

The Lincoln Courier.

VOL. VI.

LINCOLNTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1892.

NO. 5

Professional Cards.

Dr. G. F. Gostner,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Lincoln and surrounding country. Office at his residence adjoining Lincoln Hotel. All calls promptly attended to.
Aug. 7, 1891

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

Bartlett Shipp,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Jan. 9, 1891.

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.

Dr. W. A. PRESSLEY,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Terms—CASH.

OFFICE IN COBB BUILDING, MAIN ST.,
LINCOLNTON, N. C.

July 11, 1890.

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 28 '91

GO TO

BARBER SHOP.

Newly fitted up. Work always neatly done. Customers politely waited upon. Everything pertaining to the tonsorial art is done according to latest styles.
HENRY TAYLOR, Barber.

J. D. MOORE, President.

L. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

No. 4377.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GASTONIA, N. C.

Capital..... \$50,000
Surplus..... 2,750
Average Deposits..... 40,000

COMMENCED BUSINESS AUGUST 1, 1890.

Solicits Accounts of Individuals, Firms

and Corporations.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Guarantees to Patrons Every Accommodation Consistent
with Conservative Banking.

BANKING HOURS..... 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Dec 11 '91

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." E. A. ARCHER, 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 are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTIN, D. D.,
Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

THE CENTRA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. E.) has cured hundreds of cases of Scrofula, Eczema, and other contagious blood diseases after other treatment had been tried and failed. You do yourself and family great injustice unless you give this excellent remedy a trial. Send to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for illustrated "Book of Wonders" filled with letters from persons cured by B. B. E.

Mr. M. J. Roeman, Greensboro, Ga., writes: I have a lady friend who has been entirely cured of an ugly scrofulous break-out of the skin, and the SCROFULA has been cured by the use of two bottles of B. B. E. effected an entire cure. I know of several cases of blood diseases cured by the use of B. B. E.

E. G. Tinsley writes: My mother and sister used B. B. E. for scrofula and ulcers. I have used it for a sore throat and received more benefit from its use than all other remedies they ever used.

PRONOUNCED HOPELESS, YET
SAVED.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd of Groton, S. D., we quote: Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, cough and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman. Trial bottle free at Dr. J. M. Lawing's drug store, regular size 50c and \$1.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it. \$1 per bottle. Genuine has
trade-mark—rosed red lines on wrapper.

A Regular Thing.

Visitor—"What bright eyes you have, my little man! You get plenty of sleep, I presume?"

Little man—"Yes'm. Mamma makes me go to bed every night at eight o'clock."

Visitor—"So you will keep healthy?"

Little man—"No'm. So she can mend my pants."—Good News.

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

GOOD LOOKS.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive you have a bilious look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blisters, Boils, and gives a good complexion. Sold at J. M. Lawing's Drugstore, 50c per bottle.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

Subscribe for the COURIER.

Godey's Lady's Book.

My Quaint Little Patcher.

BY CORA BROWN.

An odd way of earning a living came under my notice accidentally the other day.

Passing one of our large bachelor apartment-houses up town, I saw coming down the steps a quaint little old lady. From her arm swung one of those old-fashioned black baskets with two handles, one of those baskets that grandma takes when she goes visiting.

As she neared the last step her foot slipped, and but for my timely "grab" she would have fallen to the ground, but I was not quick enough to save the basket. Down it went rolling and bumping, never stopped until it had reached the gutter, and spilling its contents at every bump.

And such a queer lot of things, socks of all hues and colors done up in neat little rolls, collars and cuffs with frayed edges, holey handkerchiefs that fluttered away in the breeze, some articles of gentleman's underwear, a gay looking night shirt with blue cambric ruffles down the front, and a torn collar and many other things I could only glance at in my wild endeavors to pick them all up at once.

I found after we had gotten them all back in the basket, that my old lady was really quite white and shaken from her fright, and after asking where she lived, I volunteered to see her home.

It was only a few blocks, and proved to be a modest little house, where she told me she "only had one room, but was very comfortable." She was absurdly grateful and insisted on my going in.

Up two flights of stairs and across a dreary landing, and my hostess opened the door of the oddest little room imaginable.

A thick rag carpet covered the floor, gay chintz half curtains covered the windows, bright with geraniums and vines.

A plump white little cot filled one corner of the room, and an old time bureau with brass rings held some blue chintz that would have made your heart ache with envy.

One or two chairs with chintz cushions, a large work-basket, a few ancient looking framed photographs on the walls, and the whole picture completed by a great gray pussy, asleep before the tiniest cock stove you could think of.

The rosy glow that friendly little stove threw half across the room, the silvery steam from the bobbling tea kettle, the odors from pipkin and gleaming little sauce pan made me exclaim, as I entered, "What a darling little room!"

Before my visit was over she told me she earned her own living—and now do you suppose?—by mending clothes.

She had been doing this now for over five years, has her regular customers, and I should imagine does very well at it.

"They are mostly bachelors, deary, some of them I know very well, some of them I rarely see. They're all good to me, though."

"How could they help being good to you," I thought, as I looked at the dear old face.

"My first customer was the gentleman my son worked for, when he was living, then I hardly know how they came. One must have told the other, some kind ladies sent me to some of their friends, and now I have all I can do."

"Yes, I have my regular prices, and I manage it this way. They all know me where my gentlemen live, so I go right up to their rooms, and whatever I see to be done, I bring home in my basket."

"Sometimes I find a note asking me to send home some particular shirt or vest 'right away,' and I never disappoint them. That's why they like me I guess," she added quaintly.

"I mend and patch, darn socks, sew on shirts and buttons, make new shirt bands and button-holes, reline vests, put in new pockets, fix the frayed edges of trousers, and"—she added with pardonable pride

"I guess I can refine an overcoat as good as most tailors, do, anyway I generally have a few to do every winter."

"Sometimes they just seem like my own children," added the blessed old soul—"I know just how every one of them wear their clothes. I have a little mark on all of them to tell them apart, but bless you I could tell one from the other just by the holes in their socks."

"Some wear them at the heel, some at the toe, some even at the side."

"One of my gentlemen pulls all the tapes off his clothes, and another has to have his vest lined over about every two months."

"How do I get paid? I leave a bill every month, and I always find the money next time I go."

"No, Miss—you're quite right—no one would get rich doing it, but I make a living and am independent—that's everything."

"My gentlemen often make me little presents. One of them called on me one evening, and the next day he sent me the little chair you're sitting in."

"Once last winter when I was sick, you wouldn't have thought they would know it, but one of them is a doctor, and he came every day, and so many of the others sent me good things, I just had to hurry up and get well to eat them."

"I'd like to tell you about one of them, I call him 'my boy.'"

"He's a young fellow without any folks, and he lived alone in a little hall bed-room."

"It always made my heart ache to look over there, everything looked so lonesome and dreary."

"I used to notice a picture of a lady on the bureau, and I'd wonder if it was his mother."

"Well, one afternoon I went there and he was home. I'd never seen him but once before, and I was frightened at the change in him."

"He'd come from the country and when I just saw him he seemed to be just a good-looking, happy-faced boy—but now he looked like a broken hearted man."

"He was sitting, all huddled up in a chair with the picture I'd noticed, huddled up in his arms, and the tears were rolling down his face."

"I tried to back out but he jumped up and shook himself, and told me to come in."

"I went over to the bureau without noticing, and began to look over the things, but just as I was skimming out a night shirt that needed sewing, I felt it twitched out of my hand, and I looked around to find the poor boy with his head buried down in it—sobbing like a baby."

"I've had a boy of my own"—with a little choke—"so I just smoothed him on the head, and patted him without saying anything for a minute, then I asked him—'what was the matter?'"

"He tried to set his teeth and be brave, but he couldn't, and he just cried right out—'oh, my mother is dead—my dear, deary mother is dead.'"

"Dear me, how we did both cry after that!"

"I stayed with him most an hour and he told me all about himself."

"He had come to the city so as to earn more than he could at home—he and his mother were the only ones left of the family he'd worked so hard expecting to have her with him, and just when he was almost ready for her—a letter come saying she had died suddenly with pneumonia."

"I often thank God I found him just when I did, cause I was able to be a comfort to him."

"He came to see me the next night—and he's come twice a week ever since—this little room makes him think of his own home, he says."

"All those flowers in the window he brought me when he went back to see his mother for the last time, she raised them herself, and I always have a little bouquet of them ready for him every time he comes."

"I hate to charge him for mending his things, he seems so like my own folks—but he won't listen to it, so I'll tell you what I do with his money. I tuck it away separate from

the rest, and some day when he gets married I'll use it for his wedding present."

Before I left she made me promise to come some afternoon and "drink tea" with her, and I shall certainly go, for to know this cheerful, independent soul, in her old-fashioned hard-hearted city, is like finding some sweet-breathed, modest flower, in a dusty field; and I shall not be unmindful of my blessed privileges.

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 McKinley 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 burdensome increase in the tax on cotton ties and on tin, so largely used by the poorer portion of the people. We likewise denounce the iniquitous force bill, which is not yet abandoned by the republican party, but is being urged as a measure to be adopted as soon as they regain control of the House of Representatives, the purpose and effect of which measure will be to establish a second period of reconstruction on the Southern States, to subvert the liberties of our people and inflame a new race antagonism and sectional animosities.

2. That we demand financial reform, and the enactment of laws that will remove the burden of the people relative to the existing agricultural depression, and do full 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 in lieu of national bank notes, issued 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 business interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender 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 stringent 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 railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

7. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges 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, and hence we demand that all revenue, national, State or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

8. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate the exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

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

Resolved, That we demand a graduated tax on incomes.

The LINCOLN COURIER can be had for \$1.25 a year, cash in advance.

NORTH CAROLINA TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY.

Ninth Annual Session, Morehead City, N. C., June 21 to July 4, 1892.

The work of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly is annually growing in interest and value to the teachers of our State, and to its influence is largely due the general prosperity which is now being enjoyed by the schools throughout our borders.

Its delightful midsummer meetings in the teachers' own "home by the sea," at Morehead City, bringing together many thousand teachers and their friends for most profitable educational work and in charming social intercourse, have given a new encouragement and inspiration to the teachers and induced a stronger support and appreciation of the teachers' work among those who patronize the schools. And the enjoyments and benefits which the teachers and friends of education in North Carolina are to derive from the Teachers' Assembly are yet but just begun to be realized.

Besides the intellectual and social enjoyments of the Teachers' Assembly, the physical benefits which are derived from the trip cannot be overestimated. There is nothing which can so completely and effectually restore strength and energy to thoroughly exhausted nature as the rest and recreation of a sojourn at the seaside. The pure salt air, the excitement of fishing and sailing and the inspiration of the presence of the mighty ocean soon make us forget the fatigue of the school room and every hard-worked teacher finds the recuperation so greatly needed.

There is no place in the United States so valuable to the North Carolina teacher as the sessions of the Teachers' Assembly.

The Executive Committee has been hard at work to prepare a programme for the coming session which shall be of the greatest possible interest and benefit to the teachers who desire to make steady progress in their work.

To this end the very highest ability among the profession in North Carolina has been placed at the disposal of the committee for selection and liberal use has been made of this array of talent, ability and experience.

The work of the session will be properly classified and assigned to special days for each department. Among the days so far appointed are, "Popular Education," "Classical," "Academical," "County Superintendence," "English Literature," "Modern Languages," "Temperance," and "General History." Each day is in the charge of a special committee, which will arrange an excellent programme of live and interesting subjects with the very best of our popular speakers to present them.

In addition to this regular work, there will be two public entertainments and a special course of instruction to teachers, by the inimitable "Frank Beard," who, as a popular and witty "Chalk Artist" and lecturer, has no equal in America. His instruction will have special reference to the use of the blackboard in the school and Sunday school, by every teacher, in rapidly illustrating important lessons and information. Engagements have already been made with Rev. Thomas Dickson, Jr., who is, perhaps, the most popular and fascinating platform speaker in this country, and with the University Glee Club, whose unique entertainments never fail to charm an audience.

Every feature of the programme is entirely free to all persons who hold Certificates of Membership in the Teachers' Assembly.

The committee has also secured lectures from some of the most prominent educators in the country and specially pleased will the teachers be to meet Dr. Edward S. Joyner of the University of South Carolina; Hon. Frank M. Smith of the University of Tennessee; Hon. Josiah

H. Shinn, State Superintendent of Arkansas; Mr. T. F. Donnelly, of New York, author of "Barnes' Primary History of the United States," Mrs. Idalia G. Myers, of Washington, D. C., and other noted educators and literary men and women.

Among the entertainments will be a musical and literary evening by members of the Assembly and a concert by the Glee Club of the University of North Carolina. Every day will be a day of profit and enjoyment, and County Superintendents cannot too strongly urge their teachers to attend the Assembly this year. There will also be an inter-Collegiate Oratorical Contest for the Assembly gold medal and an Instrumental Music Contest by pupils from the female schools of the State.

The railroads throughout North Carolina have always showed a peculiar interest in the Teachers' Assembly and have encouraged the work in every possible way. The rate at which tickets to the Assembly are sold is lower than that given to any other organization in the United States, being only about one and a half cents a mile each way.

Assembly tickets will be on sale this season to Morehead City from June 18th to 30th, good to return until July 31.

The annual fees from members of the Assembly are \$2.00 for males and \$1.00 for females, and at the earnest solicitation of our Executive Committee a coupon for \$2.00 will be attached to each railroad ticket. This will save all trouble in sending to the Secretary for the Certificate of Membership. At Morehead City the ticket is to be presented to the Secretary, who will take up the coupon and issue a certificate, only upon which can the reduced rate of board at the Atlantic Hotel be secured.

To each female member of the Assembly \$1.00 will be returned by the Secretary when the ticket with coupon is presented to him. The \$2.00 coupon attached to railroad ticket pays the membership fee for 1892.

The rate of board at the Atlantic Hotel is \$2.50 per day, but to those who hold the Teachers' Assembly Certificate the rate is only \$1.00 per day. These rates and conditions will be strictly adhered to this season.

The Teachers' Assembly has, under the exclusive management of the Secretary, made several exceedingly successful and enjoyable tours. They have included trips to the extreme western part of our State, Washington City, New York, Niagara Falls, England, Scotland, Ireland and France, and to Cuba and Florida. In the aggregate these select parties have numbered seven hundred persons and there has never been an accident or a serious case of sickness. At the close of the coming session of the Assembly a large party of teachers and their friends will leave Morehead City on the morning of July 4th for a trip to Atlanta, Georgia, to attend the session of the Southern Educational Association which meets in that city July 6-9. The fare will be very low and tickets will be sold at Morehead City to Atlanta and return from the point where your Assembly ticket ends.

By this plan there will be no loss on the Assembly ticket, and thus the party can start at the same time and on a special train from Morehead City.

No arrangements can be made for persons to join this party at the reduced rates who are not present at Morehead City on July 4th, the day of departure for Atlanta.

A visit to the South's most important city and to this grand gathering of the leaders in Southern education will be an event to be remembered with pleasure for a long while.

HUGH MORSON, Pres.,
EUGENE G. HARRELL, Sec.
Raleigh, N. C., March 15, 1892.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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