

The Lincoln Courier.

VOL. VIII.

LINCOLN, N. C., FRIDAY, NOV. 30, 1894.

NO. 32.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Peppermint, Bismuth, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called soothing syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know what it is composed of?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Fitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Fitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fitcher* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Professional Cards.

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 Lincoln Hotel. March 27, 1891

DENTAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. W. Alexander will be a his office at Lincoln, 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.

The New Bond Issue.

There are conditions which the opponents of the bond issue ignore and an act of Congress which they overlook. By reason of the fact that the receipts have been so continuously and so largely below the expenditures the cash in the Treasury has become reduced to a point which threatens the solvency of the government, and those charged with the maintenance of the public credit would be held responsible by the people if nothing should be done to avoid a disaster that would be seriously felt in every section of the country and felt by all classes of the people. There is no way to recoup the Treasury in time to insure its continued insolvency except by borrowing, and, when the faith of the government is involved, the people will not interpose technical objections to its preservation nor condemn those who successfully maintain it. The emergency is imminent and must be met, with or without law. When the fiftieth Congress failed to respond to the call of the Executive for the passage of an act to provide for the payment or the refunding of the 4 1/2 per cent. bonds, then on the eve of maturity, Secretary Windom, without the authority of law, finding justification in the emergency that confronted him, issued bonds in exchange for those maturing to the amount of \$250,000,000, bearing 2 per cent. interest. Strict constructionists complained of that act, but the administration received the commendations of the people.

But there is a law on the statute book that may very properly be invoked in justification of the action of the administration in issuing bonds at this time. The Sherman act, which authorized the issue of Treasury notes in payment for silver bullion, and made these notes redeemable in gold or silver coin, contains this provision: "That upon the demand of the holder of any of the Treasury notes herein provided for the Secretary of the Treasury shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law." This law makes it obligatory upon the Secretary to redeem Treasury notes in gold or silver coin at his discretion. That obligation carries with it the authority to procure the coin. Mr. Bailey admits that bonds may be legally issued under the act of 1875, but denies that the proceeds can be used, under authority of that act, for purposes other than redeeming United States legal tender notes. The Sherman act requires the Secretary to redeem Treasury notes in coin, and admonishes him that it is "established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other under the present legal ratio." How can this established policy be carried out if the Secretary should neglect to maintain a sufficient stock of gold in the Treasury to meet all requirements in the way

of redeeming United States legal tender and Treasury notes upon presentation?

Aside from the wisdom and policy of selling bonds at this time to maintain the public credit, the Secretary admittedly has authority to issue bonds under the redemption act, and, being under compulsion to redeem Treasury notes, as well as United States legal tender notes, in gold or silver coin, at this discretion, he has authority, under the Sherman act, to apply the proceeds of the sale of bonds for such redemptions, to the end that parity between the two metals may be maintained, and that the "established policy of the United States" may be successfully carried out.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Inventions Needed at the South.

The common field-pea—whether the cow-pea, clap-pea, the unknown pea or other variety—is the clover of the South. It will grow where clover will not. It will furnish more forage than clover and will improve land more rapidly. It can be sown, when desired, in a crop of corn, and thus improve land without losing a year's use of it for cultivation. At the North the pea is coming into wider use (in lieu of clover) for forage and as a land improver. This will furnish a growing market for peas, as they will not mature seed there. The great drawback in the raising of peas for seed is the great cost of harvesting and beating them out. At the North, where beans are largely raised, they have satisfactory bean harvesters and threshers. Southern inventive genius has always been equal to the demands upon it. If some one will invent a satisfactory pea harvester and a good pea thresher he will not only make a fortune for himself, but he will bring back fertility to the South. It will increase ten fold the growing of field-peas, besides making a new crop for us to ship to the North. These inventions will stimulate the growing of field-peas, just as the invention of the cotton-gin stimulated the increased crop of cotton.

Then, too, a good peanut thresher is badly needed for the peanut crop. Picking off by hand is slow and expensive, and none of the peanut threshers invented so far are satisfactory. The break and shatter too many peanuts.

The price of cotton does not bid fair to go up. The new area added every year in Texas will continually overbalance the world's increased consumption. Then there is the steadily increasing production in India, Egypt and Brazil. In Mexico the cotton plant lives eight years and produces two crops a year. Production there has heretofore been small, owing to lack of railroads and reliable labor. This is being remedied. To compete with a country which can produce sixteen crops of cotton from one planting is like using a muzzle-loader against a six-teen-shooter. Besides, all countries south of us, irrespective of fertility, and no matter how rich we shall make our lands, have the advantage of us in the length of the season. We cannot overcome the disadvantage of our short seasons. Cotton in North Carolina is doomed, sooner or later, to disappear as a market crop. We can substitute many things. Grass is very profitable if the land is made rich enough, because it takes so little labor. Two weeks out of the fifty-two—one week in June to mow and one week later to bale up—is enough, while cotton or tobacco requires the year round. The field-pea offers the advantage of abundant forage, a steady improver of our lands, a good fatterer for cattle and hogs, and a crop to ship North. The drawback in the great expense of harvesting and preparing for market should be overcome. The South will reward with wealth

and honor the man who will furnish the harvester and thresher that will enable us to increase ten fold this crop.

KNIGHTS OF MAOACABERS

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be with out it here after, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at J. M. Lawing Drug Store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Old-Fashioned Prayers.

New England preachers of a hundred years ago were given to a great plainness of speech. One of them, the Rev. Jos. Pennington, while settled in Bedford, Mass., and afterward, while pastor of the church in Harvard, acquired no little reputation for what the historian of Harvard calls his "irreverent way of offering information to the Omnipotent." At the time when the British troops were advancing upon Lexington Mr. Pennington prayed for his pupil: "We pray thee, O Lord that Thou wouldst send these British soldiers where they will do some good, for Thou knowest we have no use for them about here."

During a season of drought he prayed eloquently that the Lord would "vouch-safe that the bottles of heaven may be uncorked and their refreshing waters poured up on the parched fields."

Soon the drought was broken. Day after day the rain fell. The minister felt that the good work was being overdone. So he prayed again: "We did ask, O Lord, that Thou wouldst uncork the bottles of heaven, but we sought not that Thou shouldst throw away the stopples."

At another time the orchards of Harvard were devastated by insects, and the minister put up this petition: "We pray, O Lord, that Thou wilt take pity on us, and remove from our midst these voracious canker worms, for if Thou lookest ever this town Thou wilt see that every apple tree is as red as a fox's tail."—Youth's Companion.

Boy Attacked By Wild Hens

While Edward Cox, aged 13 years, and a sister two years his junior, were passing through a field near Lake Placenta, eight miles east of here, on their way home from school, last evening a large flock of wild geese settled down near the children. The lad charged among them, thinking to put them to flight, but his whole flock viciously attacked him, using their bills and wings. The boy succeeded in fighting them off for a short time, when he sank to the ground exhausted. The little girl ran screaming to their home, and when she told her story the boy's father and older brother hastened to his assistance, but only succeeded in effecting his rescue after killing a number of the geese, which then took to flight. The lad's face and hands were covered with blood, but his injuries were not serious.—Alliance, O., Dispatch.

One Cent To Get Well.

If you are suffering with any kind of blood disease, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Old Sores, General Debility, etc., write on a postal card to the Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. for a book of wonderful cures free. This book will point the way to speedy recovery. B. tan's Blood Balm is manufactured after a long tested prescription of an eminent physician, and is the best building and blood-purifying medicine in the world. Price \$1.00 for large bottle. For sale by all druggists. See advertisement elsewhere.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Democratic Despondency.

Henry Watterson and the rest of the Democrats who appear to think that last week's cataclysm has obliterated their party forever are more gloomy than the facts warrant. It is true the election, measured by the Democratic majority which it overthrew and the Republican majority which it rolled up, marked the most extensive and overwhelming defeat even inflicted on any party in a Congressional election. The partisan pendulum swung farther than it did in 1842, 1874, 1882, or in 1890. Measured from the depth of the ebb to the height of the flow, last week's tidal wave was by far the loftiest and most sweeping political billow in all our history. No Democrat whom we have heard of, however despondent, has over-estimated the immediate disastrous effects upon his party of that mighty surge. In regard to its ultimate effects, however, some Democrats are entirely astray. Great national parties are remarkably tenacious of life. * * * For many years, during the civil war and the reconstruction period, the Democratic party appeared to be at death's door, and its obituary was often written, but it rallied eventually, captured the House of Representatives in 1874, the Senate four years later, and the Presidency in 1884.

A party which survived secession may well be considered immortal. Its extinction for such a venial folly, comparatively speaking, as a blunder on the tariff is a grotesquely improbable that even the most despondent Democrat will laugh at the notion a year or two hence. No party has a monopoly of the popular favor. Power brings responsibilities which no organization ever yet formed was able to meet satisfactorily always. It, when the Republicans regain complete control of the government in 1896, they fail to meet the popular expectation, however unreasonable that expectation may chance to be, they will be driven out of Congress in 1898 and out of the Presidency in 1900.—Lt. Louis Globe-Democrat.

LATER. The representative of The Democrat, who was at Columbus, writes that Mr. and Mrs. Houston located in Polk county about seven years ago. Mr. Houston has suffered from melancholia.

Last Sunday she wrote several letters and laid them on her dresser where they would be readily seen. She then sent for a friend Mrs. Fowles, asking her to come at once and spend the day with her and telling her if her ring on the door bell was not answered to come into her room.

Mrs. Fowles went over, and when she entered Mrs. Houston's room found her lying dead on the rug with a bullet in her heart. Her husband's picture was clasped in her hand and her burial clothes, neatly arranged, lay on the bed. She had left directions that she be buried by her husband's side.

The suicide was a most delicate one. That morning she paid off and discharged all of her servants. Her burial clothes were all carefully prepared and minute written directions as to her burial were left, even the hymns to be recited, and telegrams to her husband's relatives being written.—Democrat.

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 of en gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove its merit. Price only 50c for large bottle. Dr. J. M. Lawing Drug Store.

FOR SCROFULA, BLOOD POISON, THE CURES CANCER, ECZEMA, TETTER. BLOOD

Essay on Hens

On the subject of hens a boy writes: "Hens is curious animals. They don't have no nose, nor no teeth, nor no ears. They swallow their wittles whole and chew it up in in their crops in—side of 'em. The outside of hens is generally put inter pillers and into feather dusters. The inside of a hen is sometimes filled with marbles and shirt buttons and such a hen is very much smaller than a good many other animals, but they'll dig up more cabbage plants than anything that ain't a hen. Hens is very useful to lay eggs for plum pud dings. Skinny Bates eat so much plum pudding once that it sent him inter the colery Hens has got wings and can fly when they get scart. I cut Uncle Williams' hen's head off with a hatchet, and it scared her to death. Hens sometimes make very fine spring chickens."—Australian Poultry and Dog Gazette.

Mrs. Houston Takes Her Own Life.

One of the saddest deaths we have ever had to chronicle, was the death at her home in Polk county last Sunday of Mrs. M. A. Houston, who committed suicide by shooting.

Some two or three years ago, Mrs. Houston and her husband came to Rutherfordton. Mr. Houston was a wealthy sugar planter of Philadelphia. He was suffering from consumption and came here for his health. After remaining here for some months, Mr. Houston bought a splendid farm near Columbus, in Polk county, and on a beautiful location on it he erected a magnificent residence, which was fitted up with all the modern improvements and elegantly furnished. Here the invalid and his wife took up their residence. Soon, however, death claimed the husband and the childless widow was left alone in her sorrow. She had not a blood relation on earth, and soon after her husband's death she dismissed her servants and lived by herself, her heart breaking with grief and loneliness.

Last Sunday she wrote a will bequeathing her large property to Dr. Twitty, of this place, and to letters, one to Mr. McDowell, asking him to act as executor of her will and the other to the clerk of the superior court of Polk county, giving him instructions with regard to certain business matters. Then she dressed herself neatly, lay down upon the bed, placed a pistol to her head and shot herself.

While they were here, Mr. and Mrs. Houston met Dr. T. B. Twitty, who became the medical advisor of the family, and they became very greatly attached to him. The estate to which Dr. Twitty has fallen heir by the will of Mrs. Houston is a large one amounting to several hundred thousand dollars.

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For a pain in the side or chest here is nothing so good as a pinch of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound over the seat of pain. It affords prompt and permanent relief and if used in time will often prevent a cold from resulting in pneumonia. This same treatment is a sure cure for lame back. For sale by Dr. W. L. Crouse Druggist.

D. J. CARPENTER & BROS.

NEWTON, N. C.

\$15,000 worth of goods 50 per. cent off the \$100. We have the largest Line of Goods Ever SHOWN n This

section now is your chance to get bargains. SHOES SHOES.

5000 Pairs that are 5 per. cent off in prices. The best womens button shoe for 75 cents ever sold the best womens oil grain for 90 cts. worth \$1.25, best childrens shoes for 50 cts. to 75 cents. Mens lace shoes from \$1.00 up. We keep the E. P. Paul Eagle & J. B. Lewis shoes all which are guaranteed. The largest line of clothing kept in the town. \$12.00 suits for 7.50 they are warranted first class goods or money refunded. A big line of all price goods kept.

DRY GOODS DRY GOODS

40 inch cashmere for 20 cents double width worsted 1 1/2 cts. Ginghams \$4 up. Best snelling 3 yard goods for 5 cents. Best line flannels 20 cents up. The largest stock of all kinds dr. goods at the reduction process.

WANTED

1000 Bales good Cotton, Corn, Oats, Onion, Irish Potatoes, Peas, beans, Eggs Bacon, and every thing we buy. Come and see us and we will sell you goods cheaper than you ever bought them in your

Life RESPECTFULLY

D. J. CARPENTER & BROS.,

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JUDGE WALTER CLARK

USES AND ENDORSES THE

Electropoise

TRADE MARK.

"Cures when all else fails."

Investigation Invited.

BOOK FREE.

Electrolibration Co., 246 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

North Carolina Supreme Court. WALTER CLARK, ASSOCIATE JUSTICE. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 23, 1894. We have found the Electropoise very valuable—especially for children. I got one last May, and I am sure I have saved three times its cost already in doctors' and drug store bills. From my experience with it, and observation, I can safely recommend it. Yours truly, WALTER CLARK.