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CONCORD, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1900.

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MINERS' NARROW ESCAPE.

Thirty-Two Men Entombed in a Coal Mine Saved by a Fortunate Circumstance.
Scranton, Pa., Dec. 5.—Thirty-two men employed at the Nyaug colliery, in Dunmore, were entombed by a cave in this morning, but thanks to a simply fortunate circumstance a terrible disaster was avoided. The men were at work about 1,000 feet from the bottom of the slope and 400 feet below the surface when two acres of the roof between them and the slope came down with a terrific crash, crushing the pillars beneath it and causing a rush of air that almost blew the men from their feet and hurled the roof of the fan house.

Their lamps were extinguished, but the air was still pure and they remained calm. The crackling of the pillars in their vicinity told them the cave-in was extending towards them and that they must soon find a way out or be caught and killed like rats in a trap.

Foreman John Gibbons bade them keep cool. Crawling on his hands and knees over the fallen roof and sometimes squirming through crevices that barely admitted his body he made his way to within 15 feet of the air way which led to the second opening and which it was presumed was not affected by the fall, as it is a narrow passage through the solid rock. Returning for the men he had them take their tools and follow him. After a difficult and dangerous journey they reached the point where the fall blocked their way. This was attacked with bars, picks and shovels and after an hour's work a passage was cleared to the air-way, which, as they had counted upon, was open. As fast as they could run they made their way to the second opening and thence to the surface, where they were greeted with wild hurrahs from the thousands who had gathered expecting to see them brought out crushed and mangled corpses if they were brought out at all.

Fighting Ten to One.

A Manila dispatch of the 5th says: "A dispatch has been received from General Funston giving an account of a two-hour fight in the woods of Santo Domingo between an American force and 300 rebels commanded by Sandico. The American force, consisting of 30 native scouts, commanded by Lieutenant Jernigan, attacked the rebels, who retreated, leaving on the field 16 men killed, including the rebel leader Aguilar and an American negro. It was at first thought the latter was a man named Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth Infantry, but this turned out to be a mistake. Not one of Jernigan's men was wounded."

At the New Bern Conference.

A New Bern special of the 6th says: "Conference met at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The character of preachers in five districts were passed. The name of Rev. T. J. Gattis being called, his presiding elder, J. T. Gibbs, announced that there was nothing against him save the complications involved in his law suit against Dr. Kilgo and others. He requested the Conference to pass his character as the case is still pending in court and as this action would be in accord with that of the Conference last year. The Conference did this and referred his name to the committee on Conference relations for super-annuation.

"Dr. Kilgo addressed the Conference. He referred to the recent trial and thanked the Conference for the action of yesterday. He stated that he had no malice toward any man and that he could not stand as a minister of the Gospel with malice toward any one. Many assured him of continued confidence. "An anniversary meeting was held tonight."

The ticket's work.

Link Mills is in a critical condition and is supposed to be dying at Spangler as a result of excessive cigarette smoking. Mills is a member of a crew on the Western road.—Salisbury Sun.

The Hague-McCorkle Dry Goods Co., Importers AND Wholesalers.
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Dry Goods, Notions and Hats.

We solicit trade of Merchants only, and sell nothing at retail.
We cordially invite all merchants to call on us when in Greensboro or see our Travelling Salesman before placing orders elsewhere.
J. W. WOODBURN, Salesman.

Senator Morgan Sees Danger.

A Washington dispatch of the 6th puts rather a gloomy phase on the canal movement. It says: "The Senate was in executive session for four hours today, devoted to a discussion by Senator Morgan of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the abrogation of the portion of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty which relates to the Nicaragua Canal.

Discussing the question of the fortification of the canal, Senator Morgan argued strenuously against it, both as inexpedient and unnecessary. He admitted, however, that he had no doubt that if the United States should proceed with the construction of the canal without first taking steps to secure the neutrality of the canal, Great Britain would be gravely offended and that he thought it not impossible that the offence would be considered sufficiently grave to lead to hostilities between the two countries.

The American people, however, were not going to allow any obstacle, no matter how serious, to stand in the way. He believed that the administration that would undertake to build the canal, knowing that to do so meant war, would be endorsed by the people at large by a bigger majority than that which McKinley received over Bryan in the last election. Senator Morgan was pined with many questions.

In as much as Mr. Morgan said, before any one else seemed to think of such thing, that the Cuban and Spanish difficulty meant a war between the United States and Spain these notes from the Alabama sage carry with them rather ominous rumblings.

Mr. Klutz Keeps Shafter a Brigadier.

Before the vote was taken Thursday on the army reorganization bill Congressman Klutz opposed the item of retiring Gen. Shafter as a major-general, saying he was opposed to the promotion and retirement of officers. His motion prevailed. The section retiring Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Gen. James H. Wilson as brigadiers was also stricken out on motion of Mr. J. T.

His Appearance Against Him.

"Could you do something for a pore ole sailor?" asked the wanderer at the gate. "Pore ole sailor?" echoed the lady at the tub. "Yes'm," followed the wotter for 20 years.

Dog Stops Runaway Horse.

"Jack," a shepherd dog owned by Frederick Gray, yesterday stopped a runaway horse on the street, hitched to a cart, when for some reason it took fright and ran up the street. The dog, which always accompanies the team, was at a distance, but started after the horse. The dog gained on the animal, and as soon as he got by its side began a series of jumps into the air in front of the horse, which could not get past him, and after a short time slackened his speed and finally came to a standstill.

Has Never Changed Homes.

There are many things to engage the cogitations of the mind of man but man is equal to every phase of diversified thought. A few days ago Messrs. Chas. McDonald, John Moore and D. A. Caldwell met on the sidewalk and putting their heads together arrived at the conclusion that our townsman, Mr. G. W. Brown, is the only man in Concord over 40 years old who has not departed from the home of his birth to live and prosecute the avocations of life. Mr. Brown went to the war but this does not apply as he never relinquished the place where he first saw the light as his home.

Served Him Right.

From the Stany Enterprise we note that the Albemarle people, last week, gave the Rev. P. L. Miller, in his own words, such a pounding as he will feel the effects of for weeks and months.

A Strong Fortification.

Fortify the body against disease by **Tutt's Liver Pills**, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles. "The Fly-Wheel of Life" Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life. J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Confederate Veterans Meet.

At a meeting of the L. O. E. Branch Camp of Confederate Veterans last night in the mayor's office, the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved, That it is the opinion and sentiment of L. O. E. Branch Camp that there should be a convention of Confederate Veterans of at least one representative from each camp, association or county in the State. This convention is to consider the matter of pensions and maintenance of the Soldiers' Home.

"That Gen. J. S. Carr, as president of the North Carolina Veterans' Association and Major General commanding the United Confederate Veterans of North Carolina, be requested to call this convention not later than the first week in February, 1901. The adjutant of this camp is directed to forward a copy of this resolution to Gen. Carr."

The camp has ordered fifty copies of a Confederate Handbook, compiled and published by R. C. Wood, of Louisiana. The book gives almost every conceivable kind of information in regard to the Confederate government and its history. It should be in every Southern home.—News & Observer.

Wood Factories in North Carolina.

North Carolina appears to be leading all the other Southern States in the important industry of manufacturing its forest resources into more valuable products than stumps and sawdust.

Besides its 500 saw mills and 75 shingle mills, says The Dixie Magazine, which gets its information from The American Lumberman, there are in the State 152 planing mills and sash, door and blind factories, 63 factories making furniture, chairs, show cases, etc.; 36 making wagons, carriages, agricultural implements, etc., and 25 making boxes, crates, veneers, etc., a total of 306 establishments in wood-working which employ more or less "skilled" labor.

Of particular interest, says the magazine, is the number of concerns manufacturing "hardwoods" into furniture, wagons, agricultural implements and so on. This branch of industry was until recently practically monopolized by the North. Now there are "small towns in North Carolina, each with five or six such establishments," and from the fact that they have so greatly increased in number in the last few years, "it would seem that they have proved profitable."

There are comparatively very few such concerns in South Carolina, and there are many counties in the State, we believe, which are well supplied with valuable "hardwoods" in large quantity and variety, but which do not turn a wheel for manufacture into any form. It is a promising field for enterprising woodworkers from other States, as the experience of North Carolina sufficiently shows.—Charleston News & Courier.

Delegates Here Can Talk to Home Towns From Church.

The Interstate Telephone Company has placed a phone with long distance connections, in the Sunday school room of the First Baptist church for the convenience of the delegates and those in attendance. The company has placed this phone in free of charge and it will be a great convenience.

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Looks Like Agreement.

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"The State department has been informed that the foreign ministers at Peking yesterday reached an agreement which was submitted to the home offices, Secretary Hay today cabled Mr. Conger authorization to sign the agreement on behalf of the United States government. It is difficult to gather details of the understanding at this time. However, it is known that in the two important issues that were still open, namely, those relating to punishments and indemnity the views of the United States government have prevailed. As to punishments they are to be the severest that can be inflicted by the Chinese government. As to indemnity the Chinese government is to formally admit its liability and then the matter is to be left for future negotiation. It was understood that on the other points the French proposition has formed the basis of the agreement."

Women would be less dangerous if they could cure their mad craze for telling "why."

Trotting in double harness proves impossible to many who end by going alone at a spanking pace.—Philadelphia Record.

Kilgo Side Strongly Endorsed.

One of the most significant facts of the time is the attention being given in Europe to the question of Sunday rest for employees. Three years ago the International Congress on the subject was held at Brussels followed this year by another in connection with the Paris Exposition. The attention given to it by the Paris journals and the membership indicate the hold the question has on the public mind. The presiding officer, Berenger, was a member of the French Senate and Institute, and among the delegates were representatives of various associations and industries, as well as of several of the States of Europe. The discussion took up the various phases of the question in relation to manufacturers, commerce, transportation, public service; but the point that occupied far more attention than any other in the Congress was that of legislative intervention for the protection of the Sunday rest. On the one hand, delegates from Belgium, Germany, Austria, Great Britain and Switzerland, where Sunday laws are now enforced to a greater or less extent, urged the justice and necessity of such intervention to protect the rights of the great majority in any branch of business against the selfish competition of the few on the principle so generally accepted in this country that the liberty of rest for each depends upon a law of rest for all, while on the other hand all such legislation was earnestly opposed, especially by the French members of the Congress, as involving infringements of personal property. It was urged by them that after all such laws could not be enforced, except so far as they accorded with customs and convictions of the people, and that reliance for the procuring of Sunday rest must be placed upon the good will of employers. It was conceded, however, by both sides that it was the duty of the State to set the example of according Sunday rest to all engaged in the public service, save in cases of real necessity. This question (which seemed for a time likely to divide the Congress) was finally settled by the adoption of a resolution affirming the right of the civil law to intervene in favor of Sunday rest, but refraining from expressing any judgment as to the application of this principle in different countries. The circumstances of each country must be left to decide as to whether and to what extent the State should thus intervene.—New York Independent.

Richmond, December 7.—In the lower part of the county yesterday afternoon a young white woman, Mrs. Robert Fisher, was criminally assaulted by Daniel Long, a negro aged 23 years. The outrage was committed after the victim had been choked into insensibility. The negro escaped. Last night Long was arrested by officers at his home, three miles from the scene of the outrage. Another negro, named Lewis Hall, who was with him, was also arrested. The two were taken before Mrs. Fisher, who immediately identified Long, and the officers started with him for the jail.

Almost immediately, however, they were confronted by an undisguised crowd of about 100 men, who took Long from them and after allowing him time to pray, attempted to hang him to the limb of a tree. The rope broke twice and then the negro was tied to a tree and shot to death.

Long implicated Hall, declaring that Hall was watching for him and the latter would also have been lynched, but for the intervention of Mr. Thomas Blair, a prominent farmer. A compromise verdict was reached in the case of Hall, the crowd tearing his clothing from his body and whipping him unmercifully.

Elmwood Depot Robbed.

Says the Elmwood correspondent of the Statesville Landmark:

"Last Monday night some unknown party or parties entered the railroad depot at this place. They forced an entrance at the side window and took W. S. Rickert, the agent's, overcoat, a pair of kid gloves and his revolver—all told \$15 or \$20 worth. They also tried to force the lock on the ticket case but did not succeed. As yet there is no clue to the robbery. Mr. Rickert's coat can easily be detected by two red stripes on the collar—one on each side."

Observations.

No house was ever too small to hold peace.

Gossip has a forked tongue, but scandal has talons.

Infidelity wrecks hearts; incombustibility, homes.

Until you are maligned never consider yourself of great importance.

Waiting never wiped out error. Working may.

No woman is safe with a man who would kick a dog.

Many marriages demonstrate a singular plural.

The day of doom is not necessarily the last day we live. Many of us strike it midway between our birth and death.

Lynchings in Virginia.

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Dropsy

starting in the feet or ankles comes from a weak or diseased heart—a heart that cannot keep up the circulation. The blood then settles in the lower limbs where the watery portions ooze out into surrounding tissues causing bloating and swelling. The heart must be strengthened and built up before the dropsy can be cured to stay; and the best of all heart medicines is Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

"My heart was weak, and it caused my limbs to swell so that I could not get into my clothes. Six bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure made my heart strong and the blood all went away."
M. W. FALL, Albia, Iowa.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

gives new strength to the heart, regulates the circulation, stimulates the digestion and restores health. Sold by druggists on a guarantee.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.