

The Lincoln Courier.

State Library

VOL. VIII.

LINCOLNTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCT. 7, 1894.

NO. 24.

Cure for Lung Trouble.
Indigestion and Obsolete, Nervous, Prostration, Electropoic, Despairing, Invalids, The Live "Long".
A prize is every body's right to have. Write for a copy of the "Cure for Lung Trouble" to the Atlantic Electric Co., 100 Washington St., New York, N. Y.

McKINLEY ANSWERED.
The Question Asked in His Bangor Speech Answered by the Looms and Spindles of our Textile Factories.
SYRACUSE, N. Y. Courier.
THE QUESTIONS.
Better in which particular? Whose factories will it set to work? It will not increase the demand for labor at home. It will not start a single new factory at home.

Hertzer & Donjes are building a new hosiery mill at Meterstown, Pa.
S W Wagley is about to start a small knit goods plant at Hannibal, Mo.
A new company has been incorporated at Barnesville, Ga., to manufacture knit underwear. They commenced manufacturing September 1st.
The hosiery mills are reported as about to be built at Reading and Womelsdorf, Pa.
The Nazareth Manufacturing Company of Nazareth, Pa., has let the contract for additional buildings.

Irving W Larimore, physical director of Y. M. C. A., Des Moines, Iowa, says he can conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to athletes, gymnasts, bicyclists, foot ball players and the profession in general for bruises, sprains and dislocations; also for soreness and stiffness of the muscles. When applied before the parts become swollen it will effect a cure in one half the time usually required. For sale by Dr. W L. Crouse Druggist.

Man and Vegetation.
While invention has produced many substances which in part replace wood and other organic materials, the fact remains that man is to-day almost as dependent for his comfort and very life on the vegetable world as were his ancestors in more primitive times. The anatomists have had long disputes as to man's place in the scale of food consumption, whether he is properly omnivorous or not. Whether carnivorous or vegetarian, his food derives its ultimate origin in the wonderful chemical decompositions and syntheses effected by the vegetable kingdom. The highest triumphs of synthetic chemistry have not yet succeeded in producing his food from the chemical elements.

position and subsequent synthesis which we have spoken of. In the matter of food, man is still more dependent on the vegetable world. Very few artificially produced food products have ever been made, and these few may have their origin traced to some vegetable product. The glucose factories use a product of vegetation as the base of their operations. Until we succeed in bringing chemistry to a point of perfection hardly dreamed of by the most visionary, man will continue to depend upon the soil for his very life. He may selfishly feel that all this is of interest only for subsequent generations, but to every enlightened mind the reckless waste of vegetable resources, among which may be included coal, petroleum, and natural gas, is highly repugnant.

BELWOOD INSTITUTE
Prepares boys for the Sopomore Class at Trinity College and girls for the Senior Class at Greensboro Female College. Excellent advantages in the study of vocal and instrumental MUSIC.
Thorough instruction. Commercial Arithmetic. 1st session in B. C. keeping. 2nd session in English course \$7.00 per month. Fall term opens Aug. 2. For Catalogue, giving full information, address:
REV. D. P. TATE, HEADMASTER
BELWOOD, N. C.
CH. AROTTE
COLLEGE OF MUSIC AND ART.
18 SOUTH TRYON ST.
THE LEADING
SCHOOL FOR MUSICAL TRAINING
IN THE
Southern States.
THE MOST IMPROVED
EUROPEAN METHODS
Many free advantages. Modern Languages taught only by native teachers.
BOARDING
Accommodations for non-resident lady students in College Building. Every modern convenience. Special courses in PAINTING, DRAWING, and ENGRAVING.
Catalogues sent on application. Call on or address:
Aug. 10, 1894.
CARL S. GARRARD, Director.

THE ANSWERS.
The following exhibit is a sample of the uniform replies to the above questions made by the industrial enterprises of the country. The following items relate wholly to the revival of business in the textile industry, as reported mainly by the Textile World, a trade publication:
The Providence Worsted Mills, Providence, R. I., are now running to full capacity and on full time, and have orders ahead for a period of two months.
The woolen mill at Niantic, R. I. is soon to be operated after a shut-down of several years. It has been leased for the manufacture of yarns.
The Gregory Woolen Mill, Wickford, R. I., which is now running on full time, is crowded with orders for new goods.
The Stonewall Cotton Mills Company, Stonewall, Mass., is putting in new machinery.
The Ruddy Thread Company, Worcester, Mass., will erect a 100 by 50 feet dye house, two stories, with boiler house attached.
Bliss, Taft & Co., of Norwich, Conn., woolen waste manufacturers, have arranged to locate a branch office at Niagara Falls.
The new Dilling Cotton Mills, Kings Mountain, N. C., will be in operation in about two or three weeks.

The Baltic Mills Company, Enfield, N. H., has enlarged its plant.
The East Pond Manufacturing Company, Newport, Me., is to add ten more looms to the woolen mills, which will give an output of one-third more capacity than now.
The Nemadji Woolen Mills, a new corporation at Superior, Wis., is capitalized at \$20,000.
The machinery of the Riverside Woolen Company at Lebanon, N. H., is being increased.
At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Modern Cotton Mills, Gastonia, N. C., it was decided to put in 70 more looms and 3,000 more spindles.
Hurst & Rogers, manufacturers of tapestry carpets at Philadelphia, contemplate putting in additional looms.
The erection of a cotton mill is contemplated at Tifton, Ga.
The Hartwell Woolen Mill, Old Town, Me., will be improved and new machinery added. An addition 20x12 and another story are being built.
The Lowell, Mass., Machine Shop has orders on hand for 300 ring spinning frames from the Tremont and Suffolk, and one for like machinery for the Duffie Mills, of Fall River.

The earth contains plant and animal life, each one taking care of the products of the life of the other kind. The animal expires carbon dioxide gas, the product of the combination of oxygen of the air with the carbon of the body. In a plantless globe this gas would constantly increase in the atmosphere to the eventual deterioration of the air; but the plant life disposes of this product, separates the carbon from the oxygen, and still more wonderful, effects one of the most difficult of syntheses, and unites the carbon with hydrogen, producing vegetable substance or different kinds. The purification of the air by plants, owing to the enormous volume at the atmosphere and its relatively slow contamination, is of secondary importance to the production of plant substance. On the products of vegetation man depends for nearly everything, for food, raiment, and heat. Not content with reckless deforestation, he draws upon the accumulated stores of the preceding geological eras, and in burning coal, probably petroleum and natural gas, is drawing upon the remains of the vegetation of the carboniferous and other ages.

When a Man is a Success.
Let a man in business be thoroughly fitted for the position he occupies, alert to every opportunity and embracing it to its fullest possibility, with his methods fixed on honorable principles, and he is a successful man, writes Edward W Bok in the October Ladies' Home Journal. It doesn't matter whether he makes one thousand dollars or a hundred thousand dollars. He makes a success of his position. He carries to a successful termination that which it has been given him to do, be that great or small. If the work he does, and does well, is up to his limitations, he is a success. If he does not work up to his capacity, then he fails, just as he fails, too, if he attempts to go beyond his mental or physical limit. There is just as much danger on one side of man's limit line as there is on the other. The very realization of one's capacity is a sign of success.

rupt. The last statement issued in 1893 places the net cash balance at \$24,128,087.88 and of this amount \$11,497,839.74 was subsidiary coin. The Republican administration had started with hundreds of millions and wound up with dimes and nickels. The need for an issuance of bonds was apparent long before the close of the administration, but Mr. Harrison preferred turning over a bankrupt Treasury to his successor rather than call attention to the mismanagement which had brought about such disastrous results.
In summing up the differences in the financial management of the two administrations the statement shows that, including the gold reserve, the democrats turned over to Harrison \$330,348,916.12 as available cash, while four years later the Republicans turned over to the Democrats but \$162,493,920.78, having reduced the so-called surplus \$167,854,995.34. The panic of 1893 was, the statement shows, clearly attributed to the condition of the Treasury and the effect upon the public credit of Republican extravagance.—Landmark.

Professional Cards.
J. W. SAIN, M. D.,
Has located as a consultant and of his services as a physician to the offices of dentition and surrounding country.
Will be found at night at the Lincolnton Hotel.
March 27, 1894. 1y
DENTAL NOTICE.
Dr. A. W. Alexander will be a 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.

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Enlargements are being made to Rhodes Brothers' factory at Aston Mill, Pa.
The Edgemont Company, of Omaha, Neb., is building a woolen mill at Edgemont, Neb., and will begin producing in three months.
The Linden Manufacturing Company, Davidson, N. C., is making plans for enlarging its mills by the addition of more looms and other machinery.
A movement is in progress at Toccoa, Ga., indorsed by the city council, to build a \$200,000 cotton factory. Foreign capital will be interested.
A company has been organized at Sank Center, Minn., to manufacture woolen goods. J A DuBoise is president; M A Scheldrup secretary, and C M Sprague, treasurer.

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How the Surplus was Made Away with by the Republicans.
The Democratic congressional campaign committee has issued an interesting statement showing the manner in which the Republicans made away with the enormous surplus in the Treasury turned over to them by the Democratic administration in 1889. A comparison of the debt statement issued March 1, 1889, with that issued by the Treasury March 1, 1893, when all the items included in the latter as available funds are added to the former, shows that Mr. Cleveland's first administration left a surplus of \$330,348,916.12 in the Treasury. This enormous sum was not named in the statement of 1889 for the reason that at that time the Democrats did not include the gold reserve, the subsidiary coin and other funds in their statement of available cash in the Treasury. The Republicans, however, after squandering in three years \$47,997,807.32 in paying a premium on bonds and wasting money in other directions found it necessary in order to make a favorable statement of the condition of the Treasury to revise the methods of accounting, and added the gold reserve, the subsidiary coin and other moneys held for the redemption of notes to the statement of available cash. If the same form of statement used by the Democrats had been retained, it would have shown that there was not a dollar of available cash in the Treasury.

Curious Things in This State.
Mrs. J. S. Miller has a beautiful silk quilt, one square of which represents four generations. The oldest piece in the square was cut out of a dress worn by the wife of a Moravian minister 124 years ago. Mr. W. P. Ormsby's children and the youngest members of the four generations represented.—Winston-Sentinel.
A farmer in Sefferson township, not far from Boon's mill, got up early Sunday morning last and after cutting up a lot of wood for the good wife, took his horse and went to a field in the rear of the plantation and went to ploughing.
He might have put in all day, but his wife went over to a neighbor's about 9 o'clock to ascertain if she could send a message to town.
When told it was Sunday, she made a bee line for the field and brought the husband home in a hurry.
Both had lost a day and were sure that it was Saturday. His neighbors had fun with him all the afternoon.—Greensboro Record.

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FURNITURE, PIANOS AND ORGANS.
Oak Bedroom suits of six pieces, from \$100 to \$150.00.
Parlor Suits of six pieces, from \$225.00 to 200.00.
SIDEBOARDS from \$10.00 to \$15.00.
EXTENSIONS TABLES from \$1.00 to \$10.00.
China Closets \$15.00 to \$45.00.
Center Tables \$5.00 to \$10.00.
Seals and picture \$3.00 to \$20.00.
COUCHES and LOUNGES \$7.00 to \$45.00.
Music Cases and Cabinets, \$1.50 to \$12.00. Revolving Book Cases and Roll Top Desks and Office Chairs, \$5.00 to \$10.00. Organs, \$50.00 to \$150.00. Pianos, \$225.00 to \$500.00.
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.

BILIOUSNESS
Who has not suffered this misery—caused by bile in the stomach which an inactive or sluggish liver failed to carry off.
THE PREVENTION AND CURE IS
SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR
liquid or powder, which gives quick action to the liver and carries off the bile by a mild movement of the bowels. It is no purgative or gripping medicine, but purely vegetable. Many people take pills—more take Simmons' Liver Regulator.
"I have been a victim to Biliousness for years, and after trying various remedies by only success was in the use of Simmons' Liver Regulator, which never failed to relieve me. I speak not of myself alone, but my whole family."—J. M. FLEMING, Seaside, Ala.
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Has its Z Stamp in red on wrapper.
J. B. ZELLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.
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THE QUESTION ASKED IN HIS BANGOR SPEECH ANSWERED BY THE LOOMS AND SPINDLES OF OUR TEXTILE FACTORIES.
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