wished carried out in the shape of a platform. As I understand this, they recommended that the government issue money direct to the people for valuable considerations. They condemn the silver bill recently passed. They advise legislation so framed as not to build up one industry at the expense of another. They favor removal of the present heavy tariff.

In fact, the proof of the Alliance platform is low tariff. They advise a graduated tax on incomes. Is not this fair to all? People ought to contribute to the support of the government in proportion to ability. Adam Smith says every citizen must contribute according to ability to support the government. We have tried the income tax. It was collected from 1863 to 1873. It commenced with incomes of \$5000 which were taxed five per cent; then incomes of \$10,000, taxed eight per cent, etc.

The Ocala platform advises the government control of railroads, telegraphs, express companies, etc. This is no new thing to the Alliance in North Carolina. If anybody asks you about this, you can tell them that the Farmers' Alliance in North Carolina has established the principle that the State has a right to control the railroads, telegraphs, etc. within its boundaries. The Ocala platform advises that if the necessary changes cannot be made by the government control of railroads, etc., the government buy up the railroads. I do not want to see this. I would count government ownership of railroads a great evil. Sensible men outside of the Alliance say that it is coming—that they fear that it is at hand. I do not think it is near. I believe that government control will accomplish the changes necessary. If it is wisely managed I believe it will suffice. Any political party that owned all these roads and had possession at once would keep itself in power indefinitely. Seven hundred thousand men are employed by these companies, besides the attorneys, presidents and men in high official positions among them. The party in power would control their votes. Any party in power would then perpetuate itself so that nothing short of a revolution would cause a change in the government. I do not believe this is near. However it may come, it may be the lesser of many evils.

If there is a third party in the

South it will be chargeable to extreme and unjust measures. If toleration is exercised I believe there will be no third party. But if a line of treatment unrelenting, intolerant and harsh is adopted towards the Alliance, I will not be responsible for any one in it.

I sincerely hope such will not be the case. I do not believe it will. While there have been some hard feelings and some hard things said on both sides, I see a return of a feeling of moderation. If the Farmers' Alliance gets recognition, I see no occasion for a fuss in North Carolina. But a peaceable settlement depends upon moderate, conservative treatment on both sides. The farmers are only undertaking to better their condition without hurting anybody else. We may have made mistakes. No human institution is perfect. I believe that no good will come from alienation to either side.

The Alliance has done much for the good of the country. We should feel encouraged. We have nearly a majority of votes in the United States, nearly a majority in North Carolina, nearly a majority in Iredell county. The Farmers' Alliance has the balance of power. They are a strong and dignified body of men. I think you can be hopeful for no body of wise men can afford to slap in the face forty or fifty per cent. of their constituents. I think you can "thank God and take courage," and go on your way. I think you can attain your ends by standing together in your own political parties. If you can't get them from the Republicans in the South, you can from the Democrats. The Democrats are stronger among the Alliance men in the South, and the Republicans in the North and West.

[The points made by Mr. Leazar at the court house in Lincoln last week were about the same in substance as the foregoing. He is undoubtedly a fair speaker and puts his foot down heavily on intolerance either in or outside of the Alliance. —Ed.]

Origin of a Famous Hymn.

Probably one of the most universally popular hymns ever composed is Charles Wesley's hymn—

"Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly," &c.

The origin of this hymn, as recently published in one of the Richmond papers, is not correct. The statement is there made that the words were suggested by a little bird seeking refuge from a hawk, by flying into the study of Charles Wesley and lighting in his bosom.

On the contrary, this hymn was written by Wesley in a spring-house, where he had taken refuge from a mob. He, with his brother John Wesley and Richard Pimmore, were hiding one of their evening meetings on the common (for then Methodism had no churches), when a mob attacked them, and they had to flee for their lives. They at last found temporary shelter from the stones with which they were pelted behind a hedge. After lying there for some time, we are told, the darkness deepened upon them, and they found their way to a deserted spring-house, where they washed their faces, brushed the dirt from their clothes, and felt at least a moment's security from the missiles which had pelted them. It was the storm of fierce persecution that assailed him, not the flight of a hawk after a sparrow, that suggested the immortal hymn. We are told that Charles Wesley had with him a piece of lead hammered out into a pencil, with which he wrote the hymn.

The flight of the mob and the cooling waters of the stream helped to form this hymn, no one would doubt.

It was the "tempest" of wrath and indignation which assailed him that suggested the hymn. How wonderfully did the writer that night of flight from a mob to a protecting shelter pen the words which have helped thousands to fly to the bosom of Jesus!—Rev. Dr. E. M. Peterson in Manchester Ledger.

Little Conveniences.

"There, that's the twenty-seventh time, I believe, by actual count, that I've burned my fingers by taking things out of the oven and off from the stove," said a nervous housekeeper, "and the only reason for it all is pure and unadulterated indolence and carelessness."

"The very first hour that I can spare, and if I can't find an hour I will make one, shall be devoted to the preparation of some holders and similar conveniences to use about the stove and kitchen. I get in a hurry and the biscuits are burning and I catch up the first cloth I can get my hands on. It's sure to be damp and the minute it comes in contact with the pan it sends the steam through the cloth and burns my fingers. A few minutes later I want a cloth again and it's a different one and not large enough, and again my hands are burned. I have been almost laid up from little injuries of this sort, and I'm done with it. There's an old cradle-quilt in the attic that will make admirable filling for holders, and I'll have half a dozen varying in size from four inches square to about five by eight inches, and I'll sew loops on them, too, so they can be hung up, and woe to anybody who misplaces them! I want some dusters, too. I remember seeing, the other day, on one of the remnant counters, some yards of colored cheese-cloth which was faded and spotted. I heard the clerk say that he thought he would be willing to give it to anybody who would take it away. I think I will buy it, dip it in hot, strong soap-suds and lay it on the grass-plot. It will bleach out to some even color, and then I can cut it in squares and hem them. It will make about a half-dozen dusters. Then I will make some dust-cloth bags and one for each room. I think few housekeepers realize how much strength and time and how many steps are wasted in running around looking up dusters and other articles of this sort. It's a good idea to have a brush, dust pan and broom for every floor, and keep these, with the duster, in some out-of-sight corner, convenient for use."

"All well-regulated houses should have a small corner cupboard in the hall on every floor, specially provided for keeping the broom, brushes, dust-pan, house-cloths, and possibly a pail or vessel which may be used in an emergency for scrubbing purposes. If a pail of water is upset or a cup of milk, two-thirds of it will soak into the carpet before anybody can find anything to take it up with. If a pail, small tub or pail, with linen cloths, were immediately accessible, much of the damage done by such accidents could be prevented."

"A modern house-keeper has a closet of this sort on every floor. In it are the articles mentioned, and in a little pocket on the door are tack-hammer, screw-driver, small claw, a paper of tacks and a few nails of various sizes. She claims that the cost of the outfit has been saved a thousand times by the convenience of having these things at hand."

"This is in striking contrast to many houses where a half-hour's search is necessary, if hammer, tacks, screw-driver or nails are required, and often one is fortunate to find them all!"—N. W. Ledger.

THE FIRST SYMPTOMS OF DEATH.
Tired feeling, dull headache, pains in various parts of the body, sinking at the pit of the stomach, loss of appetite, feverishness, pimples or sores, are all positive evidence of poisoned blood. No matter how it became poisoned it must be purified to avoid death. Dr. Acker's English Blood Elixir has never failed to remove scrofulous or syphilitic poisons. Sold under positive guarantee by Dr. J. M. Lawing, Druggist.

The pension list is swelling at the rate of a thousand cases a day and there are only 365 days in the year. This is not giving the old soldiers a fair show.—Philadelphia Times, Ind.

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.

REPORTED FIFE-SCHENCK DUEL.

The Matter Settled Forever Settled.

The following letter received yesterday from Evangelist Fife explains it.

MT. VERNON SPRINGS, N. C.,
AUG. 18—EDITOR THE CHRONICLE:—

Upon my return from the Northern Bible Conference last week I found a report going the rounds of the press that Judge Schenck and myself were arranging to fight a duel.

Allow me to say it is absolutely false, and without foundation. I think the report does injustice to both Judge Schenck and myself.

I also see in the same article a report to the effect that I will have case brought before the civil courts, which is also not true. The matter has been settled so far as I am concerned forever.

I have had some friends to write and ask me why I did not write an article in defence of myself.

In the first place I will say to them and to others that may have asked themselves that question that I am out working for God and fighting His battles, and if I do my duty He will defend my character against all adversaries. [He says in Psalms XXXVII: 6. "I will bring forth your righteousness as the light, and your judgment as the noonday." He also says in Isaiah XLIV 17. "No weapon that is formed against you shall prosper, and every tongue that shall arise against you in judgment thou shalt condemn, for this is the heritage of the servants of the Lord, and their righteousness is of me, saith the Lord."]

Then again, why should I have anything to say in my own behalf when the ministers and members of the Greensboro have been fit to defend me?

Then, again, one more reason, "And this the greatest of all" Christ Jesus gave me an example in Isaiah LIII: 3 and 7. "He is despised and rejected of men, a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief, and we hid as it were our faces from Him; He was despised and we esteemed Him not; He was oppressed and He was afflicted, yet he opened not His mouth; He is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before his shearers is dumb, so He opened not His mouth."

And surely if Jesus could do this for me, I think it little as I could do to keep quiet and follow His command in Matthew V 44. "But I say unto you, love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use and persecute you."

And now, so far as newspaper controversy is concerned, with me this is the Alpha and Omega. Also allow me before I close this article to thank the hundreds of friends in North Carolina and elsewhere, who have by letter and otherwise expressed to me their sympathy in these, my times of trouble, assuring them it is greatly appreciated. I am yours redeemed by the blood of Christ.—Charlotte Chronicle.

A Model Magistrate.

State Chronicle.
A Magistrate's Transcript in criminal action intends also to serve as a mittimus.

NORTH CAROLINA.

County.

To any Constable or other lawful officer of ——— County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to take the body of A. B. and him safely keep so that you have him before me at my house in B. township, then to answer the charge of C. D. who says that he met her on Sunday night and asked her to let him go to church with her and she said he could not and he said that he would and she said that "God d-n your soul to h-l," contrary to the form of the statute in such cases made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the State.

A. W., J. P.