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NEWS THAT IS NEWS

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UNDER THE ROSES.

"For our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."

This world is full of suffering; along
the mournful air
The notes of sad complaining are
singing everywhere
Love shieldeth not our idols from
death's unsparing darts,
And the whole wide earth is teeming
with crushed and broken hearts.
Yet were no clouds of sorrow round
our pathway driven,
This world would be a paradise—we
would not dream of heaven!
The erring heart to be purified is sent
the chastening rod,
To discipline the spirit and draw it
nigh to God.
We are bid to bow in meekness to
the loss of those we love,
And are pointed to the mercy of a
Providence above,
To raise the heart to heaven with a
meek and holy trust,
And silence its repinings that have
bowed it to the dust.
We may not see the purpose why
our hearts are pained and riven,
Yet with a faith undoubting, let us
still look up to heaven!
This life is full of trial, yet we know
that One above
Looks ever down upon us with a
sympathizing love
And pitieth our infirmities, though
others may deride,
For the heart hath not a sorrow by
which he was not tried.
On, let us then be patient! be meek,
and murmur not,
Though clouds and gloom and shadow
surround our earthly lot;
And when the heart repineth, think
of that Holy One
Who meekly bore and suffered, to
win for us a crown!
We know that life hath mysteries;
for God hath not designed
To shed His great omniscience on the
finite mind;
But when the veil is ransomed, and
the fount of life unsealed,
The mind will grasp infinity and all
will be revealed.
Then let us place the anchor of our
confidence and trust
On the might of the Creator, the
Omnipotent, the Just!
Whose will we may not question,
nor the hidden motive tell,
Yet rest in the assurance that "He
doth all things well."

Returns Thanks to the Daughters.

We have been shown a letter from Mr. W C Stronach, chairman of the executive committee of the North Carolina Soldiers' Home at Raleigh, addressed to Miss Rose Harris, treasurer of the Dodson-Ramseur Chapter of Daughters of the Confederacy, expressing his thanks to the Chapter for their remittance of $25 to the Soldiers' Home. The gift was highly appreciated.

Good is Coming.

R A Dodd, the well known horse dealer, will sell a car load of horses and mules at auction on Tuesday, the 31st, at the stable of Mr M J Corl, on East Depot street, at the old marble stand of A N McNinch. wj26

WINE OF CARDUI

Mr ELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated to a thousand times that it is a sure and infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and disorganizations. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderful healing, strengthening and stimulating influence upon the mucous organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops bearing-down pains and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children and homes to barren women. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all suffering women. Why will you suffer when relief costs $1.00 at any druggists, giving special directions and "Advice to Ladies" in addition? Address The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

"My wife was much improved after taking the bottle of Wine of Cardui, and is entirely cured now."

WINE OF CARDUI

THE NEW COTTON MILL.

The Lippards & Shealy Manufacturing Company Soon to Begin Business—The Machinery Is All Set and Placed—To be Running at Least in a Week or Two.

Not many months ago a company was organized to build a cotton mill in the eastern part of Concord across from the Cabarrus Roller Mill. This company bears the name of the Lippards & Shealy Manufacturing Company and ere long the hum of the spindles will be heard as in several other parts of Concord.

The engine and boiler has been placed for some time and has already started on its long job of work. The boiler is 80-horse power, while the engine, an up-to-date Corliss, is 125 horse power. All of this machinery in the engine room is entirely new.

As stated in this paper heretofore, the lapper room is on the east end of the building adjoining the main room, while the engine room is just behind or on the north side of the building.

The mill machinery is not entirely new, some of it having been run not more than six months while some of it has been in use for a couple of years, yet it was picked from different mills in northern States by Mr. W P Shealy, and only the best machinery of the mills was taken out.

The inventory of the machinery is as follows: Of the Lowell make of machinery there are 16 cards, 3 speeders, 1 slubber and 2 spoolers. Of the Whitin make there are 8 spinning frames on which are 240 spindles each, 4 drawing heads with four deliveries each. There are also 2 lappers in the mill of the Whitehead & Atherton's manufacture.

All of the machinery has come and been placed in its position and every part is now being made "true." Before another week passes it is the intention of Mr. Shealy to take some cotton through the machinery from one end of the mill to the other. More than the adjusting of pulleys, etc., they will be ready in a few days.

No looms will be run in this mill, their only work being to make skein yarn—from 14s to 24s. If the business justifies it some time in the future, the building will be enlarged and more will be done than by even the present capital stock of $50,000.

MONTHLY REPORT

Of the Graded School for the Month of December—Honor Roll Also.

Central Building.

Boys 173, girls 171, total 344; per cent of attendance 94; tardy 71; corporal punishment 9; truancy 0; visitors 9.

Forest Hill.

Boys 44, girls 42, total 86; per cent of attendance 96; tardy 17; corporal punishment 4; truancy 0; visitors 0.

Cannonville.

Boys 40, girls 43, total 83; per cent of attendance 93; tardy 11; corporal punishment 0; truancy 0; visitors 1.

Colored.

Boys 85; girls 113, total 198; per cent of attendance 96; tardy 148; corporal punishment 19; truancy 1; visitors 8.

Totals: Boys 342, girls 369, total 711.

Honor Roll.

Mr Perry—Fannie Pounds, Ollie Fisher, John Weddington.

Laura Leslie—Shirley Montgomery, Myrtle Dayvault, Lee Johnson.

Miss Linde—Charles Forest.

Miss Means—Clarence Sifrel.

Miss Hill—Mamie Wilson, Vernie Blume.

Miss Stricker—Frances Goodson, Eva May Brown, Edna Correll, Mary Morrison.

Miss Harris—Carrie Petrea.

Miss Dodson—Annie Cooke, Maggie Hendrix, Ray Patterson, Luther Suspendfeld.

Colored School.

A Etheredge—Chassie Blair, Mandie Neister, Ella McGee, Gracie Rascoe, Emma Rascoe, Lizzie Christian.

Laura Hill—Mamie Turner, Robt Shenpark.

C S Coler, Supt.

Silk Mill at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Jan. 10.—A silk mill will be established at Lambert's Point, in the suburbs of Norfolk. A company with $400,000 capital has been organized and the money secured. A vacant factory here will be leased at once, and in this local labor will be trained during the erection of a permanent building, which will begin about May 1st. A thorough investigation of climatic conditions here led to the belief that Norfolk was the best point in this country for the purpose. This will be the first large silk mill in the South.

Fighting Corporations.

We have often wished to shape our sentiment in adequate words on the above topic. The Wilmington Morning Star has saved us the labor and here it is:

"There is a certain class of politicians in this country who seem to think the sum total of statesmanship consists in fighting corporations and making it as difficult as possible for the corporations to live. The fact that it is a corporation is enough for them, regardless of what it does or does not. But there are different kinds of corporations, and while some of them deserve fighting and thrashing, there are others which, instead of hard knocks, deserve support and encouragement, a fact which is not always duly considered. When corporations combine for the purpose of securing monopoly of commodities in common use, especially of the necessaries of life, destroying competition and then advancing the price of commodities to extort from consumers and make unreasonable profits, they become public enemies and put themselves beyond the pale of generous treatment. No one who is not pecuniarily identified in some way with such a combination will defend it. There are other corporations which are public benefactors, although public benefaction was not the inspiration of their creation. Private gain was what inspired them, but in contributing to private gain they became public benefactors, because they couldn't do the former without doing the latter, although they might and often do the latter without doing the former.

Conspicuous, and the most conspicuous, among these corporations are the railroads, which for a time reason have become the pet aversion of a certain class of politicians who aspire to be considered statesmen. The Populist party sprang into existence with antagonism to railroads as its principal stock in trade, while if it hadn't been for railroads some of their loudest-mouth assailants would never have been discovered inside of the political arena, for the country that many of them represent would still be a wilderness. They didn't carry their antagonism to the extent the old fellow in Missouri did who wanted to pull up the rails of the firt railroad built in that State because the locomotive frightened his cattle. The land the old fellow owned was worth about six or eight dollars an acre, and now it is worth from two hundred to five hundred dollars an acre and the railroad which frightened his cattle and worried him so much did it. They wouldn't do like that old rustic—tear up the rails, because they recognized the fact that they are a public convenience, and of some use; but they would take them away from the men who owned them if they refused to accept the price offered and run them as a mere accommodation, and as an annex of the political party which happened to be in power when government control was secured.

There is not as much of that kind of nonsense talked now as there was a few years ago, for the people have seen the gaudy demagogy of the statesmen who wore out their oratory on the railroads, and insisted that the roads ought to haul them at "hog" rates, and give them parlor car accommodations, too; but still the war on railroads goes on, not for the purpose of making them national or State property, but for the purpose of hampering and restricting them to the extent sometimes of making it unprofitable to run them and enforcing a rigid economy in operating that impairs their usefulness as public servants and common carriers if it does not absolutely bankrupt them. That kind of antagonism is even more dangerous than the Populist mode of warfare was, because its probable effect is not so apparent and less politics appear in it, although there may be a good deal.

While all corporations which hold public franchises and obtain privileges by law, and public protection, should be held under proper restrictions, they should be given every encouragement consistent with justice to the people from whom they receive their franchises and protection. This is true in a general way and applies to all parts of the country, but it is especially true of the south, which has entered upon a new industrial career, and is to be not only a great agricultural but also a great manufacturing section, although we have scarcely crossed the threshold yet. Realizing this, it is broad-gauged, liberal legislation that is needed, and none of the narrow-viewed, demagogue, hobgobbling, enterprise-smothering brand.

While writing thus, we have in view all industrial enterprises that require co-operation or special investment of capital, and special skill or experience, to operate, we have more especially in view our railroads which more frequently than other enterprises, and almost continuously, are the subjects of legislative propositions or of legislative action. North Carolina has not yet one-half of the railroad mileage she needs, and North Carolina must not get the name of being unfriendly to railroads, for that will retard their construction, and by doing that will hinder development and prevent the establishment of a multitude of other industries which railroads make possible, which could not be established or could not be kept alive if they were established, without railroads. There are portions of North Carolina now in which the whirr of machinery is never heard, which would be alive with it if they had railroad transportation, as there are portions now which two decades ago were almost in primeval state, in which there are great manufacturing centers because they have railroad transportation.

What nature does for a country by supplying rivers which become highways of transportation, capital does in a better, more reliable and more expeditious way by supplying railroads, which, unlike the rivers, go where men want them to go, and are always under the direction and control of men. They cross the valley and the plain, and the mountain, and neither droughts nor rains nor freezes make them useless for the time being.

While exercising due diligence in protecting the Commonwealth and the people, our legislation to encourage enterprise and the investment of capital in such enterprises as have a tendency to develop our resources, build up other enterprises and contribute to the general prosperity should be broad gauged and liberal."

Let the Investigation Be Thorough.

Mr. J R Tillery, recently appointed superintendent of the State farms, is quoted as saying that he has finished an inspection of all the farms on the Roanoke river and that he finds only one, Somerville, in good condition; that there are six thousand barrels of corn yet ungathered on the Roanoke bottoms, and eight hundred bales of cotton unpicked.

This is one view of the lack of business management that has prevailed under the Smith and Mewborne administration. The people ought to know every fact connected with the penitentiary, and the investigating committee ought to use a net that will catch the rascals and incompetents "a-coming and a-going"

The committee ought to be composed of the ablest and fittest men in both Houses—men who will have the time to go to the bottom, and if they cannot get all the facts by the adjournment of the Legislature they ought to be empowered to finish the investigation after the adjournment of the Legislature. Their proceedings would probably give us "Fraud Report Number 2."—News and Observer.

A Good Suggestion.

A board of pardons is very badly needed in North Carolina, and is a matter which the Legislature should attend to. It is too great a responsibility for any one man, as the Governor does, to exercise the pardoning power. The pardoning power is often abused and one man is more likely to abuse it than would a board of pardons.—Monroe Enquirer.

Graded School Building Burned.

The Durham graded school building for the colored was destroyed Wednesday night by fire. It is believed to be incendiary. The building and equipments cost over $7,000. The insurance was $4,500. It will be rebuilt at once.

Secret of Beauty is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part.

Do you know this? Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

A Young Brakeman's Foot Slips While Coupling Cars in the Charlotte Yard—Body Horribly Mangled.

An awful death did Mr. M W Enoch, of Stokesdale, Stokes county, meet in Charlotte Thursday night while coupling cars in the yard. While just in the act of making the coupling, his foot slipped and the wheels passed over his body, crushing his thigh, mashing his arm badly and cutting his right leg. This happened about 8.30 Thursday night and the young man, amid the most awful suffering, lived until 11 o'clock, each moment begging that he be relieved from such pain as he was enduring.

He was a young man and is of course known by all of the railroad men, his run as brakeman having been between Spencer and Greenville.

Still Making Improvements.

A force of hands are at work at the depot preparing for the change soon to be made there into our new passenger station. The walk along next to the main line is being graveled.

A big job is before them changing the pipes to and from the water tank which will be placed near the engine room of the Cabarrus mills. Pipes are being taken out at some places, while new ones are being put in at other places. The water tank near the bridge will be torn away, as will also the standpipe now standing near the crossing. Two new standpipes will be put in.

The depot, with the exception of putting in the seats and changing the ticket office and telegraph wires, now awaits its "christening." It seems to still be a question as to whether the telegraph operator will occupy the new room or stay in the freight office, as heretofore.

Probably a New Cotton Mill.

In the Salisbury correspondence to the Charlotte Observer, we see that Mr. Julian A Hall, of Danville, Va., chief engineer of the Cone Export Company, of Greensboro, accompanied by three directors of the company, left Salisbury Thursday for the shoals in the upper part of that county. They went for the purpose of closing a deal for the Fisher Fall property, and it is their intention to build there the largest cotton mill in North Carolina. They will have from the wonderful fall of water at this point a horse power of 12,500 for the operation of their mill. There seems to be no doubt about the promoters putting this enterprise through.

Two Great Fires.

Memphis had a fire Thursday night that consumed the large dry goods establishment of J S Menken & Co., to the value of $750,000.

A fire destroyed half of Bridgewater, Navia Scotia about the same time, including 58 stores. The residence portion of the town was narrowly saved. Losses were about $250,000.

Rev. C. Miller Elected Evangelist.

At a meeting of the home mission board of the Mecklenburg Presbytery some days ago, Rev. C Miller, who is now pastor of Rocky River Presbyterian church, was elected as evangelist for Stanly county. It is not known whether he will accept. If he accepts his headquarters will be at Albemarle.

A Special Edition.

Mr. C Beauregard Poland of this city is preparing to publish a handsome souvenir edition of prominent North Carolina Democrats, in honor of the grand fight for white supremacy by the Democratic party in the recent campaign. It is Mr. Poland's intention to make this edition one of the handsomest special publications ever issued in the State. The cuts of representative Democrats to be used in this publication will be handsome half-tone work, executed by one of the leading engraving firms of the country. The edition will be appropriately illustrated, and will contain articles by the most forceful writers in the State.

When completed, the edition will be about 60 pages, size 10x14, printed on handsome tinted paper. It will be a publication that one will take pleasure in reading.—Raleigh Post.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ICE FACTORY!

Concord Will Fall in Line at Once—Ice Will Be Made Before Two Months—Concord Ice and Fuel Company.

Another enterprise has come for Concord, and this time it is an ice factory.

Before two months have passed ice will be made right here in Concord instead of being bought from adjoining towns.

Beyond all doubt all of the machinery, consisting of engine, boiler condenser, etc., have been ordered and will be in operation by the 15th of February.

The firm name will be the Concord Ice & Fuel Company. Mr. Jas F Dayvault, whose merits are well known for enterprise and go-ahead, will be the sole proprietor of the establishment. Coal and wood in large quantities will be handled in connection with the ice factory.

This is an enterprise of which Concord can well be proud and which will put it in line with other towns of its same calibre.

Aphorisms.

In business three things are necessary, knowledge, temper and time.—Voltaire.

Men resemble the gods in nothing so much as doing good to their fellow creatures.—Cicero.

There are few wild beasts more to be dreaded than a talking man having nothing to say.—Swift.

More firm and sure the hand of courage strikes when it obeys the watchful eye of caution.—Thompson.

Words are like leaves, and where they most abound much fruit of sense beneath is rarely found.—Pope.

Nature often enshrines gallant and noble hearts in weak bosoms, oftenest, God bless her, in woman's breast.—Dickens.

Talkativeness has another plague attached to it, even curiosity, for praters wish to hear much that they may have much to say.—Plutarch.

Mr. Hoar's Amendment.

On the Democratic side only eight of ten Senators will vote against the ratification of the Paris treaty. Those who have made a canvass of the Senate expect not more than a dozen votes in the negative altogether, but the amendment offered by Mr. Hoar will receive a larger support on both sides of the chamber. This amendment is a declaration against the policy and principle of territorial expansion. It declares that it is the purpose and the intention of the United States to erect a republican form of government in the Philippine Islands, and to voluntarily withdraw its power and authority as soon as the people of those islands are capable of managing their own affairs. It expresses in a few words the policy so eloquently advocated by Mr. Bryan and other eminent men, and while there is no probability that the peace treaty will be amended, because that would necessitate the reassembling of the Paris commissioners, Mr. Hoar's amendment will be offered as a separate proposition to be voted upon before the treaty is ratified and will receive the support of nearly all the Democratic Senators and quite a number of Republicans who are unwilling to assume the responsibility of a permanent government in the Philippines or a colonial policy anywhere.—Washington Correspondence Chicago Record.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the G W Patterson Manufacturing Company are hereby notified to meet at the office of G W Patterson, Sec. and Treas., in Concord, on Wednesday the 25th day of January, 1899, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the transaction of important business. Further notice is given that application will be made to the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cabarrus county to amend the charter of the company at the expiration of thirty days from this date. Jan. 14, 1899.

W R Kapley, President.

d1/w4t

GREAT SALES prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla sells because it accomplishes GREAT CURES

THE GREAT STATESMAN DEAD.

Mr. Dingley Passes Away at 10:30 Friday Night—Grip and Pneumonia the Cause.

Congressman Dingley died Friday night, the 13th, at 10:30 o'clock. His sickness dates from December 29th. He took la grippe, that opening door to every kind of malady, and pneumonia set in, against which medical skill battled in vain.

He was nearly 62 years old, and of course only in the prime of life as to statesmanship. He was the father of the present tariff bill which is a monument to his financiering skill viewed from the Republican, or protective tariff standpoint. He served his native State, Maine, from '73 to '75 as Governor, and has been in Congress since '81.

An Aged Lady Passes Away.

Mrs. Lentz, the aged mother of Messrs. William, Eli and Crawford Lentz, and several married daughters, died Friday night at the home of her son, Mr. William Lentz, of No. 9 township. Mrs. Lentz was 84 years old. She was a widow for many years.

Mr. Crouse Exonerated.

We inserted the dispatch as we saw it with regard to the suicide of Miss Plonk, of Lincoln county. It was said that it was probably a love affair that caused the resh act. She was engaged to Mr. Jno. Crouse, with whom it was said she had quarreled at a party. Crouse, it seems, was away, and the quarrel could not have occurred. He was at her burial greatly distressed, and says he was off trying to get the means to be ready to marry her.

He Wanted the Larger Girl.

Rev. Havner, before returning to his home at Newton, went up to the jail and talked to Mr. David Hannan, to induce him to give consent for his larger girl to return to Newton with him. It was the intention of Rev. Havner to take her to his own home and keep her there. Mr Hannan would not give his consent though.

A Young Negro Boy Indicted.

Aleck Martin, a young negro boy, was tried before Esq. Hill today (Saturday) for the stealing of some birds from a conveyance in the back lot in rear of Sappenfield's. When Deputy Townsend was about to arrest him, the negro started to run, but Mr. Townsend has a reputation for swiftness of the feet and soon succeeded in grabbing the coon. The little negro tried to shed his coat, but another grab was made and the law had him. He will appear at the next term of court to answer the charge. He succeeded in getting a bondsman.

Educators Invited.

Probably next to an election law the General Assembly's next most important law will be the school law. Senator Smith stated Friday that there will be a joint meeting on Monday night, the 23rd, in the Senate chamber at which it is desired that educators and persons interested in the school work are most cordially invited to be present and offer counsels and plans.

A Disabled Soldier.

Jos. McCallum, a disabled soldier from the Fourth U. S. Cavalry, landed here and spent Friday night. He stated that he was stationed near San Francisco and was hurt by the runaway of his horse, his spine having been injured, so much so that he can not walk erect. He was taken to the hospital, but was discharged after recovering sufficiently to travel. At Washington, at which place he was applying for a pension, he was "hooked" of his money and was on his way to his home at Montgomery, Ala. A purse was made up by some of the young men here and he went on to Charlotte. He was a man of about 30 years of age.

NERVOUS Troubles are due to the impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and NERVE TONIC.

From Anson to Cabarrus.

The following locals are taken from the Wadesboro Messenger and Intelligencer:

Mr. C H German and family, of Morven township, have moved to Concord.

Mr. G Lipe has sold his land in Barnsville township and his interest in the Fountain Hill gionery to S D Rose & Co. and has moved to Cabarrus county.

To Meet in Norfolk in June.

Agent Dusenbury, who has just returned home from the meeting of railway agents at Brunswick, Ga., tells us that the next similar meeting will be held in Norfolk, Va., on the 2nd day of June. The National Association also meets there on the 3rd of June, so Norfolk will be crowded with railroad agents.

During the visit to Brunswick, Ga., the agents were given trips to St. Augustine and Jacksonville and places of special interest.

Concord Mill News.

The Textile Excelsior says:

"F D S Savage, assistant overseer of spinning in Elisabeth City (N C) Cotton Mills for nearly 12 months, has taken a similar position at night with Cannon Mills Concord, N. C.

"J R West, who has been running the Odell roller covering shop at Concord N. C., has decided to go into business for himself, so he has purchased a machinery outfit for covering spinning rolls, and will now open up a shop at Elberton, Ga., where he has fine prospects for success.

He Won the Prize.

The following poetical effusion won for its author, the editor of the Rocky Mountain Call, the prize of $1,000 for the best appeal poem to subscribers to pay up their subscription:

"Lives of poor men oft remind
us honest men won't stand no
chance. The more we work there
grow behind us bigger patches on
our pants. On our pants once
new and glossy, now are stripes
of different hue, all because subscribers
linger and don't pay us
what is due. Then let us be up
and doing; send in your mite,
however small, or when the snow
of winter strikes us we shall have
no pants at all.

Unprofitable Hogs.

A rural subscriber asks: "Do hogs pay? We know that a good many don't. They take the paper several years and have the postmaster send it back marked "'refused.'" Such a breed is usually two-legged and unprofitable.—Kansas Journal.

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