

LINCOLN COURIER.

J. M. ROBERTS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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NOTICE.

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

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

Those who wish to see the LINCOLN COURIER, marked with the centennial number, of that most interesting paper, it is one of the best works in the State and worth the high price if every one receives.

WE HAVE NOTED the extraordinary efforts now being put forth by the Populists towards strengthening their Third party? Under cover of the Alliance they are holding "revival" meetings almost every day. Butler and Skinner and other Third party speakers are canvassing the state and speaking at these meetings, and Jim Weaver has been called to their assistance. They have even gone so far as to claim Senator Vance as theirs? Vance will never be a member of any other party than the Democratic party, yet he has intentionally put into the hands of the populists a "bone-rang" which they will try to make rebound to his and to the hurt of the Democratic party for which he has always been a mighty champion.

The Alliance had a meeting at Asheville the other day and Third party Presidential candidate, J. B. Weaver, was one of the speakers. Among other things Mr. Weaver said:

"Our own Zeb Vance, God bless him, is the only one of the Senators-elect who has outlined a policy and, thank God, Vance is once again with the people. I don't know if he advocates the policy that are the fundamental principles of the Populist party and we are glad to welcome him back to the right."

Vance has nearly always been "with the people," but Weaver never has at his numerous defeats here.

The fatherless Vance has ever gotten away from the people is when he sat down at there at Greensboro and wrote that letter down to that Third party Alliance and tried to "concentrate" its whole influence upon the issues of the day."

All democratic farmers and all other Democrats who have the interests of their country, good government and their party at heart, steer clear of this secret political "order" called the "Alliance."

LETTERS ON VANCE'S LETTER.

Every interested reader of the Mary Ann's views on the editor's letter. The following is the editor's editorial in the Courier.

We publish this week an open letter from Senator Vance giving his opinion on the silver question, and immediately giving his opinion on the "Order" administration.

It is not surprising at the position of the Senate on silver, for we have known for some time that those were his honest and unadorned convictions. We are not surprised to learn that he knew that Cleveland was using the people's patronage to bribe congressmen to vote to serve the gold bugs and the bondholders, but we are surprised that he has written this letter and given pub-

lic expression to those convictions at this time. Yes, we are surprised that a man (though probably one of the purest men in the party) who had been checked by law who has managed to try to serve the people, when he could do so without breaking with the machine should at this time have the nerve and courage to declare for the right and for the people, when it means political ostracism and persecution from now on by the machine. THE COURIER is agreeably surprised. Vance may yet regain the great love and confidence of the people.

THE ALLIANCE IN ASHEVILLE.

The Farmers Alliance called a meeting in Asheville, which met last Saturday with about 60 present. The names in the meeting, however, have us very much confused as to what "order" controlled the meeting. Nevertheless they settled the silver and financial question so that Congress will have but little to do but to put their action into law.

The following from the daily CITIZEN is what the meeting did: The silver meeting called by prominent Alliance men of the county held its session in the court house today, with between 60 and 70 persons present.

The gavel was rapped at 12 o'clock by N. Plamondon, esq., who said the meeting had been called by the friends of silver in the interest of silver, and that a big meeting had been expected; but that the notice of the meeting had been given through the columns of the Citizen, a paper that had but a small circulation. [Thanks, thanks! Mr. Plamondon.—Ed. CITIZEN] in the county, and that circulation was usually delayed three or four days after the day of publication, so that sufficient notice had not been given and the small attendance was the result.

Maj. W. H. Malone was called to the chair and the representatives of the city press were made secretaries.

Major Malone said that the present crisis in the financial affairs of the country needed the spirit of compromise in the days of Clay and Calhoun to bring about a satisfactory solution. The South and West should not be held to be disloyal if they do not accept the ideas of New England. The cry from Denver is for bread and the cry from Wall street is for gold. Statesmanship and patriotism must come to the front and the politician must be sunk out of sight. The present assemblage can do no better thing than pass resolutions endorsing Senator Vance for his firm stand in his country's need and for his reputation of the shuffling politicians who would sell their souls for a mess of pottage.

J. R. Dubose was called for and in response said the time had come for everybody to put their shoulders to the wheel to get the country out of the present dilemma. He stood squarely on the Democratic platform and believed that if its principles were carried out the relief needed would come. The people of the South and West do not desire an advantage over their brethren on the East, but they do want relief that will be equitable to all. Congress should place gold and silver on an equality.

Judge J. H. Merrimon answered the call of the house by saying a fair proposition would be that not a man on American soil understands the great question under discussion, not even the President, nor yet Senator Vance, for whose opinions he had the greatest respect. Judge Merrimon read extracts from the platforms of all the parties showing that the people have spoken for silver and that Grover Cleveland is in line with the people if the utterances read are sincere. The straw that broke the camel's back and compelled the call for an extra session, said Mr. Merrimon, was the act of the English government in destroying free coinage in India; that act dropped the price of silver, caused the mines in the west and east to be shut up for bread from those dependent upon the miners who are leaving that country by whatever means they can secure. Wall street says the hard times are the result of a loss of confidence in the silver dollar; the statement is false, as the daily transactions of every citizen will prove. Wall street and a subsidized New York press about the destruction of the country if the free coinage of the silver product continues, but the tale is ut-

terly tabernous. It is the croaking of a toad that is fattened upon the calamities of the people.

In conclusion Judge Merrimon said with great earnestness: "I may be wrong but I am going with silver. I stand by the silver dollar. I stand by Senator Vance and pray that he will be given strength to stand up in congress on the platform of Democracy until the great issue is settled. I may be wrong, but I'm in a mighty big crowd under the leadership of many able men."

Captain Nat Atkinson said that he had read the letter of Senator Vance and that he had listened to the remarks of Judge Merrimon and was convinced that there was honesty in the country yet. Ninety nine hundredths of the people of the North State are solid friends of the silver dollar, and here comes a one-hoss, flea-bitten, wormy, spavined, little fellow, one Joe Caldwell, who tries to teach statesmanship to Zebulon B. Vance!

Judge T. A. Jones said the financial problem, if too great for the minds of the statesmen of the country was most certainly beyond him. The interests of Wall street and the interests of the toilers in whatever calling were opposed to each other. A damnable conspiracy has been plotted for the ruin of the country. It compels the gold standard and its grab of the poor man's all, and there are men in this community who are parties to the crime.

Col. T. B. Long said he had come out to hear Judge Merrimon and to listen to the subject. A remark of Judge Jones had called him to his feet; he wished to be distinctly heard on the great question. All the parties profess to agree in the demand for free coinage. The patriotic men of the parties must show their hands, and the good element of the parties are going to combine to whip Wall street out of its boots. The way for patriots to do was to rally to Zeb Vance and his ideas as enunciated in his letter; stand with Messrs. Merrimon and Jones, who had come out and said they were with Senator Vance. Two things had brought the country to the condition she is now in—the demonization of silver and the national banking system. "Maryann Butler," Col. Long said, "the man who has been ridiculed so much, and the conservative element in the Democrat, Republican and Prohibition parties and the People's Partyites will stand shoulder to shoulder and show Wall street that the people she can impoverish no longer."

Mr. Plamondon introduced a set of resolutions of some length, and spoke to them briefly. His resolutions endorsed the views of Senator Vance, resolved for "the amendment of the various coinage acts so that gold and silver may be converted into bullion and deposited in the treasury of the United States and gold and silver certificates be issued thereon for circulation," and closed with the usual demands.

Chairman Malone introduced the following resolutions, not because he opposed Mr. Plamondon's resolutions, but in order to present the sense of the meeting in the briefest form: "Resolved, That we cordially endorse our distinguished Senator Vance in the sentiments which he has recently uttered in his published letters to the people.

"That we request our members of Congress to oppose any legislation which tends to the elevation of the value of gold and the consequent demonization of silver."

To the Sunday School Workers of North Carolina.

The Twelfth Annual Convention of the North Carolina State Sunday School Association will be held in Greensboro, August 22nd, 23rd and 24th, next. The Convention will be attended by Mr. William Reynolds, Superintendent of Organization of the International Sunday School Association and by the most prominent and experienced Sunday-school workers of the State.

The representation will consist of ten delegates from each county, except Guilford, which is unlimited. Delegates will be provided with free entertainment by the citizens of Greensboro. The railroad fares will be equal to full fare going and one-third fare returning. Tickets or the round trip will be obtainable from all depot agents.

The program will be published as soon as completed. The local Committee, on behalf of the people of Greensboro, extend a hearty invitation to the Convention, and will cordially welcome its delegates to their homes.

At this Convention delegates will be elected to the World's and International Conventions to be held in St. Louis, Aug. 30-Sept. 6. Arrangements are being made to car-

ry the delegates so elected in a Pullman car, as excursionists to St. Louis and the World's Fair at Chicago and return, for not over thirty dollars for the round trip.

All Counties which have not held Conventions during the year are earnestly requested and urged to take immediate action and hold Conventions before the State Convention. It is especially desired that Counties, at present unorganized, should hold Conventions and elect delegates to the State Convention. A representative from every County in the State is greatly desired.

We appeal to the Ministers, Superintendents and every lover of the Sunday-school cause throughout the State to bestir themselves and see that County Conventions are held during the year. Let delegates who expect to attend the Convention, notify E. P. Wharton, Greensboro, Chairman of the Committee on Entertainment.

A profitable and pleasant time may be expected. Let no County fail to be represented.

By order of the Executive Committee. GEO. W. WATTS, Chm. H. N. Snow, Sec'y.

Durham, N. C., July 17th, 1893.

Head and Body severed.

A railroad man named George Hall, who formerly lived in Charlotte met with an awful death in the railroad yard in Atlanta yesterday. He did so so many railroad men do—stood in the middle of the track and waited for the approach of a switch engine which he wanted to ride on.

When the engine got near enough Mr. Hall attempted to step upon the front step, but missed his footing, and fell with his neck across the rail. The engine could not be stopped, and passed over him, cutting his head clear off his body. It is said by railroaders who saw the horrible spectacle that Hall's head rolled down an embankment several feet, and his body jumped up and ran about fifteen feet.—Charlotte News.

Killed in the Pulpit.

GASTONIA, August 4.—Distressing tidings have just reached here of the tragic death in California of Rev. E. R. Jones, pastor of the Gastonia Baptist church. A member of his congregation, visiting in the mountains, writes that on Friday a telegram went to Mrs. Jones at home bearing the shocking intelligence that her husband was shot and killed in his pulpit in Dixon Cal., last Sunday. No other particulars are known.

Mr. Jones was called to the pastorate of the Gastonia church last spring. Having a trip to California in view, he came by Gastonia; preached twice on Sunday, May 14, accepted the call, and on Monday resumed his journey, intending on his return in September to move his family here from their Watauga home and enter actively upon the work on his new field. He went directly to Oakland, Cal. and was the guest of his old friend and co-laborer, Rev. J. G. Friedman, for whom he preached some. A few weeks ago he went to Dixon, not far from Oakland, to supply for Rev. W. T. Jordan while he visited his old home in western North Carolina. He was thus engaged in supplying for Mr. Jordan when killed.—Charlotte Observer.

Washington News.

Correspondence of the COURIER. WASHINGTON, AUGUST 7, 1893.—If to-day was not the proudest day Speaker Crisp ever saw his looks beamed him, and he must differ from the average man, second in authority and dignity to that of President —was the end of one of the bitterest contentions ever waged within party lines and now, after being unanimously nominated for the position by the party caucus he is for the second time elevated to the honorable position. It was a personal triumph of which any man might well be proud, and which few men have attained. The following officials were also elected by the House: Clerk, James Kerr, of Pennsylvania (re-elected); Sergeant-at-Arms, Herman C. Snow, (ex-Congressman) of Illinois; Doorkeeper, A. B. Harr, of Tennessee; Postmaster, Lycurgus Dalton, of Indiana, (re-elected); Chaplain, Rev. S. W. Haddaway, of the District of Columbia.

Vice President Stevenson presided over the opening session of the Senate, which was a short one, as President Cleveland's message will not go in until tomorrow.

There were several good reasons why a large attendance was not expected at the opening of the extra session. There was no contest over the Speakership and many members of the House took no interest in those over the other officials; still, the percentage of members present was about the average for the first day of a session. All the members have been heard from and they will all be in their seats before the House is ready to get down to real business, which it cannot do until Speaker Crisp has completed and announced the committee assignments, for the very simple reason that none of the bills introduced can be acted upon until then.

Speaker Crisp is loosing no time and just as soon as he can get the committee assignments completed he will announce them, but there is not much probability that it will be earlier than next week. The proposition has been made that Mr. Crisp follows the example set by President Cleveland, in announcing the members of his cabinet as fast as they were selected, and announce the committees as fast as they are introduced; but the suggestion is hardly practicable. There is so much dove-tailing necessary in assigning the members to committees that the committees are all practically made up at about the same time.

Some one has proposed and the proposal meets with favor from many members, that an entirely new committee, to be called the committee on Coinage and Currency, be added to those existing in the House, and that to it be referred all bills relating to coinage and currency. The reason for this proposal is the constant clashing between the committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures and that on Banking and currency, as to the reference of bills. Should the proposal be adopted those two committees would be less important, as the first would deal only with comparatively insignificant bills relating to banking. The new committee, if formed, would rank with the Ways and Means and Appropriation committees in importance.

President Cleveland returned to Washington Saturday afternoon and spent Sunday quietly at his suburban residence. He says he never felt better, and he certainly looks to be in the most robust health. He is very confident that the legislation of the extra session will be satisfactory.

When Secretary Herbert's annual report is made it will be seen that his inspection tour of the Atlantic coast navy yards was not a mere pleasure junket, but was just what it purposed to be—an inspection of the yards visited, covering general facilities and methods of working. This may surprise some people, but surprises are frequent under the democratic administration.

Treasurer officials say the scarcity of small bills which is not preventing is no fault of theirs, as they have plenty of small notes and gladly furnish them to banks which apply for them in exchange for notes of larger denomination. A Congressman speaking of this, said: "There seems to be a screw loose somewhere, when business men of New York pay a premium to get small notes when by sending to Washington, only six hours away, they could get all they needed without paying for anything. This matter ought to be looked into."

The administration proposes to do its part in helping the National banks to increase their circulation, and the bureau of Engraving and Printing is now working extra time printing small notes to supply the demand expected to be made by the banks.

The New South and the World's Fair.

No section of the country, East, North or West, is taking a greater interest in the World's Fair at present than the portion lying south of Mason and Dixie's line, and typical Southerners, easily distinguishable in the immense throng by the graceful military bearing of the gentlemen and the rare beauty of the ladies, are to be met in great numbers on the Exposition grounds, in the corridors of the leading hotels and at the various social gatherings in the World's Fair City.

To a large extent the success of the Fair depends upon the Southern people; the Board of Managers expect hundreds of thousands of people from south of the Ohio River to attend the Exposition, and from present indications they will not be disappointed. The railroads are making extensive preparations to take care of the people, and their comfort enroute is fully assured.

The Big Four Route, which is the only line making connection in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with through trains of the E. T. V. & G. Queen & Crescent Route, Louisville

& Nashville R. R., Kentucky Central R. and Chesapeake & Ohio Rv., naturally forms the popular route for Southern travel, and to accommodate the business fine elegant vestibule trains, with parlor cars, sleeping cars, dining cars and elegant coaches are run daily from Cincinnati to Chicago, stopping at Cincinatti, the Main Entrance of the Worlds Fair, 60th St., Hyde Park, 51st St., 39th St., 23d St., and running into the new 12th St. Station on the Lake Front. All the World's Fair hotels and boarding houses are located adjacent to the Big Four stations and passengers via this popular line avoid the long tiresome transfers across the city necessary by all other lines from Cincinnati. There is positively no other line landing passengers at the stations named, and as it affords in addition to the comfort and convenience a great saving of time and expense, all the people of the South who contemplate a trip to the World's Fair should be sure to ask for tickets via of the Big Four Route.

For full information address D. B. MARTIN, General passenger Agent, Cincinnati.

The Charlotte News says that while Mr. W. S. Caldwell was sawing logs at the saw-mill last week he killed thirty-seven copper heads that crawled out from under the slabs on the ground.

LINCOLNTON MARKET.

Reported for the COURIER every Thursday morning by Capt. B. F. Grigg:

Table listing market prices for various goods including Wheat, Corn, Flour, Pork, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, Hides, Wool, Cabbages, Apples, Peaches, Onions, and Blackberries.

University of North Carolina

EQUIPMENT:—Faculty of 25 teachers, 11 buildings, 7 scientific laboratories, library of 30,000 volumes, 316 students. INSTRUCTION:—5 general courses, 6 brief courses; professional courses in law, medicine, engineering and chemistry; optional courses. EXPENSES:—Tuition, \$60 per year. Scholarships and loans for the needy. Address: PRESIDENT WINSTON, Chapel Hill, N. C.

A Friend

Wishes to speak through the Register of the beneficial results he has received from a regular use of Ayer's Pills. He says: "I was feeling sick and tired and my stomach seemed all out of order. I tried a number of remedies, but none seemed to give me relief until I was induced to try the old reliable Ayer's Pills. I have taken only one box, but I feel like a new man. I think they are the most pleasant and easy to take of anything I ever used, being so finely sugar-coated that even a child will take them. I urge upon all who are

In Need

of a laxative to try Ayer's Pills.—Boothby (Me.), Register. "Between the ages of five and fifteen, I was troubled with a kind of salt-rheum, or eruption, chiefly confined to the legs, and especially to the bend of the knee above the calf. Here, running sores formed which would scab over, but would break immediately on moving the leg. My mother tried everything she could think of, but all was without avail. Although a child, I read in the papers about the beneficial effects of Ayer's Pills, and persuaded my mother to let me try them. With no great faith in the result, she procured

Ayer's Pills

and I began to use them, and soon noticed an improvement. Encouraged by this, I kept on till I took two boxes, when the sores disappeared and I have never troubled myself since."—H. Chipman, Real Estate Agent, Roanoke, Va. "I suffered for years from stomach and kidney troubles, causing very severe pains in various parts of the body. None of the remedies I tried afforded me any relief until I began taking Ayer's Pills, and was cured."—Wm. Giddard, Notary Public, Five Lakes, Mich.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists Everywhere. Every Dose Effective

GREAT REDUCTION AT THE ONE PRICE

CASH STORE.

In order to close out our summer stock, so as to make room for Fall and Winter goods, we will offer our Summer stock at a great reduction,

White 16 plaited Bosom Shirts, pure linen bosom, and made of New York Mills Muslin, only 25cts.

Straw Hats will be sold out regardless of cost. You can have your choice out of Our \$1.00 & 1.50 Hats for 50 cents

Beautiful Organdies with white ground and colored flowers, will be closed out at 10 cents, former price 15cts.

A nice lot 8cts dress Ginghams at 6 1/2 cts per yd.

Don't fail to ask to see our bleached shirting, that is manufactured at Connc. 1, N. C., for wear it has no equal. Price 10cts per yd.

We still have a few Challies that we will close out at 6 1/2 cts per yd.

Pine Apple Tissues, with Black ground and colored flowers formerly 15cts, now 10

Come and secure some of these bargains before they are all gone.

RESPECTFULLY, Jenkins Bros.

RACKET STORE.

In order to make room for our fall stock, we will sell the following goods at cost and less, in order to clear them out before the season is over:

A big lot of white goods that were 10, 12 and 15cts. will go for 5, 10 and 12cts. A lot of summer Worsteds that were 10, 12 and 15cts. will go for 8, 10 and 12cts a yard. A few pieces of light cashmeres that were 25, 30 and 35cts will go for 20, 25 and 30cts. A small lot of sateen that was 15 and 18cts will go for 12 and 15c. A lot of ginghams at 5 and 7cts. A lot of men's fine straw hats that ranged from 50c. to \$1.00. You can take your choice for 45cts. A lot of cottonade pants goods that were 15 and 20cts, will go for 12 1/2 and 16 2/3cts.

This is a chance to get goods at slaughter prices. Don't wait they are going and you will miss getting a bargain.

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

RESPECTFULLY, J. L. KISTLER, PROP.