LINCOLN COURIERS J. M. ROBERTS.

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CANDIDATES.

Aunouncements of candidates for the various offices of county and State can be made in the COURTER at the same price as heretofore, namely: \$5.00, strictly cash in ad-

This price will be adhered to, first

The advertising columns of this paper are open to all parties.

It is perfectly legitimate for caudidates to make a formal announcement of their candidacy.

Recommendations of candidates by "yox populi" or "many citizens" must be paid for as any other anpouncements.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

The Democratic ticket nominated is as follows:

For Governor-Elias Carr. Lt. Governor-R. A. Dougton. Secretory of State-Oct. Coke. Anditor-R. M. Forman. Treasurer-Donald Bain.

Superintendent of Public Instruction-J. C. Scarbotough:

Attorney General-F. I. Osborne. This ticket means a great victory for the Democratic party on the 8th of November next-

REPLY TO MR. WILSON

As we leave Tuesday of this week for the State Convention, our words in reply to Mr. Wilson must necessavily be brief, for lack of time. But we think a few words will be sufficient. We do not think it worth while to waste time or space in conand of the State are not going to their minds. Such back pay to the came of millions of dollars is not their idea of political economy.

Mr. Wilson misquotes our language. We made the proposition that if a merchant contracted to pay a dollar per bushel in greens back at that time and under the conditions we mentioned, he would, according to the St Sours stuff, owe the farmer \$1.25. Does Mr. Wilson not know that the discrepancy between gold and greenback caused others to loose besides the Union Soldiers?

Mr. Wilson says that we intimate that if this money come South we would approve of it. We neither said nor intimated any such thing. But we do say that if it were a proposition that would be a financial blessing as much to the South as to the North, or rather to all sections alike, then we would approve of it. For we are a firm believer in the Democratic and the Alliance does trine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none"; and "the greatest good to the greatest number". Now let us see who is adhearing to the "golden rule". We are constantly urging through these columns that the Government reform the laws so that it does unto the South as it does unto the North. Mr. Wilson cals upon the governs ment to contribute unto the North what will not be contributed unto the South. The golden rule works both ways. Mr. Wilson's version of it makes it works only one way -Northward. "Justice!" Does Mr. Wilson really believe that the North has not yet received full financial retribution from the tosses of the late war ? The soldiers were paid in the "war currency". Their financial losses were no greater on account of the war than many others. The South lost almost everypeacefully submitted to her misfor, and Bloches.

ones, and all she asks now is JUSS TICE-"equal rights to all and speand privileges to non-". My dear Sir, we want to bury the "bloody ahirt', and we beg that you cease vaving it in our face.

Now we have shown that in our olitical views the "golden rule" ias a place, and that according to dr. Wilson's doctrine it has not a lace in his politics; for he wants o do unto others as they will not under the same conditions do unto

Now about the commandments. We can repeat the ten commands nents "by heart". We have not et committed to memory the St. Louis 12 demandments. But we have compared the latter carefully with the former and are convinced that if we adopt those 12 demandments endorsed by Mr. Wilson, as our political platform, then our politics will not, sure enough, have much of the ten commandments in it. It Mr. Wilson can prove that the railroad and the Union Soldiers' p'anks are a part of the ten commandments we will agree to endorse them,

Mr. Wilson says the question is 'not shall the negroes be free, but shall the white farmers be free,' Will he please show to us how the payment of the Union Soldiers this back grab" salary will benefit the farmers generally or aid in freeing them from financial pressure? Will he show how the buying up of the rallroads and telegraph lines &c., can contribute to the relief of the farmers? Our friend, Mr. Wilson, and these St. Louis deformers charge that both the Democratic and Republican parties are opposed to fi nancial reform. The charge against the Democratic party is false. Now f this People's or Third party splits up the Democratic party, what can be the result, save that the Republicans will be continued in power ! Then comes another question, and that is, how can such a result gain or the farmers freedom from this inancial pressure?

Mr. Wilson knows that the vote recently taken on the silver question is no test as to how the party

stands on "financial reform", We do not believe that we are perloaded by prejudice. We beieve we have carefully studied most of these new issues. We are pernaded that our study of them has been as assidious at that of our lyet abandoned by the republican tiend, Mr. Wilson. He has gulped | party, but is being urged as a measem down in toto without proper samination and now rather than ake an emetic endeavoring to make hem stay by using a kind of phythe which he believes to be argudemning the Union Soldier mon- | Lacut. We trust he will be purged strocky, for the good, honest intel- from the error of his ways, and religent farmers of Lincoln county main faithful to the Democratic party and thus give aid in securing have any such doctrine stuffed into the reform we all so earnestly de-

Silver Conference.

The invitation extended to Great Sritian by this country for a conrence on the saver question has sea accepted. The probability is nat this vexed question will now e settled in a way that will insure a double standard and at the same me properly protect all business terests. The Loudon Times ops oses the conference, so far as Great Britian is concerned, but the angle gold standard so long deended by the British Government s beginning to sericusly affect India, and consequently the Lancas shire manufacturers and traders who do business with the East, and an appeal based upon this fact cannot longer be resisted, even by a ournal so conservative as the Loudon Times, which sees danger to the British constitution in the adoption of an improved railway ear .- State Chronicle.

"The flowers that bloom in the Spring" are not more yigorous than are those persons who purily their blood with Aver's Sarsaparilla, The fabled Elixer Vitte could scarcely impart greater vivacity to the countenance that this wonderful

OUR FRIEND Hon, Moses Stroup says that he knows that the Union Soldier resolution was adopted at St. Louis, if it was not a part of the platform, and that the resolution amounts to about the same thing as a plank, He don't like it, and is not ready to desert the Democratic party .- Kings Mountain News

Sanken eyes, a pallid complexion. and disfiguring eruptious, indicate that there is something wrong with-Expel the larking toe to health, by purifying the blood with Ayer's Sarpariila. Cures Erysipething and she has humbly and las, Eczema, Salt-Rheum, Pimples,

A GREAT GATHERING OF DEMOGRATS.

The State Democratic Convention assembled in Raleigh was the largest ever held in the State. Every county had a full delegation and the pacions Stronach warehouse was overflowing with delegates and spectators. The enthusiasm had no bounds. There seemed to be a des termined purpose to make no blunder and to make every effort to secure for the Democratic party the greatest victory it has ever attained

The Convention was called to order at 12 o'clock by Ed. Chambers Smith, Chairman of the State Executive Committee. Then followed the appointment of committees on credentials, permanentorganization, and platform. The convention then adjourned till three o'clock. But the committee on credentials was detained till after 5 o'clock in hearing the claims of contesting delega-

After the convention reassembled and the delegates properly seated, then came the report from the committee on platform, and every eye was wide open and every ear expec'ant, when Mai. Robins, of Statesville, that brave and invincible defender of the integrity and parity of Democracy, in a clear and ringing voice read the following enunciation of principles:

Platform of the Democratic Party.

Resolved, 1. That the democracy of North Carolina reaffirm the principles of the democratic party, both State and national, and particularly favor the free coinage of silver and an increase of the currency, and the repeal of the internal revenue system. And we denounce the Mc-Kinley tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country, and leading to the formation of trusts, combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people; and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and butdensome increase in the tax on cotton ties and on tin, so largely used by the poorer portion of the people. We likewise denounce the iniquitions force bill, which is not ure to be adopted as soon as they regain control of the House of Representatives, the purpose and effect of which measure will be to estabish a second period of reconstruct on the Southern States, to subvert the liberties of our people and inlame a new race antagonism and sectional animosines.

2. That we demand financial reform, and the enactment of laws that will remove the burden of the people relative to the existing agicultural depression, and do tall and ample justice to the farmers and laborers of our country.

3. That we demand the abolition of national banks, and the substitution of legal tender treasury notes n lieu of national bank notes, is sued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the ousiness interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal ender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

4 That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; providing such strin: gent system of procedure in trials as shall secure prompt conviction and imposing such penalties as shall secure most perfect compliance with the law.

5. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver,

6. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by ratiroads and other corporations, in excess of such as actually need and needed by them, be reclaimed by the gova eroment and held for actual settlers

7. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special priv ileges to none," we demand that taxation, national or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, RIER, \$1.25 a year.

and hence we demand that all revenue, national, State or county, shall be hmited to the necessary expenses of the government ecen-

omically and bonestly administered. 8 That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to taciliate the exchange through the medium of the United States

Resolved, That the General Assembly pass such laws as will make the public school system more effective that the blessings of education may be extended to all the people of the State alike.

Mr. Charles McDonald of Cabarrus made a motion that the plats form be adopted by acclamation. There were cries of "No." A deles gate from Haywood sent forward the following plank "That we demand a graduated tax on incomes." This the committee accepted and then a motion was made that the platform as thus amended be adopted by a rising vote. Amid great cheers this was done and the chairman aunounced that the vote was unanimous. The cheers and applause lasted several minutes.

The adoption of the piatform was a complete victory over that St. Louis conglomeration.

Meanest of Human Vices.

The New York World says that "there is no legislation on our statnte books so soiled with corruption, so tainted of human vices," and yet a sentiment in favor of an increase of pensions was embedied in a res. olution unanimously adopted by the third party convention at St. Louis, Without discussing now, says the State Chronicle, the amount that would be added to present pension charges against the tax-payers of the country by carrying out the sen timents of the St. Louis Convention, it would be well to understand fully what this present amount is, and we are indebted to the World for the

following statement: "In the years that have passed since the end of the war many of the old soldiers bave died, but the pension disbursements have increased from \$13,460,000 in 1866 to \$134,-000,000 appropriated for next year while the list has grown from 127,-000 to 676,000 pensioners. According to Congressman Tucker we seem to have just entered upon our career of pension extravagance. Bad as the past has been and the present is, the future is worse.

There were 689,000 survivors of the war on June 30, 1891-13,000 more than the pensioners on the rolls. There were 880,000 dead soldiers not represented by widow or dependent relatives. This made nearly 1,570,000 persons eatitled to be placed on the rolls. Of these 928,000 had made application. Upon this basis Mr. Tucker estimates that at the end of three years \$281,000, 000 will be annually required to pay the pensions.

This is an enormous list-so extrayagant that patriotism and grats stude can have little relation to it, Much of it is pure plunder for po litical purposes. It is more than ten times the pension list of Great Britam or France, and more than twenty times that of Germany.

The amount we will give in gratitude to the dead would nearly pay for the 1,156,000 active soldiers of Great Britain, France and Germany. Here is the list :

Country. Army. GreatBritain, 182,000 \$ 91,000,000 529,000 121,000,000 France. Germany, 445,000 85,000,000

1,156,000 \$297,000,000 It is time that this evil should be reformed. In justice to the bonest pensioners, to the deserving old soldiers, to the real widows and orphans of the detenders of the Union. in order that the memory of the Republic's heroes shall not be maligned by association with the Republic's plunderers, and for the cause of good government itself, the demoeratic majority in Congress should gain the courage to deal hones ly with this subject and to put into it

the sharp edged knife of economy. Bring down the pension list to honest figures and make a pension synonymous with honorable and pa triotic service This is one of the chief duties of the hour."

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Lincoln County, subject to the ac. tion of the county Democratic Nominating Convention.

J. D. PLONK.

Subscribe for the LINCOLN COU.

Weekly Weather Crop Ralletin.

CENTRAL OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C. The reports of the Weekly Weath: er Crop Bulletin issued by the North Carolina Experiment Station and State Weather Service for the week ending May 14, 1892, as fol-OW8 :

EASTERN DISTRICT .- Muchneeded rains occurred on the 10th and 11th, but it was not very well distributed, and in some sections more is needed. The rain was very beneficial in bringing up cotton and in counties where tobacco is planted made excellent conditions for transplanting. Corn is reported good by a few correspondents, but generally the stand is bad and damage by worms is reported by a good many. Wheat and oats are very good. Track is doing well but pear are not turning out as well as expected in some places. The temperature during the latter part of the week was considerably below the average and was slightly injurious to cotton and corn. There seems to be an increased acreage of

CENTRAL DISTRICT .- Very beneficial rains occurred in this district. Transplanting tobarco processes finely. Wheat and oats and grasses are all doing well. Wheat is beginning to head. Cotton in coming up fairly well. The cool weather of the past few days however, retards growth. Some are plowing corn. The stand of corn is bad generally, though some correspondents report good stand.

WESTERN DISTRICT .- The weather has been quite favorable in this district. Corn planting is not yet finished in all sections, though some report corn up. Transplants ing tobacco has begun. The outlook is good for an excellent wheat crop, and the prospect for fruit. especially apples, is good. Farmers well up with their work.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is a positive remedy for a gray

A Friend

Wishes to speak through the Register of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Aver's Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are

In Need

of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills.". Boothbay (Me.), Register.

"Between the ages of five and fifteen, I was troubled with a kind of saltrheum, or eruption, chiefly confined to the legs, and especially to the bend of the knee above the calf. Here, running sores formed which would scab over, but would break immediately on moving the leg. My mother tried everything she could think of, but all was without avail. Although a child, I read in the papers about the beneficial effects of Aver's Pills, and persuaded my mother to let me try them. With no great faith in the result, she procured

Ayer's Pills

noticed an improvement. Encouraged by this, I kept on till I took two boxes, when the sores disappeared and have never troubled me since."-H. Chipman, Real Estate Agent, Roanoke, Va.

"I suffered for years from stomach and kidney troubles, causing very severe pains in various parts of the body. None of the remedies I tried afforded me any relief until I began taking Ayer's Pills, and was cured."-Wm. Goddard, Notary Public, Five Lakes, Mich. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

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LINGOLN 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.

Subscribe ATONCE.

When Paby 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 Castorie

MUNN& CO SCIENTIFIC SCIENTIFICAN AGENCY

AT

B. F. GRIGG'S:

Monthly arrivals of the choicest Staple and Fancy Groceries. And FOR HOW LITTLE CAN I SELL THESE? is the great question I am daily putting to myself and answering to the satisfaction of all

Pratt's Food for horses, cattle, and poultry, ONCE SUFFI-CIENTLY TRIED, will never be dispensed with.

THINK, FRIEND, money lies in other directions than along the TORTHOUS path of FIVE-CENT cot-

ASK

For Literature on the subject.

am HEADQUARTERS

and always have been on

CASH for everything the Farmer has to sell. No trade bids. Your muscle and sweat, as well as every other man's, are worth Cash.

> B. F. GRIGG. Dec 11 1891

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Go to the RACKET.

Old men, young men and boys, if you are in need of a suit of clothes, a pair of pants, a hat, a shirt, a pair of shoes, or a nice cravat, you can find what you want at the Racket.

Ladies, if you are in need of a dress, either in непгіеtta, cashmere, Shambrey, white or black lawns, embroidered skirts for dresses, or black silk lace flouncing, or dress trimmings of any kind. We have a large lot of Hamburg edgings of all kinds.

Millinery Millinery This is one department that we

need not mention as everybody is aware that we are headquarters for fine and cheap millinery. Still we don't feel that we are doing it justice to pass it by. This is one season that we expect to command the largest millinery trade that we have ever had. How do we expect to do this? By having the best goods, the latest styles, and the lowest prices. Our motto is, Underbuy, undersell, cash on delivery of goods. Very Respectfully,

J. L. KISTLER, Propr. Sept. 18 1891

RAMSAUR AND BURTON

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

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

We keep on hand Buggies and Wagons, Harness, Saddles and C lars, "Handmade," also the sole and Harness Leather.

Large stock cut soles.

Old Hickory and Piedmont Wale ons kept in stock.

Glass Fruit Jars, Flower Pots, Giass Ware, Tiu Ware, Jug Town Ware, Iron ot all kinds, Nails, "cut" wite and horseshoe, Horse and Mula shoes, one and two horse Roland and Steel Plows and repairs. The largest stock of Hardware in town. Buckets, Tubs, Churns, wheel blus rows, lence wire, in fact EVERT. THING kept in Hardware and

Leather goods line. The thanks of the old tirm are hereby tendered the public for their uberal patronage and encourages ment. The new firm will endeavor to merit a continuance of same. Come to see us whether you want goods or not. All questions cheers fully answered, except as to weather iorecast.

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 our 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 is occupants, answering the double purpose of an inside blind and a window curtain Automatic Centre Rail Sash Lock

The only automatic centre rail such lock made. No bolts, springs, or rivets are used. We will take pleasure in showing these improved goods.

RESPECTFULLY,

Ramsaur & Burton.

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To Examine

OUR

COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

Notions

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HARDWARE,

Glassware, Tinware.

CROCKERY &C.

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

SELL FOR SAME

Respectfully

MICHAL. HOKE