

The Lincoln Courier.

VOL. VIII.

LINCOLN, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1894.

NO. 6

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 Lincolnton Hotel.
March 27, 1894

DENTAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. W. Alexander will be at his office at Lincolnton, June, August, October, December, February and April. Will be in Mt. Holly, July, September, November, January, March and May.

Patronage solicited. Terms cash and moderate.

English Spain Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blisters from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, swellings, ring-bones, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful bleaching 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 of ten pieces, from \$20.00 to \$150.00.

Parlor Suits

of six pieces, from \$22.50, to 200.00.

SIDEBOARDS

from \$4.00 to \$75.00.

EXTENSIONS TABLES

from \$4.00 to \$40.00.

China Closets

\$15.00 to \$45.00.

Center Tables

\$1.00 to \$5.00.

Easels and Picture's

\$3.00 to \$20.00.

COUCHES and LOUNGES

\$7.50 to \$45.00.

Music racks and Cabinets, \$1.50 to \$12.00. Revolving Book Cases and Roll Top Desks and office Chairs, \$5.00 to \$40.00. Organs, \$50.00 to \$150.00. Pianos, \$225.00 to \$800.00.

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, tetters, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures riles, or 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.

Isn't This Worth Investigating?

CONVINCER NO. 1.

"I feel more than ever that the ELECTROPOISE is a great agent for the relief of suffering humanity. Would that every sufferer had one."
Mrs. C. A. CARLTON,
Statesville, N. C.



Electropoise
"Cures when all else fails."

CONVINCER NO. 2.

"I have been a great sufferer from ASTHMA. Two of our best doctors did all they could for me. As a last resort I tried the ELECTROPOISE, and it cured me."
THADDEUS W. SUMMERS,
Statesville, N. C.

We solicit correspondence and will be glad to furnish any information about the Electropoise. IT HAS CURED THOUSANDS.
ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.



The Old Friend

And the best friend, that never fails you, is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel. It acts directly on the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

EVERY PACKAGE has the Z Stamp in red on wrapper. J. H. ZEHLIN & 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.

How To Invest Small Amounts.

This is a problem that puzzles more than one man who saves a portion of his salary. The following letter gives the result of an investment in a Tontine Policy of the

Equitable Life.

UNION, S. C., Dec. 20, 1892.
W. J. RODDEY, Esq., Agent.
DEAR SIR:—Your favor enclosing check of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in settlement of my policy, No. 209,310, came duly to hand. The settlement is a liberal one, exceeding my expectations, and I am pleased with it.
Yours truly, WILLIAM MUNRO.
There is no form of investment to-day that offers such absolute security and such liberal dividends as the proper form of life assurance. It's a matter on which every man should be posted. We send you figures and particulars without charge.
W. J. RODDEY, Manager,
Department of the Carolinas,
ROCK HILL, S. C.

PATENTS

Patents, Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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.

A Gem of Literary Curiosity.

The following interesting poem, contributed by Mrs. H. A. Deming to the San Francisco Times, is an exhibition of skill and ability, and is worthy of a careful study by all our readers.

Each line is a quotation from one of the standard authors of England and America, and the number of the line refers to the name of its author below.

This poem is the result of a years extensive reading of the voluminous writings of thirty-eight leading poets of the past and present.

We advise our young folks to commit to memory each line and the name of its author. Then seek to learn something of each poet and the connection in which the thought is expressed. These sayings will often come handy afterward in the broad field of human experience.

LIFE.

1. Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour?
 2. Life's a short Summer, man a flower.
 3. By turns we catch the vital breath and die.
 4. The cradle add the tomb, alas! so nigh.
 5. To be is better far than not to be.
 6. Though all men's life may seem a tragedy;
 7. But light cares speak when mighty grief is dumb.
 8. The bottom is but shallow whence they come.
 9. Your fate is but the common fate of all;
 10. Unmingled joys here no man can befall;
 11. Nature to each allots its proper sphere;
 12. Fortune makes tolly her peculiar care.
 13. Custom does often reason overrule,
 14. And throw a cruel sunshine on a fool.
 15. Live well; how long or short, permit to heaven.
 16. They who forgive most shall be most forgiven,
 17. Sin may be clasped so close we cannot see its face—
 18. Vile intercourse where virtue has no place.
 19. Then keep each passion down,
 20. Though pendulum betwixt a smile and tear.
 21. Her sensual snares let faithless pleasure lay,
 22. With craft and skill to ruin and betray.
 23. Soar not too high to fall, but stoop to rise.
 24. We masters grow of all that we despise.
 25. O, then, renounce that impious self-esteem
 26. Riches have wings, and grandeur is a dream.
 27. Think not ambition wise because 'tis brave.
 28. The paths of glory lead but to the grave.
 29. What is ambition? 'Tis a glorious cheat.
 30. Only destruction to the brave and great.
 31. What's all the gaudy glitter of a crown?
 32. The way of bliss lies not on beds of down.
 33. How long we live, not years, but actions, tell—
 34. That man lives twice who lives the first life well.
 35. Make, then, while yet we may, your God your friend,
 36. Whom Christians worship, yet not comprehend.
 37. The trust that's given guard, and to yourself be just,
 38. For live we how we can, but die we must.
1. Young; 2. Dr. Johnson; 3. Pope; 4. Prior; 5. Sewall; 6. Spenser; 7. Daniel; 8. Sir Walter Scott; 9. Longfellow; 10. Southwell; 11. Congreve; 12. Churchill; 13. Rochester; 14. Armstrong; 15. Milton; 16. Baily; 17. Trench; 18. Somerville; 19. Thompson; 20. Bryon; 21. Smollett; 22.

Crabbe; 23. Massinger; 24. Cowlette; 25. Beattie; 26. Cowper; 27. Sir Walter Davenant; 28. Gray; 29. Willis; 30. Addison; 31. Dryden; 32. Francis Quarles; 33. Watkins; 34. Herrick; 35. William Mason; 36. Pill; 37. Dana; 38. Shakspere.

Dr. Dixon's 'Call.'

It is stated that Rev. Dr. B. F. Dixon, of King's Mountain, late pastor of the Methodist church of Statesville, "has received a call to the pastorate of the M. E. church South, at Bristol, Tenn., at a salary of \$3,000" per year. The Shelby Aurora says "he is considering the call prayerfully. A \$3,000 call does not come every day during financial depression and may help to cure his throat affection."

Inasmuch as the Methodist brethren don't have the "call" system the above is a little misleading. Dr. Dixon, if he elects, can join the Tennessee Conference, and he may have an intimation in advance that he can be appointed pastor of the church at Bristol at salary of \$3,000. But unless the bishop or other authority (the presiding elder we believe, can make appointments in certain contingencies) chose to appoint him to this pastorate he cannot get it, however much the congregation may desire him, because the selection of a pastor is not vested in the congregation. Further, the LANDMARK has never understood that Mr. Dixon retired from the ministry on account of throat trouble. We thought it was for other and private reasons.—STATESVILLE LANDMARK.

For the COURIER.

Country Life in Preference to Town Life.

Young men who have been reared on a farm in the country, often conceive the wrong idea of living cheaper and nappier in the town, but let me tell you it is not so. I want to write this article for the sole benefit of such characters who are contemplating leaving the farm and moving to town.

If you be a hired servant getting five dollars per month and your board, stick to it, you are making good wages; more so than if you were in a town commanding a salary of \$300 a year.

Now let us briefly consider some of the many advantages of farm life; everybody knows, in the first place, that the farmer is the bone and sinew of the whole animal life; the main spring of the entire animal movement of the globe.

Secondly, it is the healthiest vocation in life, not saying anything about his avocation. Let him have as many other advocations as he can possibly attend to if he desires them.

He is a more independent creature than any other of God's earthly kingdom, but I fear there are many of them that do not realize it.

The farmer who dexterously wields his tools into the unsterile fields, shall receive a capious blessing from which it yields. When harvest comes with its plenty, he sends out his servants to gather in his golden grain and store it away in his barns and granaries for a rainy day.

And when God in his allwise providence sends forth his refreshing showers to bathe the lurid atmosphere and give the whole world a drink, the happy farmer can sit cheerfully and comfortably by his blazing fire in winter or on his enjoyable piazza in the summer watching the tall, spreading trees of his shady grove waving to and fro bowing in humble submission to the mighty winds.

Or else he can amuse himself by reading the newy sheets that inform him of the troubles and dif-

sculties of far away states; or perchance of some business firm going to ruin, or some business establishment fast "going under," or some prominent merchant making an assignment on account of his mal-management. But this, however, is beyond the apprehension of his sympathy because he knows not the effect of a heavy financial depression. I mean the class of "common" farmers—the class which do not try to live beyond their pecuniary limits. As a matter of course, there are some farmers who try to live too high for their ability; and nine times out of ten they sink down in the mire of bankruptcy, and are not able to come forth.

It is true the farmer's food is rough and coarse but it is substantial to the development of physical force; it compacts the muscles and strengthens the muscular fibre. He is AD LIBITUM to take a day at any time to go fishing, hunting, or even go out on a pleasure trip; his crop will be growing on just the same.

Pride, I am glad to say, does not exist so much on the red hills, or in the sandy plains, or among the vine clad forest, of the Old North State as it does in her little "one horse towns."

The former may clad himself in the rudest clothing while working in the fields, and seem as happy as Hon. Grover in his presidential attire. He is not ashamed going to church with a patch on the sleeve of his Sunday coat or two moon-shaped patches in the fundamental part of his pantaloons; and shall hear no slightly remarks made thereof. But you dare go in this style to one of our little towns they would laugh at you.

Now let us consider some of the characteristics of town life: Let us take one glance at the foppish dude of our towns. His hands are too delicate to have them stretched around the plough handles; this would be too degrading, such a thing he would never do! He occupies a place behind the counter very seldom because this is a little too severe on him. He is more frequently seen walking along the streets with an umbrella hoisted over him: the sun is too brilliant to look the dude in the face. Suppose him (dude) to be commanding an easy income of \$25 per month and we shall see what profits are cleared thereby.

He wears daily a fine suit of clothes clear of patches, and this must be brushed off several times through the day in order that he may look fine. The city barber must be paid triweekly for a shave; and bi-monthly for cutting his hair; some one must be paid for making his shoes shine as the moon when the sun is gone away.

His shirt must be starched stiff as the inflexible sides of Ichabod's old steed; his collar must be done up in a similar manner, and so broad that he must jump up to spit over it. A "plug hat" finds a place on his head. A gold watch must be attached to his vest whether there is a watch in his pocket or not. There are wholesome drinks near by, the wants and the lusts of the body must be gratified, he lavishes away helping himself and also treating his many friends(?) for the sake of being "clever." I have seen foolish young men prodigally spend their money "setting up" young boys who chanced to have some beautiful sisters, thinking it would have a good effect upon the young ladies. If he is fortunate enough to have a "sweetheart," he must occasionally buy her some nice present, lest some other gay fellow may get ahead of him by his magnanimity. Ofttimes he must hire a carriage from the town livery to take his girl to ride according to the town style. Before he starts he fills his pockets with candies and cigars.

In fact, while living in town, it becomes necessary to buy every-

thing save the water you drink and the air you breathe. I remember on one occasion when I was stopping over for a short while in one of our little "one horse towns" not very far distant, that I was so hard suppressed financially that every thing that was done for me I had to pay for it. One day I asked a darkey to hand me out a good drink of water. He kindly did so. When I returned the dipper and started off, he said, "a penny mister?" I said "a penny for what?" He quickly responded "not for the water but for my handing it out." I made my way down the crowded street to get out of the pushing throng. At length I succeeded in getting out and where I met a pleasant breeze blowing from the south and inhaled a full supply of air, I turned around and asked of a little negro who was walking close behind, "How much do I owe you?" "Owe me for what?" the little negro replied. "For this pleasant atmosphere I'm receiving," I responded sternly. The little fellow trudged on without making any answer.

If you could take a bird's eye view of many of our towns and cities, you would see so many idle hands sitting by the side walk talking away the precious moments, nothing to do. Times are getting better(?) with them.

JNO. SQUARE.

B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM.
A household remedy for all Blood and Skin diseases. Cures without fail, Scalds, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, the simplest Remedy to the foulest Ulcer. Fifty years' use with unvarying success, demonstrates its paramount healing, purifying and building up virtues. One bottle has more curative virtue than a dozen of any other kind. It builds up the health and strength from the first dose.
If not kept by your local druggist, send \$1.00 for a large bottle, or \$0.50 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid, by
BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

OLD POSTAGE STAMPS.

How They Are Utilized to Maintain a School for Religious Teachers in Paris.

The often-discussed question of the utility or the absurdity of collecting old postage stamps of common denominations in immense quantities, with the vague notion that in some way they will be of use to some charitable organization, has been running in the London papers of late, and the final result has been to in a great measure clear up the mystery that has doubtless at some time or other crossed the path of every one. The general notion is that a million used stamps is required for some purpose or other, but for just what purpose few of the collectors are able to say. A prevalent notion was that the stamps were used to buy Chinese babies to be trained to a Christian life. After opening its columns for some time for the reception of information on the topic, the Pall Mall Gazette assumed to close and settle the question by declaring that "the idea that certain charities can be effectually benefited by accumulations of old postage stamps is an elaborate delusion."

But a correspondent of the Tablet, the leading Catholic weekly of England, into which this conclusion was copied, writes to show that the Pall Mall Gazette is itself deluded, and particularizes at least one excellent charity that not only is benefited by the collecting of old postage stamps, but is solely dependent on that singular industry for its existence. This is the (Euvre de Marie Immaculee) of Paris. The work of the institution consists in training "Missionary Catechists," young women who devote themselves, not as nuns, but as lay teachers, or catechists, to the evangelization of

pagan women and children in Ohio and India.

The rules of the institution prohibit the collection of subscriptions in any way, because this might divert money from other and perhaps more worthy objects of charity. But the society asks its well-wishers the world over for used postage stamps, which cost nothing to give away. The stamps are made to yield a considerable revenue as attested by the size of the institution and the extent of its work.

The society's home is at 45 Rue de Bourgogne, and the offices required there for the handling and disposition of the stamps form quite a business block. Great quantities of stamps are received from every part of the world, many millions collected by young enthusiasts who have no distinct idea of what will ultimately become of them finding their way eventually to this place. A considerable part of the revenue of the society is derived from the sale of rare specimens to dealers in stamps, and quite often stamps of the greatest value are received. The greater part of the stamps, however, are of common varieties, and are used for decorative purposes. They are arranged in all sorts of odd, ingenious, and pretty designs on cardboard, porcelain plaques, wall hangings, screens, fans, and all manner of ornaments.

Indeed, there seems no end to the possibilities of thus using the old stamps, and no limit to the fantastic devices which the clever designers in the institution work out. A common device is to make maps of stamps, each country being delineated with stamps of its own issue. China services are covered with the portraits and illuminated borders of stamps and then coated with varnish and baked in the usual way. The stamps are not usually pasted on whole, but are artistically cut up and the beautiful designs of borders used with great effect.

The Secretary-General of the society says that the demand for the articles made by the institution is greatly in excess of the supply, and it wants all the old stamps it can possibly get, for, she says, "its only resources are in the sale of old postage stamps given to us in charity." The correspondent believes there are several other worthy charities either solely dependent or largely helped, in like manner, by the collection of old postage stamps.—Ex.

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

Hood's Cures.

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, its proprietors make no idle or extravagant claim. The advertising of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason, because it is true; it always appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people, and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements, which in the financial world, would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

Read the testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla, all from reliable, grateful people. They tell the story. Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

SPECIMEN CASES.
C. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism in his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill. has running sores on his leg of eight years standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and very healthy. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at J. Lawing's Drugstore.

DOES
Need a tonic or children who want built up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Subscribe for the COURIER.

Are you interested in Lincoln County? Then take the COURIER