

Professional Cards.
J. W. SAIN, M. D.,
Has located at Lincolnton and offers his services as physician to the citizens of Lincolnton and surrounding country.
Will be found at night at the Lincoln Hotel.
March 27, 1894.

Dr. A. W. Alexander
DENTIST,
LINCOLN, N. C.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of an anaesthetic applied to the gums. Positively destroys all sense of pain and cause no after trouble.
I guarantee to give satisfaction or no charge.
A call from you solicited.
Aug. 4, 1893.

GO TO THE BARBER SHOP.
Newly fitted up. Work always neatly done. Customers' politeness waited upon. Everything pertaining to the barbering art is done according to latest styles.
HENRY TAYLOR, Barber.

Look on human and horse and all animals cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Liniment. This never fails. Sold by M. Lawing Druggist, Lincolnton, N. C.
English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or swollen lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, greyness, ring-bones, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Have \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by J. M. Lawing Druggist, Lincolnton, N. C.

E. M. ANDREWS
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE, PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Oak Bedroom suits
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Parlor Suits
of six pieces, from \$22.50 to \$200.00.

SIDEBOARDS
from \$10.00 to \$75.00

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This is a great sale and you make a great mistake if you fail to take advantage of it. ALL letters promptly answered. Write at once for particulars.
E. M. ANDREWS,
16 and 18 West Trade St.,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Jan. 26, 1894.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE
The best salve in the world for cuts and bruises, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, warts, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures all, on no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. M. Lawing, Physician and Pharmacist.

SICK-HEADACHE

Makes life miserable. All other ailments are as nothing in comparison. Women especially know its suffering, and few escape its torture.



THE RELIEF AND CURE IS
SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR
Many people take pills, which gripe and purge, weakening the body. More take Simmons' Liver Regulator, liquid or powder, because more pleasant to take, does not gripe, and is a mild laxative, that also tones up the system. The relief is quick. It is Nature's own remedy, purely vegetable.

"I never found anything to do me any good until I used Simmons' Liver Regulator. It has been three years since I first used it and I have not had sick headaches since. I am in good health and have gained weight. I had two attacks of sick headache every week, one-half of a package, and she has not had it since."—C. S. Morris, Brownsville, Va.

EVERY PACKAGE
Has one Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. H. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal, any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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

Read and Heed

The following letter gives you an idea of how the Policy Holders are satisfied with the result of their investment.

Equitable Life
GREENVILLE, S. C., Sept. 4, 1893.
W. J. RODDEY, Rock Hill, S. C.
Dear Sir:—In reply to yours of the 25th of July, giving me results of my Tenure Policy in the Equitable, would say that I am more than pleased with the result. I have decided to take the cash surrender value of my policy. Let me know at once what to do. I have been out of town for some time. Very truly,
L. M. BOLLIN.

The sooner you secure a policy the sooner you will derive the benefit and the less it will cost you. Write for facts and figures to-day. Address
W. J. RODDEY, Manager,
For the Carolina, Rock Hill, S. C.

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Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured, and one cent of ours in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address
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A QUARTER-CENTURY TEST.
For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long, and that has given so universal satisfaction, is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief, or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for Coughs and Colds. Trial bottles free at Dr. J. M. Lawing Drug Store. Large size 50c; small, 25c.

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The Pensioners.

The New York Times is now doing excellent work in discussing the pension problem in the abstract but in detail. During the recent debate in the House there were general assertions made that there were many pensioners improperly drawing the people's money, but these allegations were strenuously denied and a clamor was made for details. The New York Times now proposes to give. It has made something of an investigation and it is publishing the result. Under the act of 1890 a maximum of twelve dollars a month is allowed to pensioners "because of disabilities which incapacitated them from earning a support." So for the Times has investigated 250 pensioners a list that act who live in Ogdensburg, Watertown, Gouverneur and Potsdam.

It has been 1,000, says the Times, that twenty-five per cent of those who draw the "maximum amount"—as being under such disabilities as prevent them from earning a support by manual labor—are among the hardest working and most thriving citizens of the town in which they live. These men are working in machine shops, pill mill in lumber yards, digging sewers, working as carpenters at regulation wages and carrying on farms.

We give a specimen:
S. C. was a private, Company K, Eighteenth New York Infantry. He applied for a pension June 19, 1891, under the act of June 27, 1890, and on March 17, 1892, a certificate \$12 a month, the maximum under the law, was issued him for the alleged disabilities of disease of the liver and respiratory organs. He is a farmer, tall, raw-boned, with a full growth of red whiskers. His farm, which he carries on, embraces 102 acres. It is well stocked with horses and cattle. It is not as a farmer that he is best known, but as a hunter. Through all the region about Ogdensburg he is known as the most persistent sportsman to be found. In Liabon, in Clanton, in Morrinstown, he has the reputation of being "able to chase a fox further than any man in St. Lawrence County." He owns some fine blooded dogs, which can scent a fox if one has crossed their path. Their owner is known as a man of great endurance when a fox is to be had. "As far as De Kalb Junction on a winter morning I have seen him chase a fox," said one of his cronies. S. C. told a Times reporter that he was a passionate fond of hunting, and it must be an unusual fly fox that could escape him. He carries on his farm, and is an honest, reputable citizen, who has seen a great deal of this country, having gone over land to the mining camps of the Rocky Mountains before the war.

This case is only a specimen. The law was not intended to give a pension to every soldier; but only to those who incurred some disability in the service. "S. C." was doubtless a good soldier. He, however, was not wounded. He lost no limb in the war. The law of 1890 made provision however for those soldiers who lost no limb, but who had become unable to earn a livelihood. S. C. claimed a pension under that provision. He was entirely unable to do manual labor because he has a disease of the liver and respiratory organs, and so he gets his pension. And others get it on the same grounds. The heart is in trouble; or the stomach; or the respiratory organs; or the head aches; or some such disorder! The investigation made by the Times sufficiently shows that the whole pension system should be investigated and the deserving kept on the roll, while the sharks should be dropped.

Northern Opinion of Southern Possibilities.
Accustomed all their lives to their own country, the people of the South do not fully realize its advantages and attractions over all other sections. The Northern or Western man who has seen the dis-

advantages of his own section, and has seen how much energy and work are required to overcome the obstacles to success, when he goes South and studies the condition of life there, is amazed by the bounties of nature's gifts. He finds a climate that is infinitely superior to that of his own section, and which regarded as an economic factor in development, can scarcely be too highly valued; he finds a soil that with proper cultivation will produce better results than that of any other part of our country; he finds advantages for manufacturing unequaled anywhere else, and, in brief natural conditions that for all time guarantee the lowest cost of production in agriculture as in manufacturing, and coupled with this the lowest cost of living. As these conditions are studied the Northern man unconsciously to such opportunities is amazed at the capabilities of the South. Seeing what has been done in their own section without these advantages, he can better understand the possibilities of the South's progress. These points are illustrated by an article in the March number of the Southern States magazine by Mr. Clark Bell, a prominent New York lawyer and editor of the Medicolegal Journal of that city. In writing of a recent trip to the Carolinas and Georgia, Mr. Bell says:

I do not dare to state what I think of the future of North Carolina and Georgia within the next fifty years—yes twenty five years. No Georgian or Carolinian would believe as much as I see coming in the next generation. With a climate that not only rivals, but exceeds that of Italy. I say to Georgians and North Carolinians if you will yourself open to Northern eyes the enormous advantages of your grand States you will witness a spectacle within the next thirty years as marvelous as that we saw in Atlanta, where a magnificent city has arisen, phoenix like, from the ashes made by Sherman's army. And the new States of Georgia and North Carolina will come into new and grander life, which will be as much a wonder to the next generation as Atlanta is to this.

It is interesting in this connection to note that the leading railroads traversing the Carolinas and Georgia have determined to make a vigorous effort to attract settlers to these States. What the Southwestern roads have done for Texas and Arkansas and the Mobile and Ohio and Illinois Central for Alabama and Mississippi, the Seaboard Air Line, the Richmond and Danville and the Atlantic Coast Line now proposes to do for the country tributary to their lines. The Seaboard Airline managers have long appreciated the importance of this matter, and they intend to inaugurate a system that must inevitably prove of great advantage to that entire section. The whole South is waking up on the immigration question, and such predictions as that of Mr. Bell show how Northern people who are drawn South will appreciate the possibilities of this favored land.—Manly Record.

North Carolinians should feel an especial pride in the Electropose, as a former citizen of the State—Mr. John N. Webb of Hillsboro—is President of the Company that manufactures the instrument, and he was one of the first to investigate and advocate the use of the treatment. Then too, the treatment is extensively used and endorsed by the best citizens of the State, numbering among those who have given the Company testimonials of cures, ex-Governor Thomas M. Holt, Judge Walter Clark, Dr. Frank L. Reid of Raleigh, Judge Robert P. Dick, of Greensboro, Col. John L. Cantwell of Wilmington, Col. Jas. D. McNeill of Fayetteville, and many other sterling citizens of every section of the State. The great value of the Electropose is demonstrated in its curing diseases that to all other remedies are "uncurable" and no sufferer should fail to read the book relative to the treatment.

Mrs. Shober is Divorced.

A decree of absolute divorce, granted by Judge McAdam, of the Superior court, in favor of Helen L. Shober in her suit against her husband, Francis E. Shober, was filed yesterday.

The decree allows Mrs. Shober to resume her maiden name, Helen L. Aspinwall, and to have the custody of the four children. Shober is forbidden to interfere with them in any way. Shober made no defence to the suit. The evidence on which the decree was granted showed that on November 11 and 18 of last year he had gone to a hotel in this city with a woman and registered as man and wife.

The Aspinwalls are conspicuous in Dutchess county social circles. The families mansion, Measens, at Barrytown, is one of the finest country residences along the Hudson. Shober went to Dutchess county as a theological student in St. Stephen's College, at Annandale, where he graduated with high honors in 1880. His commencement day oration is still remembered as a brilliant college event at Annandale. In the assemblage on the campus, where the exercises took place, was Miss L. Aspinwall, who gave the young student a profusion of flowers, and from that day there grew up between them an attachment which ended in their marriage on April 11th, 1882.

The marriage took place at Messens, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Hopson, one of young Shober's tutors at St. Stephen's. A trip to Europe followed the wedding, and everybody considered the marriage a happy one, for the bride supplied what the bride-groom lacked—wealth. For two years the Shobers lived at Middletown, Conn., at which place he completed his studies for the ministry, and in 1884 he was ordained in the seminary at Middletown by Bishop Williams.

He and his wife then returned to Barrytown, and the young clergyman was installed as pastor of St. John's Episcopal church, which was largely supported by an endowment left by Mrs. Shober's father, John L. Aspinwall.

The first intimation the public had of domestic infelicities was on January 8, 1892, when Mr. Shober left his home. It was published at the time that a former student at St. Stephen's had something to do with his departure. Another version attributed the trouble to over-indulgence in alcoholic stimulants, taken when he was suffering from hemorrhages, producing what his physician pronounced to be delirium tremens.

Immediately following this announcement Shober wrote Bishop Potter asking that he be deposed from the ministry. His request was granted and his career as a clergyman came to an end.

He refused to accept the diagnosis of delirium tremens, and sought to prove in court before Judge Barnard that an injection had been done him. The decision was not satisfactory to him.

In New York about a year ago Shober met his children one day on the sidewalk near Mrs. Shober's home, No. 46 West Ninety-seventh street, when they were out for a walk with their grandmother and the nurse. They ran to him, crying "Papa! Papa! Why don't you come home?"

He fell upon his knees and kissed him until he finally bade him go home, and told them he would come some other time and see them.

Shober turned his head to newspaper work after his disposition from the ministry. He complained that he was continually dogged by detectives, bent on procuring evidence on which to base a suit against him for divorce.

[The defendant in the above notable case is a son of Hon. F. E. Shober of Salisbury.]—N. Y. Herald.

How to Draw a Will.

The wisdom of having the will drawn while in health, when the nervous and morbid tears engendered by illness are absent, and the person making it is able to order a clear and reasonable distribution of her property, should appeal to every one, writes Mrs. Hamilton Mott in an article entitled "Making a Will" in the April Ladies Home Journal.

The fear that the attorney's fee will be exorbitant or even that it will be large, should be neither excuse nor reason for delay. All professional work is done on the basis described in the old saw:

"When you find a fat goose pluck it clean,
And let the fat goose fry the lean."
And legal charges are regulated only by the amount of work done, but by the ability of the client to pay.

Go to any reliable attorney and tell him that you wish to have your will drawn, and that you wish to have your will drawn, and that you can only afford to pay a certain sum for a fee. If he has reason to believe that you have stated your pecuniary position truthfully he will become your adviser no matter how small his recompense is to be. Determine in advance exactly what you wish done with your estate; make careful memoranda of all the points, the full points, the full names of all who will appear in the document, and of anything else which may seem to you as of importance. Take this data with you to the lawyer; tell him clearly what you wish done. Answer without questioning whatever he may ask you; avoid irrelevant remarks, and then leave him to prepare the document, after making an appointment to return with your witnesses for signatures, etc.

Senses Go to Sleep in Order.

According to the best writers on the subject, says an exchange, it has been ascertained that, in beginning to sleep the senses do not untidely fall into a state of slumber, but drop off one after the other. The sight ceases, in consequence of the protection of the eyelids, to receive impressions first, while all the other senses preserve their sensibility entire. The sense of taste is the next which loses its susceptibility to impressions, and then the sense of smelling. The hearing is next in order, and last of all come the sense of touch. Furthermore the senses are thought to sleep with different degrees of profoundness. The sense of touch sleeps the most lightly, and it is the most easily awakened; the next easiest is the hearing; the next is the sight; and last the taste and smelling awake the last.

Another remarkable circumstance deserves notice; certain muscles and part of the body begin to sleep before others. Sleep commences at the extremities, beginning toward the centre of nervous action. The necessity for keeping the feet warm and perfectly still, as a preliminary of sleep, is well known. From these explanations it will appear surprising that with one or more parts of the body, imperfectly asleep, there should be at the same time an imperfect kind of mental action, which produces the phenomenon of dreaming.

The Populist—A Product of the Times.

The New York Journal of Commerce gives the following definition or description of the Populist:

The Populist is a product of the times. He is a real product, not the offspring of a pure whim, and is perhaps as little likely to be laughed off the stage as he is disposed to be persuaded off of it. He is an agricultural product; inasmuch as he is born of farmers' grievances. He is also an industrial product; for he is a by-product of a system which has nudged out certain industries for paternal care whilst leaving farmers to bear the burdens without compensation. He is, at the same time, a plutocratic product

having been indoctrinated into the idea that money, not property, is wealth, and that the less money represents real wealth the better it is. He is a political product; in the sense that, having concluded that concluded that neither of the historic parties are to be trusted with the care of his interests, he thinks it necessary to have a new party. He is a socialistic product; for, having discovered that the State manages what it undertakes very indifferently, he therefore concludes that the true remedy is to have it do everything. He is also a railroad product; for, living on the outermost limits of civilization he discovered that he has to pay more for getting his products to market than other producers, and therefore must have relief either by the railroad carrying at a loss, or by the government becoming the owner of them and fixing rates on the principle of sectional consideration.

Still, as we have said, the Populist is a genuine product of the times; and therefore, whatever may be thought of his strangely incongruous make up, his percentage must be held responsible for his existence and his faults.

The Right Use of the Tongue.

Make right and holy use of the tongue, writes the Rev. T. De Witt L'Amange under "Enemies of Our Happiness" in the April Ladies Home Journal. It is loose at one end and can swing either way, but it is fastened at the other end to the floor of mouth, and that makes you responsible for the way it wags. Xanthus, the philosopher, told his servant that on the morrow he was going to have some friends to dine, and told him to get the best thing he could find in the market. The philosopher and his guests sat down the next day at the table. They had nothing but tongue—four or five courses of tongue—tongue cooked in that way, and tongue cooked in that way, and the philosopher lost his patience and said to the servant: "Didn't I tell you to get the best thing in the market?" He said: "I did get the best thing in the market. Isn't the tongue the organ of sociality, the organ of eloquence, the organ of kindness, the organ of worship?" Then Xanthus said: "Tomorrow I want you to get the worst thing in the market." And on the morrow the philosopher sat at the table, and there was nothing there but tongue—four or five courses of tongue—tongue in this shape and tongue in that shape, and the philosopher again lost his patience and said: "Didn't I tell you to get the worst thing in the market?" The servant replied: "I did, for isn't the tongue the organ of blasphemy, the organ of defamation, the organ of lying?" Employ the tongue which God so wonderfully created as the organ of taste, the organ of articulation, to make others happy, and in the service of God!

MERCURIAL

Mr. J. C. Jones of Fulton, Ark., says of S.S.S.: "About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccess."

RHEUMATISM

Successful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism, that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and commenced using S. S. S. After taking several bottles, I was entirely cured and able to resume work. S.S.S. is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

IT MAY DO AS MUCH FOR YOU.
Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. Dr. J. M. Lawing, Drug Store.

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