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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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. 31, 1891.

"I 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 doctor's and hospital bills. From my experience with it, and observation I can safely recommend it."
Yours truly, WALTER CLARK.

Investigation Invited.
BOOK FREE.
Electropoise Co., 245 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

Professional Cards.

DENTAL NOTICE.

Dr. A. W. Alexander will be at his office at Lincoln, June, August, October, December, February and April. Will be in Mt. Holly, Jan'y, September, November, January, March and May. Patronage solicited. Terms cash and moderate.

Short and Sweet.

The widow is not always as mournful as she is dressed. A great many are in such a hurry that they have no time to live. We always find wit and merit in those who look at us with admiration.

The physician is the man who tells you you need change, and then takes all you have.

When you are betting on an absolute sure thing save 5 cents for car fare home.

Men who declare the world owes them a living are usually too lazy to hustle around and collect it.

The Speaker of the House is in deadly peril when every member on the floor wants to get his eye.

Description has been beguared so often that it ought to have gone into the hands of a receiver long ago.

Score one for the big sleeves.

"Well," said the young mother, "those big sleeves are the best thing yet."

"Why so?" asked the young father.

"Because I can carry the baby to the party in one of them and no one will know that I have it unless it wakes up."—Ex.

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 c. rack 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.

Young Wives

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

Robs confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk, as many testify.

"My wife used only two bottles. She was easily and quickly relieved; is now doing splendidly."—J. S. MORTON, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price. We pay bottle. Sent by all Druggists. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

One at a Time.

One step at a time, and that well placed.
We reach the grandest height.
One stroke at a time, earth's hidden stores.
Will slowly come to light.
One seed at a time, and the forest grows.
One drop at a time, and the river flows into the boundless sea.
One word at a time, and the great est book.
Is written and is read.
One stone at a time a palace rears.
Aloft its stately head.
One blow at a time, and the tree's cleft through.
And a city will stand where the forest grew.
A few short years before,
One foe at a time and he subdued,
And the conflict will be won.
One grain at a time, and the sands of life.
Will slowly all be run.
One minute, another, the hours fly.
One day at a time, and our lives speed by.
Into eternity.
One grain of knowledge, and that well stored.
Another, and more on them;
And as time rolls on your mind will shine.
With many a garnered gem
Of thought and wisdom. And time will tell.
"One thing at a time, and that done well."
Is wisdom's proven rule.
—Author Unknown.

For the Court.

OUR EARLY SETTLERS.

Andrew Heedick.

Of the early history of Andrew Heedick nothing is known and even tradition is silent. On September 12, 1734 there landed at Philadelphia Pa. the ship Saint Andrew from Rotterdam Germany. Among the passengers were Caspar Heydrick, George Heydrick and Balthasar Heydrick all over sixteen years of age; accompanying them were Andreas Heydrick and Christopher, children under sixteen years of age. I hardly think this Andreas Heydrick was the subject of this sketch unless he was a son of one of the above named Heydricks. He was born about the year 1737, and floated down with the stream of Pennsylvania Germans landing here about the year 1765. The first time we can speak of him with certainty William Simms surveyed 300 acres of land for him on the "north bank of the South Fork of the Catawba River", December 10, 1766. The plat and this receipt are still preserved:

Received of Andrew Heedick the sum of one pound four shillings and four pence proc. money for an entry of 300 acres of land on the waters of the So. Fork of the Catawba river joining on the east side of Ramsour's land, this 15th July 1767

(Signed) JOHN PRYOR

His grant for same from his Majesty George the Third bearing date 28 April 1768 attested by William Tryon, Governor, is also preserved. There are many curious points in this old grant. The crown excepts "one half of all gold and silver veins." The habendum is in these words, "To hold to him the said Andrew Heedick his heirs and assigns forever as of our manor of East Greenwich in our county of Kent in free and common socage by fealty only! Yielding and paying unto us our heirs and successors forever the yearly rent of four shillings for every hundred acres hereby granted." &c. A few years subsequently, however, all these encumbrances were removed when the claims of George the Third were liquidated by the American Revolution.

Another old paper is an affidavit bearing date August 13 1793 as follows: "Personally appeared

Peter Summey before me on the bank of the South Fork and AFTER LAYING HIS HAND ON A CERTAIN WHITE OAK TREE marked was sworn in due form of law that he saw the said tree marked a beginning comes from Anarew Heedick by William Simms surveyor, and likewise a post oak near to the great road leading from Ramsour's mill to Burke Court House" &c.

This tract of land is situate two miles north of Lincoln. According to tradition his wife was Catarina Friday and they united their destinies about the time he located his homestead. They settled on this plantation then in a new and sparsely populated portion of Mecklenburg county, and quietly engaged in agriculture; the fields he cleared are in a good state of cultivation to this day.

He was a devoted follower of Luther, and was active in the establishment of the old "Dutch Meeting House" in the town of Lincoln, and was named in the deed conveying the church ground as the trustee on the part of the "Dutch Lutherans". This church was erected about the year 1786. Mr. Heedick never sought popular favor, but lived the life of a quiet farmer.

While he learned to speak English, he adhered to his native language and this was taught to his children. He could not write even his own name except in German. The signature to his will made a few months before his death is in German.

Like many others in the good old times he had a distillery on the branch near his house the site of which is yet pointed out. The people of that day believed in temperance which they construed to mean the temperate use of ardent spirits.

One of the early settlers after disposing of all his other property affectionately remembers his wife and children in the last item of his will as follows: "I leave the stile for the benefit of the family while my wife keeps house with the children." Nor was this habit confined to the laity or any particular nationality. I saw a statement a few days since that Dr. Guthrie in his autobiography says when he was a young minister it was the custom for a clergyman in Scotland to give an ordination dinner when he was invited into his parish and to it were invited all the ministers in the neighboring parish. It was a common thing for stimulants to be used and the feast seldom broke up without two or three being "under the table." A great deal is said and written about the horrors and extent of intemperance now, but times have changed and we cannot imagine such a state of affairs being tolerated in any church in our day.

Andrew Heedick died April 14, 1812, aged about seventy six years and was laid to rest in the Ramsour grave yard one mile north of his home, and near the residence of his son-in-law John Ramsour. In this old cemetery occupying a beautiful knoll on the bank of the river are monuments bearing date as early as 1789. Beside him is the grave of his faithful wife "Catarina" who lived to the advanced age of eighty-five years. Here lie five generations of the Heedick family. He willed his homestead to his only son Jonas Heedick who was born Nov. 18, 1768 and died in 1836 aged sixty-eight years. At the death of Jonas the old homestead passed to his son Jacob who died in 1881 aged seventy six years. Each of these were industrious farmers and good citizens and at the last were laid to rest beside their ancestor. It is now owned and occupied by his great grand son Andrew Heedick who is popular known throughout the county. The Andrew Heedick of whom we now speak sacrificed an arm in defence of the Confederacy, and faithfully served his native county many years in the responsible of-

ice of county treasurer. Mr. Heedick's present residence is near the site of that of his ancestors, but on the opposite side of the spring. May it be many days before our friend Andy has to pass the old homestead down to the next generation of the Heedick family.

A. NIXON.

I recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. There is no better liniment made. I have sold over 100 bottles of it this year and all were pleased who use it. J. P. Pierson, Druggist, South Chicago, Ill. It is for sale by Dr. W. L. Grouse Druggist.

Is it Class Legislation?

The principal objection raised against the income tax when it was under consideration in Congress was that it was class legislation, and therefore un-democratic and pernicious. We think that this view of it had much to do with the opinion that was recently delivered by the Supreme Court.

Several of the States, among the number New York, Massachusetts, North Carolina and Virginia, have income tax laws. If the passage of such a law by Congress be class legislation, why isn't such a law passed by State Legislatures class legislation? Does the class feature, which seems to be the kernel of offense in the opponents of this law, depend upon the body which enacts the law?

But is it class legislation? Can it be called class legislation because it draws a line on the amount of income and taxes all above the specified amount and exempts all below? There must be a startling point somewhere if it would not be made a burdensome tax to all, and perhaps the mistake of the enactors of this law was in drawing the line on \$4,000 instead of going lower and including a greater number of people. But this wouldn't have made it any the less class legislation in the estimation of those who oppose the law, for they seem to have an idea that while everything else may be taxed incomes are sacred and should not be touched.

For the sake of argument, let us admit that it is class legislation. Isn't taxation more or less class taxation? It is asserted that a tax on incomes is a tax or thrift, and therefore a tax on the thrifty class. What is the tax on the farmer's farm, houses and stock but a tax on thrift and industry? The harder he works, the more he improves his farm, the more he adds to his attractions, the greater becomes its assessed value and the more tax he has to pay, although this is the fruit of hard labor and not the result of fortunate circumstances or of lucky or shrewd investment or speculation as is the case with the recipient of large incomes. A man starts out in the manufacturing business with a small capital, and by close attention to his business and good management he builds up a large trade and his business grows until his small plant, of little value, becomes a large plant of much value and his taxes are increased manifold. What is that but a tax on thrift and industry? The cotton manufacturer who builds his dam across a stream that goes idly tumbling seaward, utilizes its waters, and gives employment to numbers of people and a market for raw material, has to pay taxes on the values his enterprise created. What is that but a tax on thrift, industry and enterprise? And so we might go on and show how thrift and industry are taxed all along the line, but nobody thinks of characterizing this as class legislation although it is quite as much and even more so than is a tax on incomes.

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.

The Income Tax Law.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The scope and effect of the decision of the Supreme Court in the income tax cases, so far as they relate to the collection of the tax upon incomes other than those derived from rents and interest on State and municipal bonds, are the subject of general discussion. A wide diversity of opinion exists upon this point and the various expressions tend to confuse the average mind.

Attorney General Olney, for instance, is quoted as saying:

"So far as the lower courts are concerned, the decision of the Supreme court is as binding as if the whole court had been unanimous in its favor. I cannot believe that any judge would grant an injunction to prevent a collector from collecting the tax on incomes from other sources than rents or State and municipal bonds in the face of the Supreme court action. The only way I can see by which persons who object to paying the tax can secure judicial relief is by their paying the tax under protest and entertaining suit for its recovery."

But there are other lawyers equally familiar with the practical effect of the decisions of the Supreme court, who say that the action of the court yesterday binds no judge in respect of the points as to which the court is evenly divided—not even the Circuit court for the Southern district of New York, in which the case originated. "Should a circuit judge hold that the law was unconstitutional" said an attorney this afternoon who has had a large practice in the Supreme court, "and issue an injunction against the collection of the tax, which, however, is rather improbable in view of the general practice of the courts, that would stand as the law for that circuit, because it could not be overturned by a divided court. Until there is a full bench, however, there does not appear to be much probability of relief from the law."

A Bad State of Affairs.

The people of the South are being deceived in the purchase of imitation medicines. It is poor consolation to a sick man to be told that the medicine offered him certainly won't do him any harm. Wrong it will do great harm. It allows the disease to progress instead of stopping it, and the disease most dangerous because the disease will soon be beyond cure. This is the best reason why you should be sure to get the right medicine. Don't risk your health in trying any of the many Liver Medicines which have sprung up in the South to be in place of Sumner's Liver Regulator put up by J. H. Ziehm & Co., with the Red Z on every package. This was the medicine of your fathers, and they lived long. Have nothing to do with anything else, or any druggist or dealer who would persuade you that the many imitations under different names are just as good. It's not true. The people who buy them heap up their miseries. Beware!

One of the most effective features of the Southern States Magazine, of Baltimore, Md., is the department of letters from Northern persons who have settled in the South. For more than a year the Southern States has been publishing in every issue several pages of these letters, the writers giving their experiences in the South, describing the localities in which they have settled, telling about how they have been received and treated at the hands of the Southern people, correcting misconceptions about the climate, soil and products and about the social and political conditions of the South. These letters, coming from Northern people themselves, have proved in the North the most convincing possible argument in behalf of the South. They have been published without discrimination as to locality, and every Northern settler in the South is invited by the South-

ern States to send to it a letter giving his experience in the South and his opinion of the section into which he has moved. This is an opportunity that every Northern citizen in our community should utilize. Not only farmers, but merchants, lawyers, bankers and those of all trades and professions and callings who have moved to the South are offered the privilege of telling to their Northern friends through the Southern States magazine what advantages, attractions and opportunities there are in the South.

The Southern States is doing an immense amount of good for the South. Its purpose, as announced in a standing article at the head of its editorial page, is to set forth accurately and conservatively from month to month the reasons why the South is for the farmer, the settler, the homeseeker, the investor, incomparably the most attractive section of this country.

The Southern States is published in Baltimore by the Manufacturers' Record Publishing Co., and is under the editorship, and management of William H. Edmonds.

THE DISCOVERY SAVED HIS LIFE.
Mr. G. Calloway, Druggist, Beaufort, N. C., says: "I was taken with typhoid fever and tried all the physicians for miles about, but all to no avail. I was given up and had to lie in bed. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store, I sent for a bottle and began its use and the first day I began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It was a miracle. I got a great deal at A. S. Lee's Drug Store."

Pop and Pub School.

Teacher.—The fusion grammar class will now come forward.

Teacher.—Joto and Mary Ann have your places here.

Teacher.—Take the word fusion, parse it, all in harmony.

Apt Students.—Fusion is a noun. A co-operative noun. G. J. Con gender. Its verb is found in the Douglass mood. Third party case. Its antecedents Butler and Mott. And whose object compliment is office.

Teacher.—Good; progressive boys take your seats in the senate and on that day you shall have a private secretary.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore, requires constitutional treatment. **Brown's Catarrh Cure** manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75.



B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM.

A household remedy for all Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures without fail. Scalds, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and every form of Blood Disease from the simplest pimple to the most 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.

WRITE for Book of Wonderful Cures, sent free on application.

If sent by your local druggist, send 10c for a large bottle, or 50c for six bottles, and medicine will be sent, freight paid.

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CURE FOR HEADACHE.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache, Electric Bitters has proven to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed force to the bowels, and few cases resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only 50 cents at J. M. Lawrence's Drug Store.

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