

The Lincoln Courier.

VOL. VIII.

LINCOLNTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEB. 8, 1895.

NO. 41.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quick nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kitchener, Oudway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

Dr. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

JUDGE WALTER CLARK

USES AND ENDORSES THE



TRADE MARK.

"Cures when all else fails."

North Carolina Supreme Court.

WALTER CLARK, Associate Justice, Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 21, 1891.

"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."

Investigation Invited.

BOOK FREE.

Electrolibration Co., 345 FORTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

SHIP YOUR

Eggs, Butter, Poultry, and

OTHER PRODUCE TO

DAVIS, HILL & CO.,

308 10th Street N. W. Washington, D. C.

You will receive highest Cash Prices. We buy outright or handle on Commission.

"Quick Sales and Prompt Returns." Commission for handling

goods, five per cent. "Send for our Price List."

Do You SMOKE?

HAVE you SMOKED? WILL YOU SMOKE?

"Old Red House" SMOKING TOBACCO

MILD & SWEET.

Try it once. Ask for it. THEN YOU WILL DEMAND IT. Nice pipe and bent stem given with each 2 oz. sack for 5 cents.

Merchants

Do you wish a quick seller? If so write for sample of "OLD RED HOUSE" Smoking Tobacco Manufactured by

H. W. Brown & Bros.

HILLSBORO N. C.

We also have a good line of chewing tobacco. Write for samples and factory prices. 3m.

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, 1891

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.

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

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

THE LEGISLATURE'S DOINGS.

The New County of Scotland.

SENATE.

Special to the Observer. RALEIGH, Jan. 30.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock, Lieutenant Governor Daughton presiding. After prayer by Rev. Mr. Daniels, of the city, the journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Petitions were presented as follows:

By Mr. Newborn, in regard to the stock law.

Reports of standing committees were made.

Bills and resolutions were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Long, to let the public printing to the lowest bidder; Mr. Chandler, to repeal chap. 98, laws of 1887, in regard to town charters; Mr. White, of Alamance, to incorporate the Burlington Banking Company; Mr. Norris, to amend section 2218 of The Code, for the encouragement and promotion of agriculture; Mr. Horner, to amend section 1799 of The Code, reducing the fees for the probate of wills; Mr. Farthing, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the State.

The calendar was then taken up and bills and resolution were disposed of as follows:

To amend chapter 120 laws of 1893, to have a local board of managers for the normal department of Cullowhee School, passed second and third readings. To work public roads by taxation and employment of convict labor; re-referred. For the relief of David Fox, of Alexander county, an ex-Confederate soldier; tabled. That the Auditor draw his warrant for \$1,605, to cover old claims in the Treasury Department; re-referred. For the relief of Sheriff Sutton, of Bladen county; re-referred. To amend section 1, chapter 436 laws of 1889; tabled. To amend the charter of the Fayetteville Compress Company; re-referred. To abolish the Inferior Court of Swain county; passed second and third readings. To repeal chap. 246, laws of 1885, relation to the stock law of Pender county; passed second and third readings.

To repeal chap. 320, laws of 1893, relating to the stock law of Pamlico county, passed second and third readings. To incorporate the trustees of Watts Hospital in the city of Durham; passed second and third readings. To amend chap. 263, private laws of 1891 in regard to the control to Trinity Park, Durham; passed second and third readings. Bill for the relief of Sheriff Sutton, of Bladen county, was re-considered and passed its final reading. To authorize the Treasurer to pay certain teachers; passed second and third readings. To repeal chap. 482, laws of 1893, in regard to the fence law in Pitt county, passed second and third readings. To define butter and regulate the sale thereof. Mr. Moody, of Haywood, who introduced the bill, made a speech in favor of it. The bill compels all dealers in butterine, oleomargarine, etc., to label each package and place thereon the chemical ingredients of such article. He argued that by his bill the dairy industry would be greatly benefited. The bill passed second and third readings. Mr. Moody alluded to the fact that Fairbanks had sent here a lot of lobbyists to defeat the bill. They had approached him. He did not know how they had got here so quick.

Senator Mercer was added to the committee on judiciary. By consent Mr. Fortune introduced a bill to amend section 2017 of The Code relative to the liability to work on public roads. After the announcement of another Rad-Pop. caucus for tonight the Senate adjourned.

Among the notable faces seen

in the lobby to-day were those of Messrs. Buck Kitchin, Harry Skinner and W. A. Guthrie.

HOUSE.

At 10 o'clock Speaker Waiser called the House to order, and Rev. L. L. Smith offered prayer.

Many petitions were presented, among them one from citizens of Yadkin county, praying to be delivered from excessive taxation for sale of liquor and asking that the license tax be \$25 instead of \$200. There was also a petition from Anson county people, asking for a temperance law.

Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Pool, to incorporate the Cedar Lumber and Shingle Company; Mr. Wooten, to amend the charter of Kinston; Mr. Henderson, to incorporate the North Wilkesboro Academic and Industrial Institute; Mr. Smith, of Stanley, to amend the charter of the town of Albemarle; Mr. Burnham, to repeal chapter 34, acts 1893, which chartered Inanda, Buncombe county; Mr. Young, of Wake for the relief of John W. Thompson, receiver, and to increase the appropriation for the institution for deaf-mutes and blind, to \$14,000 for the colored and \$8,000 for the white; Mr. Williams, to Craven, to incorporate the Congden-Broadus, Tramway Company; to return certain old records to Craven county; Mr. Taylor, to amend the charter of the Bank of Fayetteville; Mr. Peace, to amend sec. 28, chap. 246, acts 1893, so that the tax will not be doubled for failure to list, but will be increased 25cts; Mr. Ewart, to allow the appointment of women as notaries public and for the protection of hotel keepers, and he also filed papers in the contest cases of Person vs Tomlinson; Mr. McCall, pension bill, designed mainly for the relief of widows, so those whose husbands have died at any time from injuries received in the war, can be pensioned.

The calendar was taken up. Bills passed final reading, amending the charter of the Stock Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Greensboro; abolishing the office of tax collector of Madison county.

A bill to compel insurance companies to pay losses, and to protect policy-holders, by making a final judgment a lien on any property of the companies in this State, was warmly supported by Messrs. Spears and Lineback and passed its readings. A resolution came up raising a committee of three Senators and five Representatives to investigate expenses of the various departments, the committee to investigate particularly the expenses of the Agricultural Department, Geological Survey, etc., and to be given authority to examine witnesses, send for persons and papers, and to ascertain if there are any superfluous officials. Mr. Hileman said the purpose of the resolution was to save the House a great deal of time in the investigation of various expenses, etc. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Bill passed allowing convicts to work on the public roads in Lincoln county. At 11 o'clock the special order, the bill to establish the county of Scotland was taken up. It proposes to create the county out of four townships in Richmond county. Mr. Williams, of Craven, as chairman of the committee, announced that all sides had been heard in this matter, and that the report was in favor of the bill. He said the opponents of the bill had only one argument against the new county and this was that Maxton ought to be made the county seat. Mr. Williams read a circular letter from D. M. Morrison, chairman of the Republican county committee, saying that if the county were created it would be a Democratic county, but that two years ago Mr. Morrison had said that if it were created it would be a Republican county. Mr. French asked if the

opposition to the county was not from outside the territory proposed to be cut off. Mr. Williams in reply said that the petitions were signed by 1,750 out of the 2,250 tax-payers in the four townships.

Mr. Yates, of Richmond, antagonized the bill, saying it would increase the taxes of the people in the old territory of the county. He said county paper was now selling at 75 cents on the \$1 and that jurors and witnesses were not paid. Mr. Williams asked who represented the county two years ago? and Mr. Yates said Democrats. Mr. Williams asked who represented it now. Yates said Populists. Mr. Williams asked if the latter had not recommended the bill. Mr. Yates said no. He then said he had many petitions, from all the townships in the proposed new county (in all 444 votes) urging that it be created. Mr. French asked if there were not over 2,000 voters in the territory and that the 444 were only a fifth of the whole number. Mr. Yates said yes, but that many more names could be obtained.

Mr. Turney, of Mitchell, antagonized the bill. He said that the policy for years past, of creating new counties, was the correct one. He said the proposition to create Scotland county was by no means a new one. He declared that politics did not enter into the question. Mr. Payne said that it was proper that all questions of politics might be eliminated and the matter considered from a business standpoint. He opposed the formation of new counties; and said it was a dangerous experiment when the new county was from the start saddled with a debt (in this case over \$7,000). The other part of Richmond county would be left with a heavy burden to bear, and it was united in opposition to the cutting off of the new territory. He further said the creation of the new county would be arbitrary legislation. It was the first time it had ever been sought to create a county out of four townships. Mr. Williams said he had a bill to create a new county out of parts of Richmond and Robeson. Mr. Payne said he repudiated it, and had declined to introduce it, and that the member from Richmond had introduced it over his head. Mr. French asked if a delegation had not been here urging that four townships from Robeson be added to the new county and that Maxton be made the county seat. Mr. Payne said that this was true as to the four townships but not as to making Maxton the county seat. Mr. Burnham said that like Mr. Payne he opposed the bill on general principles. He said the bill proposed to cut off the best part of the county and the railway facilities. He said the fight was as to whether Maxton or Launburg was to be the county seat. Mr. White, of Bladen, told him this was an error. Mr. Lineback, in a vigorous speech, attacked the bill, saying it was bad alike for the new county and the old part of Richmond. There are far too many counties now. Mr. Henderson offered an amendment leaving the question of the creation of the new county to the vote of the people of all Richmond county. Mr. White, of Bladen, said that 1,750 voters who live in the new territory ask for the new county, while 444 oppose it, and he inquire whether the majority or minority should govern.

Mr. Ray offered an amendment, which was accepted, making the new county responsible for its share of the indebtedness of Richmond county. Mr. Yates said that the cutting off of the four townships would deprive the rest of the county of railway facilities. He denied the charge that he had been in favor of the new county when he came here. Mr. White earnestly championed the bill. Mr. French said there seemed to be no opposition of moment within the new territory and said where was the

boasted local self-government if this Legislature was not willing to let the people vote on this matter?

Ewart offered an amendment leaving this whole matter to the committee of visiting statesmen now here formulating bills on county government and the election law. [This palpable hit caused quite a laugh.]

Ray told French he wished to congratulate him upon his advanced ideas of State's rights as shown in his amendment allowing the people of part of the county to vote on the question of secession from the mother county. Here there was another hearty laugh, in which French joined. The latter then spoke in favor of the bill as amended. Henderson declined to accept the amendment of French. He said that French had to-day favored the right of secession, something that French had fought against four years while Henderson had fought for it and "got whipped like the devil." Henderson then spoke against the bill, saying he was down on new counties. Mr. Phillips said there were strong reasons for forming the new county. The truth is that the county seat is now so far away as to give people in part of the county much inconvenience. He said there was great delay in the hearing of cases in the courts. He said the influences at the court house was godly but that by this he did not mean those inside the court house. This caused a good deal of amusement.

Mr. Hunter spoke against the bill, on general principles. He opposed what he termed the secession of part of a county. Mr. Young, of Wake, argued in support of the bill that it had a larger area than 28 of the present counties, and a population greater than that of 21 counties, the population being 10,905. Mr. Smith, of Gates, opposed the bill.

The previous question was ordered. The amendment of Mr. Henderson, that the question of county or no county shall be submitted to the people of Richmond county next August, as amended by Mr. French, that the vote be by the people living within the territory (the four townships) then came up. The Speaker ruled Ewart's amendment out of order. The vote was then upon the amendment to the amendment. The yeas and nays were demanded. The vote was yeas 48, noes 43. It was watched with much interest, the lobbies and galleries being crowded. The vote on Mr. Henderson's amendment was taken, and was yeas 55, noes 33. The bill as amended then came up on second reading. It passed yeas 52, noes 38. Mr. White made a motion to suspend the rules and put the bill on its third reading, but this failed, 61 votes being necessary to suspend, and only 37 voted to suspend.

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MERCURIAL POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The most common result is RHEUMATISM.

For which S. S. S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed.

I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollars without relief, but after taking a few bottles of S. S. S. I now enjoy a well earned complete cure. I can heartily recommend S. S. S. to anyone afflicted with this painful disease.

W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated St. R.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A "Trust" Which is Popular

There is a great deal of indignation felt against trusts. The Sugar Trust, the Standard Oil Trust, the English Salt Trust, and other combinations of the kind, are vigorously denounced, and it is a subject of controversy whether there are more trusts in England than America, and whether protection or free trade fosters them. But there is one form of trust against which no one has anything to say. That is the trust the public repose in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

He Answered Him.

A little spice was thrown into the debate yesterday, in the State Senate, on the warehouse bill. Here is the way it is reported in the News and Observer:

Senator Moody asked Senator Abell if the Democrats had not, with a majority in both houses of Congress and with a Democratic President, failed to break up trusts?

Senator Abell said they had, but it was because a number of Democrats had turned traitors and were welcome into the bosom of the Republican party.

Senator Moody asked Senator Abell whether he would rather be a Populist or a Republican.

Senator Abell replied: "I would rather be a Democrat."

"Answer my question directly," said Senator Moody. "Would you rather be a Populist or a Republican?"

"I would rather be a one-legged man at a kicking match than either one," said Senator Abell. (Laughter.)

A Bad Condition.

We have before called attention to a great calamity threatening the people of the South. There is ground for this fear. In no section of the country is there greater need for Liver Medicines than in the South, and this has encouraged unscrupulous persons to take advantage of people's misery and offer them all sorts of stuff as a cure-all for Liver troubles. Their crime is greater because they must have accomplices to help them in this nefarious work. Their preparations are sold to the druggists at a low price. And the big profit to the druggist is the road by which they reach the public. Druggists of high honor will not be a party to such an outrage. Beware of any dealer who tells you that any Liver Medicine is just the same, or as good as Simmons' Liver Regulator, put up by J. H. Zoslin & Co. You know it by the Red Z on the package. These preparations are not the same as good, stick to the Old Friend. Your health and life should be worth something to you.

What Spoiled the Coffee.

At last we have an infallible rule for coffee, and though it comes from an unknown source it is warranted to please the most exacting epicure. It runs as follows:

Bridget is an excellent cook, but like most women of her profession she is opinionated and insists upon making all her dishes strictly according to her own recipes. Her mistress gives her full swing not only as to cooking, but as to the purchase of supplies.

The other day her mistress said to her:

"Bridget, the coffee you are giving to us is very good. What kind is it?"

"It's no kind at all, mum," said Bridget. "It's a mixture."

"How do you mix it?"

"I make it one-quarter Mocha and one-quarter Java and one-quarter Rio."

"But that's only three-quarters. What do you put in for the other quarter?"

"I put in no other quarter at all, mum. That's where so many spoil the coffee, mum—by putting in a fourth quarter."—Kansas City Star

Croup is a terror to young mothers. To post them concerning the first symptoms, and treatment is the object of the item. The first indication of croup is hoarseness. In a child who is subject to croup it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness, is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the rough cough has appeared it will prevent the attack. It has never been known to fail. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Dr. W. L. Crouse Druggist.