

LINCOLN COURIER. J. M. ROBERTS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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NOTICE.

All communications and business letters should be directed to the "LINCOLN COURIER," Lincolnton, N. C.

All letters of a private nature, or those requiring the attention of the editor, and also such as have no relations to this paper, should be sent direct to J. M. Roberts, Asheville, N. C.

THE WRONG HALF-BUSHEL.

When the editor of the LINCOLN COURIER, who is a clerk in Collector Elias' office, wrote the following he set his coultter pretty deep, or, as Dr. Caldwell would say, put in above the fold: "The Courtza believes that the Democratic Senator who refuses to vote for the confirmation of either Elias, or Simmons will never again receive honors at the hands of the Democracy of North Carolina."

Simply because the Democratic party and the press of the State demanded Simmons' appointment and have almost if not unanimously approved of the appointment of both Simmons and Elias. Further, since the announcement of Vance's intention to fight against the confirmation of the two Collectors the Democratic Press has almost unanimously condemned such action, and the voice of the press is in a great measure the voice of the people.

Does the Review mean to imply that one holding a government position cannot give impartial expression to his convictions? If so, we must infer that the cause of the Review's hesitancy in criticizing Vance in his course, both in extending the right-hand of fellowship to the Third-Party-Alliance by letter and in his antagonism of Simmons and Elias, must be due to the fact that the editor of that paper owes his present position to Senator Vance. The Review's insinuations as to the motives of the COURIER and the Newton ENTERPRISE makes the inference as above indicated unavoidable. In the question above the COURIER simply expressed its "belief," and the Review cannot impugn our motive without impugning its own.

It would be interesting to know just how the Review stands on the question touching the confirmation of Elias and Simmons.

The COURIER has a habit of setting its coultter pretty deep where it believes the ground requires it. At any rate it sets it as it thinks the case demands even if it "breaks a trace."

THE CHARGES AGAINST Hon. Hope Elias, Collector of this district are said to be unprofessional conduct as an attorney. This is very funny. Of course conduct that is not professional is very unprofessional, very! But the idea of certain lawyers going before a Democratic Senatorial or any other kind of committee and trying to have a man removed from an important office on account of "unprofessional conduct as an attorney" is rather funny. Why, it is often true that when one lawyer "downs" another in a legal contest, the one that is "downed," accuses the other of using methods and arguments "unprofessional." The COURIER is of the opinion that this case against Elias is very much on that line, and that the Senatorial committee up there in Washington is spending two or three weeks

"splitting hairs" trying to decide what is "professional conduct" and what is not, and perhaps all this is done and all this time allowed by the majority of the committee out of pure "professional" courtesy to a Senator whom the President himself is said to have treated "unprofessionally" (?), by refusing to appoint the Senator's relative and special personal favorites to office!

If the voice of the Democratic press is any evidence as to what the Democrats want, then it is plain that the party of North Carolina desire the speedy confirmation of Elias; for it has spoken almost unanimously in his favor. A man's true inside character is better known at home than abroad and here is what his own home paper, the Franklin PRESS, has to say: "But late dispatches from Washington state that Senator Vance is preferring charges against Mr. Elias' personal character. In this he seems to be departing from that course of wisdom that has built for him such an enviable reputation and such vast popularity as a statesman in the past. In this respect we venture the assertion that Mr. Elias' private character would compare very favorably alongside that of Senator Vance, and in this assertion we do not mean to charge Senator Vance with being a man of bad character."

How It Is Viewed In Washington.

I have refrained from writing anything in reference to Senator Vance's opposition to the confirmation of Messrs. Elias and Simmons, as collectors of Internal Revenue, because I did not wish to say anything that would add to the discussion which delay in confirmation has produced. Senator Vance declines to be interviewed upon the matter, but states that he will vote against the confirmation of both. It is understood that he will prefer charges against Mr. Elias, and expects to establish that his nomination was improper one to have been made. As he has made none of these charges public, it is not proper to speak of them, and in fact I do not know fully of what they consist. Mr. Elias is here—has had a hearing before the Finance Committee, and thinks he is able to disprove every charge made reflecting upon him. Mr. Elias was given a two hours hearing Tuesday afternoon before the committee and given an opportunity to answer the charges Senator Vance has preferred against him. He made a very favorable impression by his direct and frank explanation and replies. It has been supposed that, inasmuch as Senator Vance is an old member of the Finance Committee, his presence and influence would secure an adverse report to confirmation of Mr. Elias. There is no doubt about this since Mr. Elias had a hearing and made so favorable an impression.

His friends do not believe that opposition to his confirmation is due to any charges reflecting upon Mr. Elias, but because Senator Vance feels aggrieved that the President did not act upon his recommendation. He felt that he had a right to name the Collector in the Western district, and that when the President ignored his recommendation it was an affront to him. Mr. Cleveland's friends say that Senator Vance has no reason to take it as an affront because the President appointed Mr. Allison, as Marshall. Mr. Glenn as District Attorney, and Mr. Covington as Assistant District Attorney in compliance with the recommendation of Senators Vance.

It is stated that Senator Vance told Mr. Simmons yesterday that he had no charge to prefer against him, but that he would vote against his confirmation and would oppose any consideration of it until after the confirmation or rejection of Mr. Elias was passed upon by the Senate. Mr. Simmons was greatly surprised at this statement because he had discredited the rumors that Senator Vance would oppose his confirmation. He is not the only one who is surprised. There is universal surprise and regret expressed here; and his best friends have urged Senator Vance to withdraw his opposition to Mr. Simmons and his early confirmation—Editorial Col. N. Carolinian.

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Washington News.

Correspondence of the Courier.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9, 1893.—Senator Voorhees on Saturday gave notice that next Wednesday's session of the Senate would be made continuous, for the purpose of trying to get a vote upon his bill for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law, and since then every Senator who is absent, and paired upon this bill has been notified to be on hand Wednesday. Numerous attempts have been made in the past in the Senate to force a vote upon measures by holding continuous sessions, but there have been more failures than successes; and the peculiar circumstances surrounding the present attempt make it almost certain to be a failure. No party machinery can be used in this contest, because there are no party lines observed by the friends and opponents of the repeal bill. The question which is exciting the most interest here is, what will follow the failure to reach a vote on the Voorhees bill? One of two things must be done. If the bill cannot be passed it must either be indefinitely abandoned, leaving the present law in force, or a compromise amendment that can be adopted. When will it be? No man can at this time answer that question with absolute certainty, but it being generally admitted that the present law is a bad one the probabilities seem to favor a compromise, although a number of prominent democrats, among them President Cleveland, believe that it would be better to abandon the bill for a time than to adopt a makeshift compromise.

Whatever is the result, so far as the Voorhees bill is concerned, the opinion seems to be increased daily among conservative men, regardless of party affiliation, that Congress must pass a bill authorizing the administration to issue bonds to increase the gold reserve fund whenever it may become necessary in order to avoid panics, similar to the one the country recently passed through, which may at any time be brought on by large and continuous exportations of gold. Men who six months ago opposed an issue of bonds under any circumstances are now advocating that the authority for issuing bonds be given to the administration. It would not necessarily follow that bonds would be issued. The knowledge that they could be issued if necessary to replenish the government supply of gold would, in the opinion of shrewd financiers, of itself act largely as a prevention of the exportation of gold.

When the House adopted the order closing debate on the bill for the repeal of the Federal election laws, to-day (Oct. 9), and directing that the voting on the bill and the amendments proposed thereto should begin to-morrow and continue until the bill was disposed of, it was thought that the Senate would have before this disposed of the Voorhees repeal bill and have been ready to receive the election repeal bill. The decision of the House will hold a caucus on the subject to-night, and inasmuch as it might add additional complications to the already sufficient complicated situation in the Senate to send this bill over at this time the caucus may decide that it is advisable to defer final action on the election bill for a time.

The Ford's Theatre disaster has been recalled to public notice during the past week by the opening of the trial of the four men indicted for criminal negligence in connection therewith; by a Senate resolution for the appointment of a joint Congressional committee to ascertain the responsibility of the government for damages to the families of the victims, and by beginning of repairs upon the wrecked building. A rumor that the men who occupied the building at the time of the disaster are to be again put in there to work as soon as the repairs are completed has raised a general protest, not only from the five hundred clerks and their friends, but from the public at large. It would certainly seem to be an unnecessary cruelty to compel those clerks to work in that building again.

It is extremely doubtful whether the joint resolution offered by Representative Davey, of La., for the appropriation of \$25,000 for the relief of the cyclone sufferers on the southern coast gets through Congress. Not because individual Senators and Representatives are opposed to helping the sufferers, but

because all such appropriations by the general government have been opposed on principle for many years, on the theory that the several States should furnish needed relief to their own citizens. However, this being an exceptional case the House committee on Appropriations, to which the resolution was referred, may ignore precedent and favorably report it. Should it be favorably reported it would probably pass.

President Cleveland and his family moved out to his country residence Saturday afternoon, and they will remain there until cold weather, the President coming to his office every morning and returning in the afternoon. Mrs. Cleveland is rapidly regaining her strength and baby E. is enjoying good health. Miss Ruth celebrated her second birthday last week.

Best Method of Keeping Irish Potatoes.

Will you please give me the best method to keep Irish potatoes from rotting after they are dug, if you have such information at your command. I want to put them up so as to keep for winter use. This is why I want the best method to do it.—P. A. B., Durham, N. C. (Answered by W. F. Massey, Horticulturist Experiment Station.)

Early potatoes grown in this climate cannot well be kept later than Christmas. You should raise a fall crop for winter keeping, which keep with ease when put in a dark place and kept only a few degrees above the freezing point. One great reason for failure to keep potatoes is that they are kept too warm. A cold that will make ice on water will not hurt a potato in a barrel. If they could be kept in a uniform atmosphere of 33 to 35 degrees, they would be all the better. Another reason for failure is keeping them in too tight a place. Potatoes should be kept in total darkness, and should be put into total darkness as soon as possible after digging. Not a ray of sunlight should be allowed to reach them at any time. A few hours sunning in the patch, while digging, will spoil the best Irish potato. The early crop may be kept until the late crop is ready, by careful management. Dig them when the soil is dry, and at once spread in a cool dark cellar. In a few days overhaul them, and pick out the rotten ones, and then sprinkle air-slacked lime all through the heap, and do not pile too deep. If kept cool and dark, they will do until Christmas, when they will soon get worthless from sprouting.

A Cap For The Obelisk.

Cleopatra's Needle, or the Central park obelisk, is to have a gilded cap. It has been found that obelisks were originally provided with a top covering. The park commissioners have empowered the purchase of an aluminum cap, which will be gilded. The obelisk is now being treated, again, so that it will stand the rigors of our climate.—Scientific American.

LINCOLNTON MARKET.

Table with market prices for various goods: Cotton, Wheat, Corn, Meal, Flour, Pork, Bacon, Beef, Lard, Tallow, Chickens, Butter, Honey, Eggs, Beans, Apples, Peaches, Onions, etc.

ONE PRICE - CASH STORE - THE

TO OUR CUSTOMERS: With an eye to the interest of our customers, we feel it our duty and deem it a pleasure to keep you informed whenever we have something extra good to offer you, and we certainly have something good to offer you in

LADIES CLOAKS: These Cloaks Were Manufacturers' Samples. Made Up for the Finest City Trade, and were closed out to us, way under the regular price.

BUY A VERY GOOD plain black cloak \$3.00. Buy a splendid brown chevrot Cloak \$4.00. Buy a very handsome cloak with silk velvet collar and trimmed with large pearl buttons \$5.00.

BUY THE HANDSOMEST CLOAK EVER SOLD IN this town or any other for the price. It is made of the very best quality of Beaver cloth and has THE NEW STYLE COLUMBIAN CAPE & COLLAR.

In our DRESS GOODS Department,

We are showing many Novelties. Among the newest things out in women dress goods, are "Hop-sackings," Whipcords, French Suitings, Two-Toned Affetees, etc. We have a tremendous stock of Black and Colored Cashmeres, and Henriettes ranging in price from 12 1/2 cts to \$1.00 per yd.

IN DRESS TRIMMINGS: We have a big stock of the very latest trimmings, viz: Braids, Fur Trimming, Angora Velvet, Velveteens, etc.

D. J. Carpenter & Bros. RACKET STORE. Maiden, N. C.

We are now prepared to offer the largest stock of General Merchandise for sale that has ever been offered in this section. If you are going to purchase anything, why not save part of what you have worked for? We can save it for you. Now, we have

3000 PAIRS OF SHOES: A big lot of white goods that were 10, 12 1/2 and 15 cts. will go for 8, 10 and 12 cts. A lot of summer worsteds that were 12, 12 and 15 cts will go for 8, 10 and 12 cts a yard.

Put up your fruit while you have it and while you can get your jars for a trifle. We will sell Mason's best quart jars at 95 cts, and half-galons at \$1.20 per dozen. You will get no more at this price, when the lot we will be gone.

Men's every day shoes, high cut double sole, worth \$1.50, we will sell you for 90 cts. Men's heavy shoes worth \$1.25, we sell you for 75 cts. Women's oil grain, double sole, worth \$1.35, we sell you for 90 cts. Women's everyday, Kid worth \$1.00, we will sell you for 75 cts. Misses shoes, worth \$1.00, we sell for 75 cts. Misses, worth 75 cts we sell for 50 cts. Children's worth 60 cts we sell for 40 cts, and so on.

DRY GOODS: Table oil cloth 1 1/2 yards wide, worth 25 cts, for 18 cts. Alamanca plaids, worth 7 cts, we sell for 4 1/2 cts. Calico worth 6 cts we sell at 5 cts.

Blankets: Blankets worth \$1.50 we sell for 75 cts. Blankets worth \$2.50 we sell for \$1.50.

WOOL JEANS: Wool Jeans worth 30 cts per yd., we sell at 20 cts. Wool Jeans, worth 40 cts, we sell for 30 cts, and so on. All wool undershirts, men's for 50 cts, worth 75. All wool drawers the same price. Women's wool underwear of all kinds and grades.

Groceries!: Old Hickory Tobacco worth 40 cts we sell at 25 cts and all other grades in proportion. Bring us your produce, we will pay the highest prices and sell goods cheap. They are going fast, come and see us and you will see how cheap we can sell you goods. We can sell you anything you want. We carry a full line of everything, and you need not fear we haven't what you want. I'm here, come and get it. Our terms are cash, no time. Quick sales and short profits. Very Respectfully, D. J. Carpenter & Bros.

SCRATCHED TEN MONTHS: A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and has been cured by a few days' use of SWIFT'S SPECIFIC. I was cured several years ago of white swelling in my leg by using SWIFT'S SPECIFIC, and have had no symptoms of return of the disease. Many prominent physicians attended me and all failed, but S. S. S. did the work. PAUL W. KIMMATHRICK, Johnson City, Tenn. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT'S SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE! I have leased the South Fork Paper Mills situated at Lincolnton, N. C. and can furnish book, news, and marble papers of the best quality, at lowest Cash prices. Send in your orders, and you shall be satisfied. JAMES R. ASKEW.