

LINCOLN COURIER.

J. M. ROBERTS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

LINCOLN, N. C., MAR. 11, 1892

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The time for the Dollar proposition has expired. Everybody was given an opportunity to accept it. Many have done so. Many have not. We want to do the best we can for our subscribers and still receive enough funds to keep our own "heads above water."

The COURIER is now in a prosperous condition.

The regular subscription hereafter will be \$1.25 per annum strictly cash in advance. For 6 mo., \$75.

In trade or on time the price is \$1.50. This rule will be strictly adhered to.

We are thankful for the encouragement the COURIER is receiving from all classes and we shall endeavor to merit it.

THE DISCUSSION ON THE SUBJECT of Carolina's name has grown to be a very interesting one. The COURIER's correspondence is being read with a great deal of interest. Some are making it a part of their scrap books. Dr. Battle the able historian of the N. C. University has a strong article in another column.

WE LEARN THAT AT an Alliance meeting over in Gaston, the question was put as to how many would go with the Third Party in organized. About a dozen, we are told, arose and among the number was "Little" Moses Stroup, Democratic (?) representative to the last Legislature.

THE DEATH OF W. W. HOLDEN occurred at his home in Raleigh last week. He was Governor of North Carolina in Ku Klux times. His treatment of certain citizens about those times caused him to be impeached. He since gained the esteem of his neighbors by his good moral character and died respected by the citizens of Raleigh.

OUR ATTENTION has been called to a clipping in the Shelby Aurora, taken from the Reidsville Review. In speaking of the Seaboard Airline R. R. System it says "the progress of the system has been mostly accomplished under the able administration of Maj. Winder" &c. The facts are that the building of this system is due mostly to the able and efficient work of Gen. R. F. Hoke, of Raleigh, formerly a citizen of Lincoln.

WE PUBLISH in this issue the St. Louis Third Party platform, taken from the Progressive Farmer. We are of the opinion that the Alliance of this county is going to be slow to follow after this new movement. We know that the president of the Lincoln Farmers' Alliance has emphatically said that he was squarely for the Democratic party. This platform is nearly the same as the Ocala, except the 12th plank which will prevent the people from following the "strange gods" that have sent forth their new decree. But this is a free country and every citizen has a right to act according to his own political and religious convictions. If any one desires to desert his old political faith and stand upon this new platform he has a right to do so. The COURIER cannot go with this new party. We believe that the Democratic party, if placed in power, will bring to the people the needed reform.

THE MINISTER'S SALARY.

We publish elsewhere an article from Pine Grove, Colo. We are not personally acquainted with the writer, but the article is neatly written and being on an important subject, we gladly give place to it. We do not, however, by any means, agree with him in all he says. We admit there is a great deal of poor preaching done in all churches. But the ministers are not to bear all the blame for the meagre salaries paid them. The fact is, they have to preach and teach, preach and farm, or preach and do something else in order to live. If they were given sufficient salaries so that they could give all their attention to their ministerial work, there would be a great deal less "poor preaching."

Another fault with the people is that they are often too much given

to "itching ears." There is, we think, danger of putting too much stress on this idea of "keeping up with the times," when it is applied to matters of religion. It might be better if the ministers of all our denominations could go back to the "times" and preach the old doctrines of "Christ and Him crucified," more after the order of Paul and the preachers of his day. But we shall not discuss this point further.

One thing we do know and that is the fact that in many instances the minister's salary is a disgrace to members of the church; and we know further that this salary is not regulated by the quality of the preacher, so much as the lack of the spirit of "liberal Christian giving"; for in most instances so far as we are acquainted with the system of the different denominations, the salary is made up before the minister enters upon the duties of his charge, or at the beginning of each year. Many persons have a certain amount (and often it is a pitiful sum) which they "subscribe" every year, without reference to who the preacher is. There are facts to which, we dare say, the officers of almost any church can testify.

We have written what we have said on this subject because we believe the people need to wake up on the subject of giving ministers a more liberal support and because we believe that by so doing the churches will receive better preaching and accomplish more good.

THE MERCURY AND ITS DILEMMA.

How a man can plant himself upon a platform of Governmental principles which has been adopted by an organized body of citizens and declare himself for that platform "first last and all the time" and still not belong to any political party is beyond our comprehension. Yet the editor of the Hickory Mercury has declared himself just such a being.

Hear what the Mercury says: "The Mercury belongs to no political party, and never expects to. It expects, politically to be free, and to vote for men, regardless of party, that will endeavor to carry out Alliance principles."

Let us reason about this thing a little. Something over a year ago the cry with such men as the editor of the Mercury and such papers as the Progressive Farmer was "we propose to support measures and not men." Now the Mercury seems to be a little more for men.

We suppose that if a citizen goes with the class that is for the Republican platform he belongs to a political party, and if another places himself upon the Democratic platform he also is a member of a political party; but if he comes out and declares himself for those who stand upon the Ocala platform, and votes for candidates who belong to that class, he at once ceases to be a member of any political party!

Let us get to the bottom of this matter. If the "Alliance principles" which the Mercury talks about have any reference to matters of government, they are political—unless the Mercury in "wiping out" the "political parties" has also "wiped out" the meaning of the English language—and if there are others holding these principles besides the editor of the Mercury, those holding them constitutes a party: therefore the Mercury either belongs to a political party or else he is the only man in the United States who will vote for the "Alliance principles." If he occupies such a position of extreme loneliness he is to be pitied and not censured.

All this talk of not belonging to "any political party" is mere nonsense, unless you do not vote at all.

The Mercury prints the following: "The brother is surprised to think the Alliance would dare to dictate the policy of the party and think others should be asked even to accept it. An Alliance, smaller than the Farmers Alliance have been doing that very thing. Does the COURIER not know that the bosses and editors have allied themselves with the court-house rings, and have been doing this very thing for twenty-five years?"

We do not know any such thing. No such thing is true. Through primaries and county conventions the people of all classes and conditions have a voice in selecting candidates for their representatives and officials, and in "dictating," through their chosen delegates, the "policy" of the party. The truth is very few papers take sides with candidates for county and State offices until they are formally nominated by the

county convention. Such has been the policy of the COURIER.

Now let's see about that "dilemma." The Mercury thinks it has the COURIER in a "dilemma" because we said we were for the Democratic nominees and could not support the Ocala platform in toto. Here goes the Mercury:

"But the brother [ED. COURIER] puts himself on record by saying he will vote for the Democratic nominee; but, in the same sentence says, he cannot support a man who endorses the Ocala demands in toto. Therefore, suppose the party was to endorse those demands, would you not have to vote for a man that endorsed them in toto?"

We have no intention to-day of crossing the South Fork river; but "suppose" it should leave its channel and become transferred to the C. O. railroad bed and flow where the railroad now is; then we should have to cross it in order to reach our home. But there is no more danger of the Democratic party's adopting the Ocala platform in toto than there is of the South Fork's leaving its present channel. The majority of the Ocala principles are Democratic but not in toto.

"Suppose" "suppose" the sun should become the moon! "Suppose" the earth should revolve backwards! "Suppose" anything.

But now let's see if somebody is not in a "dilemma" sure enough. The Mercury says it "belongs to no political party and never expects to." "Suppose" as it says, the Democratic party should adopt the Ocala platform in toto, would the Mercury refuse to vote with the supporters of the Ocala demands because in so doing he would be voting with a "political party"? Again in another breath the Mercury says the "Democratic party in this State has adopted the Alliance demands"; but the Mercury cannot support these principles with the Democrats, because then it would be going with the Democratic party and would therefore belong to a political party, a thing it "never expects to" do!

Democratic Papers Please Copy.

Capt. S. B. Alexander says of the St. Louis platform: "It is one that all true Alliance men can and will heartily support."—Progressive Farmer.

The Minister's Salary.

PINE GROVE, Colo., 2, 29, '92.
MR. EDITOR:—In your issue of Feb'y 26th, I notice an article headed "Minister's Salary." "Of all classes of people who receive salaries, the minister, as a general thing, is paid the least." Why? Surely there must be some cause for this. Again you say "When the evangelists come along they can give them from \$500 to \$2000 for one week." Is it not the quality of the food they receive and not the quantity? Who of you who go to church regularly and bear the same sermon and prayer each Sabbath (probably different in words to a certain degree) do not go away as hungry as when they first entered the church door? And why is it? Are they greedy? Is it not comparatively the same as a party going to a table filled with all anyone could wish for, they go once and are relieved of their hunger for a time, twice and the same table setting just as they left it the day before. They keep on going and very soon they go away hungry. Can anyone tell why? The table is empty to them, the food they received has been digested. Who will blame them for not wanting to pay for what they do not get? Is there any cause without an effect or vice versa? If so, what, when and where? Give your congregation a change of diet, give them the food they crave and need, and I will venture to say that standing room will be at a premium, and your contribution box will be somewhat heavier for it. Try it. You may say "How?" Simply by keeping pace with the times and people's needs. Get out of the old and time-worn rut. Do not let old creeds formed years and years ago bind you down to any one line of thought. Your creed may be as wrong as the next. Creeds differ widely, (you may say how—we will leave that for another time), and surely some one or more must be wrong. Give us a scientific lecture and do not pound some little verse in the Bible to pieces and at the same time put your congregation to sleep. Look earnestly for light, search all creeds, doctrines and the beliefs of different people, and not sneer at and make light of any one's religion or belief just because you

have had friends that belonged to such and such a church, etc., or that you have investigated and it is therefore useless for anyone of this community to investigate for him or herself. Let all be free to use their own judgment. I would like to hear from others on the same subject. I am, very truly,
A. BELMER.

The Platform.

The following is the platform presented by the committee and adopted by the conference, taken from the Progressive Farmer:

We do ordain and establish the following platform of principles:

1. We declare the union forces of the United States this day accomplished, permanent and perpetual. May its spirit enter into all the hearts for the salvation of the Republic and the uplifting of mankind.
2. Wealth belongs to him who created it. Every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. "It will not work, neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and urban labor are the same, and their enemies are identical.
3. We demand a national currency—safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government, only a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and without the use of banking corporations, just and equitable means of circulation, at a tax not to exceed two per cent., as set forth in the Sub-Treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligation for public improvements.

4. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver!

5. We demand that the amount of circulation medium to be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

6. We demand the graduated income tax.

7. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand all National and State revenues shall be limited to necessary expenses and the government economically and honestly administered.

8. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

9. Your sub-committee upon the land plank beg to submit to your approval the following: That the land, including all natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and the alien ownership of land should be prohibited. That all land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

10. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the roads in the interest of the people.

11. The telegraph and telephone, like the postal system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

12. We demand that the Government issue legal tender notes, and pay Union soldiers the difference between the price of depreciated money in which he was paid, and gold.

A ROMANCE,

NOT OF FICTION BUT OF FACT.

The Blaine Divorce.

(Continued from first page.)

Mrs. Blaine had strongly disapproved of her departure, and had earnestly urged her to remain. She did not then dream that our son would not follow his wife or that the imminent final separation would come so soon, but she deprecated the angry and to us, at least, sudden departure and the journey to New York alone with the infant and nurse. She did not, however, suspect that the young woman left with any less friendly feelings toward herself than toward every other member of the family except my son James.

Finding the young woman determined to go, and foreseeing the difficulties in their path since my daughter-in-law utterly declined the provision I made for their support, Mrs. Blaine repeatedly bade her remember that she would at any moment receive the child for any length of time—for one, two, or three years, or ten years or for life; that he should receive—as all who know my wife will believe—the very best care and attention; that she would put his mother under no conditions whatever, and that whenever she wished the child to be returned to her he should be sent. The offer was not accepted, but it was not declined. It appeared to be received in the same friendly spirit in which it was given. Thus my daughter-in-law left my home—the only home which my son could provide for her. She left behind her for my son a note whose temper and tone are sufficiently indicated by a single extract:—

You know when you left what the consequence of your trip to Bar Harbor (would be)—what business had you at Bar Harbor? Why did you not telegraph me and not let me lie awake till nearly four o'clock? You shall live to regret all this. You have broken the greater part of your promises thus far, and until you learn to be truthful you need not come near me. I am not here to have my affairs discussed among the neighbors. If you desire to have any communication with me you can address New York Hotel.

Signed simply. MARY NEVINS BLAINE.

On reading this note my son declared:—"I will not follow her, and I told her I would not when she made the threat." Just forty-four days after this willful departure she returned to my house, accompanied by her mother; Mrs. Nevins, my grandson and his nurse. At the moment of their arrival there were in the house only Mrs. Blaine, who was ill, and the servants. Mrs. Blaine at once arose, dressed and went down stairs, having previously instructed her maid to do everything required for their comfort.

This was the only time she ever met Mrs. Nevins. Neither lady advanced to greet her. No hand was extended to her, but from Mrs. Nevins, seconded by her daughter came charges against her son and herself so insulting and so violent that a servant was called in for the frankly expressed purpose of acting as a restraint upon the elder visitor.

On this brief stay of two weeks with us and on this one last visit of two hours rest all the substantiations of the statements of the Judge at Deadwood. Before leaving for the West I had advised with Mrs. Blaine in the event of the return of her daughter-in-law, and she acted upon my advice. Not a word since the separation has been written by her, nor has she seen my son's wife except on the street in New York when not a work was exchanged between them.

My son was entirely free. No restraint was attempted or desired—or needed to insure separation. On the day of his wife's departure he was as strongly determined as on the day of her divorce not to resume his relations with her. Far be it from me to hold my son blameless, though when his youth, his uncompleted education, his separation from the influences of a home, the exchange of a life full of hopes and anticipations for premature cares and unceasing companionship are considered I hold him more sinned against than sinning. But his mother at no time in thought or deed attempted to separate this man and his wife. On the contrary she did not fall by liberality, by consideration and by extension to foster in every practical way their happiness—if happiness to them had been possible.

JAMES G. BLAINE.
[The other side will appear next week.]

FOR CASH

In Advance
You can get the

LINCOLN
COURIER
ONE YEAR FOR
\$1.25--6 M 75 CTS.

If paid in trade or if not paid in advance, the price is strictly \$1.50.

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DRUG STORE

Lamps, Seeds, Tobaccos and Cigars.

OUR endeavor has been and will be to surpass any Drug Store in Western North Carolina for purity of Drugs and accurate Pharmacy. We carry the most exquisite line of perfumes. Also garden seeds from the most reliable growers, tobaccos to suit everybody, dye stuffs and paints, lamps and lamp fixtures; in fact in anything in our line we are and propose to be in the lead.

W. L. CROUSE & CO.
Feb 12 '92

LAND SALE.

Geo H Kistler et al. vs. D M Kistler et al. Special Proceeding before the Clerk of Lincoln county, Feb'y 23, 1892.
By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Lincoln county made in the above entitled action on the 23rd of Feb'y, 1892, I will on Monday, 11th of April, 1892, sell at public auction to the highest bidder the land described in the complaint in said action, being forty-six and one-half acres of good land, (excepting a graveyard of ones fourth of one acre), on which is situated a good two-story house and good stables, lying in Howard's Creek township, Lincoln county, and adjoining lands of Pinkney Horner et al. Said land was the dower interest of the late Susannah Kistler, decd. Said sale will take place at 12 M. o'clock on the above day on the premises, the purchaser to pay one-fourth of purchase price in cash and the balance in equal payments on 6 and 12 months time, to be secured by notes bearing interest. Title reserved until purchase price is paid in full.

A. NIXON, Commissioner.

Notice.

We are offering for sale, six of the best brands of Fertilizer, for cash or on time, as cheap as any one. Give us a call. Very respectfully.

S. S. MAUNEY & BROS.
Cherryville, N. C. Mar 4, 1892. 2t

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Two Wolves Near Cherryville

On the 13th inst, some one from the neighborhood of J. H. Roberts came to town and said there were two wolves in that section killing sheep, pigs, dogs, cats, and everything that came in their way. The merchants and citizens mounted their steeds, and with guns in hand sallied forth to meet the foe.

All but CARPENTER & LEONHARDT, who did not have time to leave, as they have just put up a

Bran New Stock

of goods consisting of Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Pepper, Spice, Nutmeg, Ginger, Oatmeal, and a General Line of CAN GOODS, such as is kept in a First Class GROCERY STORE.

Our stand is in the L. H. Long building, near the depot.

We invite the citizens of the town and surrounding country to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere as we are determined not to be undersold.

We buy all kinds of country produce and pay the highest price for it. Come and see us and be convinced.

RESPECTFULLY,

CARPENTER & LEONHARDT.
Jan 22 '92 3m

RACKET STORE

For the Next THIRTY DAYS

THE RACKET expects to make a clean sweep of all its heavy winter goods and odd lines. We have a few ladies' and misses' hats that will go for half cost; hats that were \$1 will go for 35c and 50c; hats that were 50c will go for 20c and 25c. We also have a few men's and boys' heavy winter pants that will go for cost. In this line there are some good bargains. The earliest buyers will get the pick of the lot. If you get left it will not be my fault, so come while they last and don't wait till the last pair is gone.

We extend our thanks and best wishes to our many customers and friends for their liberal patronage in the past, and solicit a continuance of the same and promise you in the future to serve you at all times with best goods at lowest prices possible. Wishing you all a prosperous year, we remain,

Very Respectfully,

J. L. KISTLER, Propr.

Sept. 18 1891

Respectfully

Hoke and Michal.

RAMSAUR AND BURTON

HAVING purchased the stock of H. E. & J. B. Ramsaur, we will continue to carry the same line of goods.

If you want a STOVE or RANGE or the vessels, or pipe, call and examine our stock.

We keep on hand Buggies and Wagons, Harness, Saddles and Collars, "handmade," also the best sole and Harness Leather.

Large stock out soles.

Old Hickory and Piedmont Wagons kept in stock.

Glass Fruit Jars, Flower Pots, Glass Ware, Tin Ware, Jug Town Ware, Iron of all kinds, Nails, "cut" wire and horseshoe, Horse and Mule shoes, one and two horse Roland and Steel Plows and repairs. The largest stock of Hardware in town. Buckets, Tubs, Churns, wheel barrows, fence wire, in fact EVERYTHING kept in Hardware and Leather goods line.

The thanks of the old firm are hereby tendered the public for their liberal patronage and encouragement. The new firm will endeavor to merit a continuance of same. Come to see us whether you want goods or not. All questions cheerfully answered, except as to weather forecast.

Substitute for Sash weights.

The Common Sense Sash Balances: They can be used where it is impossible to use weights or other fixtures. They are especially valuable for repairing old buildings, and are as easily put in old buildings as new ones.

Common Sense Curtain Fixture:

The most perfect Curtain Fixture made. The curtain can be let down from the top to any desired point, giving light or ventilation without exposing the room or its occupants, answering the double purpose of an inside blind and a window curtain.

Automatic Centre Rail Sash Lock:

The only automatic centre rail sash lock made. No bolts, springs, or rivets are used.

We will take pleasure in showing these improved goods.

RESPECTFULLY,

Ramsaur & Burton.

DO NOT FAIL

To Examine OUR COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, Glassware, Tinware, CROCKERY & C.

As we think it will be to your advantage to come to see us before buying elsewhere, as WE BUY FOR CASH and

SELL FOR SAME

Respectfully

Hoke and Michal.