

A SECOND WOULD HAVE SAVED.

Railroad Engineer Tells a Thrilling Story of His Own Experience.

In a group of railroad men who were talking in one of the hotel lobbies, a big, handsome man had the floor.

"I'm not going to argue that there's no such thing as fate or destiny, because the subject is too much for me, but, gentlemen, I'll tell you of an experience Jim, my fireman and I had about three months ago, which may set you to thinking as it has me.

"We were running out of Memphis, and on this particular Sunday morning had a heavy train of twelve coaches. In getting out of Memphis we were late and had lost some little time along the road, but I was looking forward to 'opening her out' when we got further along.

"We had reached this point and were 'pegging out' at fifty-five miles an hour, when we rounded a curve in the road and entered through a deep cut to a plain or valley among the mountains of Tennessee.

"At fifty five miles an hour, as you know, gentlemen, the landscape changes pretty fast, but I wasn't much worried when I saw an old white horse, attached to a rickety buggy, ambling along the road to the crossing.

"What occurred during the next twenty seconds I shall never forget to my dying day. We simply obliterated the rig, and, with the momentum of that heavy train, there was only a slight jar. The old white horse had barely crossed the track and was uninjured—in fact, wasn't frightened enough to run.

"On the pilot the buggy hung and a little old lady was on the cowcatcher. The young lady, who was also in the buggy, was forty feet from the track near the crossing. I saw her when she arose in the air and turned my way and her face haunts me. Of course they were both killed instantly.

"Now gentlemen, I'm coming to the point: Here was a clear unobstructed plain, a sunny morning, a country road, and a shrieking train on a track approaching the crossing. The object of the something we call fate or destiny was to bring two human beings to the crossing and on the track at a certain second. This purpose was attained; for, had the horse been one second ahead of time the women would have escaped, or had he been one second behind the time they would also have escaped. Now, gentlemen, was it fate, or was it merely a million-to-one coincidence?"

HEALTH is the Most Important

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have had 40 years of scientific experience. Every method of bread-and-cake raising has been exhaustively studied in this country and abroad.

The result is a perfect product in Royal Baking Powder. There is no substitute for it. The purity and efficiency of Royal Baking Powder have been commended by the highest authorities of the world.

First: that Royal Baking Powder is healthful and makes wholesome food. Second: that Royal Baking Powder makes food good to eat.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE

NORTH CAROLINA ROAD WORK.

The Money Spent on Public Road Work—Special Taxes in Forty-Five Counties.

The following interesting facts are the result of an investigation recently made by the North Carolina geological survey as to the public roads conditions in the State:

All but 2 or 3 of the counties in North Carolina are still working the public roads under what is known as the "old State law," which requires all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 years to work the public roads on an average of six days during each year, or pay an amount of money sufficient to provide a substitute for doing this work.

The total amount of money spent on the public roads during the past year was \$401,382.00, including the money spent for permanent roads, repairing, grading and all other purposes. This amount seems surprisingly large when we consider the wretched condition of some of the roads in the State.

Thirty-six counties in the State are using convicts in working the public roads; and the total average number of convicts thus employed during the year was 825.

However, in not more than a dozen counties of the State is this convict work on the public roads done economically and satisfactorily. The best system probably exists in Mecklenburg county, where about 100 convicts in two separate camps are worked constantly on the public roads.

So far as we are able to determine the good roads question in North Carolina is more alive than ever before, and the geological survey is constantly receiving requests from all sections of the State for advice and practical assistance in public road improvement. Our good roads engineer, Mr. W. L. Spoon, spends the greater part of his time in visiting the different counties of the State to assist the county authorities in the practical questions of road improvement; and this is done without cost to the county for his services.

The North Carolina good roads association has also recently done some effective educational work for good roads; and the formation of county organizations in most of the counties, under this general State Association, has stimulated the movement in a large degree; and the indications are that the good roads movement will continue its steady and gradual growth during the present year.

The Governor Complains of the Judges.

Raleigh, Feb. 7th. Governor Glenn devoted some time yesterday to the consideration of a number of applications for pardons but made no announcement of any action in either of them. In conversation with a number of gentlemen he declared that he feels very much vexed at the course that is being pursued by a number of the Superior Court judges, in that they will preside over the courts and pass judgments on prisoners convicted, sentence them to terms in the penitentiary or on the public roads (oftentimes to good long terms at that), and then a few months later write long and beseeching letters to the Governor asking that the prisoner be pardoned. The Governor says that is not treating the Governor of the State right. If the sentence is too severe it ought never to have been imposed, and he is anxious that the judiciary of the State will change this manner of procedure and impose only such sentences as should stand for the full service of the term and not appeal for executive clemency to undo sentences they have imposed.

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GHOST WILL NOT REST.

Shade of Old Knight Frightens English Villagers.

The old English village of Calverley, in Yorkshire, some fifty miles east and north of Manchester, has a ghost—a ghost with a pedigree. The discovery, or rather the rediscovery, for the ghost has been seen before, was made a few days ago by a denizen of Horsforth, another sleepy village hard by Calverley. These two towns lie midway between Leeds and Bradford, and the people of both of them have records for respectability and veracity. Calverley boasts of a church and a hall around which tradition has woven many curious stories. Horsforth boasts of nothing in particular, but is proud of the man who saw the Calverley ghost on its reappearance to mortal eyes, after keeping out of sight for more than one hundred years.

Situated almost under the shadow of the Calverley woods, the church, with its ancient graveyard, is a lonesome place. Adjoining the burial place stands the hall, once the residence of Sir Hugh Calverley, who in the reign of King James I was tried at York for the murder of his wife and two children, and pressed, to death in the castle. Stories of bygone generations tell of his frequent reappearances on earth in various goblin forms, but until his reappearance before the Horsforth man, nothing had been seen of him for more than a century, and his memory had all but died out.

WEIRD SOUNDS FROM GRAVEYARD.

The Horsforth man passed by the old church at night, and heard weird sounds coming from the graveyard. Then suddenly there was a flash and a phantom form floated before the terrified rustic, who was all alone, the villagers having long since gone to bed. The apparition disappeared as suddenly as it came.

Next day the man related his night's experience to a friend, who happened to be well versed in the folk lore of that part of the country, and, learning from this friend of the old legend, he became firmly convinced that he had seen the ghost of the executed knight.

The ghost first appeared in 1777. At that time Richard, commonly called "Dickie," Burdell, one of the early preachers of Methodism, was invited to Calverley to preach. In the evening he stayed at the hall, and during the night, according to his story, he felt something creeping up his breast and pressing him severely.

GHOST OVERTURNED HIS BED.

The bed, he says, appeared to swing, as though hung in slings, and he was thrown out on the floor. He got back again, thinking he had simply fallen out in his sleep. Again he was thrown out; again he crept back to bed, but when the experience was repeated a third time, he decided to spend the rest of the night watching. For six hours he kept his vigil without awakening the household, and in his account of his experience, he says: "I longed to see the light of morning, and had I been immured in a dungeon and heavily fettered in irons, I think I could not have been more desirous of my liberty than I was for the return of the morning." As daylight appeared he found that his apartment adjoined the church yard.

Three years later a certain Parson Greenwood had a similar experience, and on this becoming known the villagers began to speak of the ghosts that hovered round the church yard and played many strange pranks.

An Idea of the Loss at the Battle of Mukden.

We read the report that 200,000 men were killed and wounded on both sides in the battle of Mukden without fully realizing what those awful figures mean. Here are a few aids to the imagination. Two hundred thousand casualties equal: Three hundred Iroquois Theater disasters. A hundred and fifty Slocum disasters. Eighty Johnstown floods. Thirty Galveston floods. The total population—men, women and children—of a city like Minneapolis. The population of the states of Idaho and Nevada combined. The entire Boer population, of both sexes and all ages, of the two South African republics which resisted the whole power of the British empire for over two years.

ADULTERATED FOOD SOLD.

Out of 347 Samples Bought at Various Points in the State Fifty-Nine are Found Adulterated.

Stateville Landmark.

The fifth annual report on the inspection and analysis of food products in the laboratory of the State chemist, Dr. B. W. Kilgore, has been issued. It covers the work of the analysis of food products for the past year, and throws some interesting light on the matter of the adulteration of foods that are found in the various markets of the State.

For instance, the report shows that during the year 347 samples of foods and drinks were analyzed chemically and microscopically, and of these, 59 samples were found to be adulterated. Of the total number of samples 59 were flour and were all pure; 30 were breakfast foods and were all pure; 12 were fresh meats and ten of them were adulterated by the use of such preservatives as sodium sulphite, boric acid and sillicic acid; 33 were canned meats and 13 were found to be adulterated by the use of about the same injurious preservatives; 53 were canned oysters and fish and only one was found to be adulterated, boric acid being the preservative used; 11 was canned fruits, all being pure, 33 were prepared mustards and salad dressings, 25 being adulterated with coloring matter and starch; 27 were canned vegetables, only one being adulterated with sillicic acid; 16 were canned corn, 7 being adulterated by the use of sillicic acid and saccharine; 14 were cocoa, none being adulterated; 10 chocolate, 2 adulterated with starch; 15 butter, 11 cheese and 14 whiskey samples were all found to be pure.

In this connection it will be of interest to note that during 1903 there were 177 samples examined, 135 being found to be adulterated. The samples analyzed during the past year were gathered from various parts of the State as follows:

- New Bern, 5; Edenton, 5; Lexington, 8; Mocksville, 6; Kinston, 5; Rockingham, 11; Winston, 5; Greensboro, 14; Wilson, 4; Elizabeth City, 14; Monroe, 5; Concord, 5; Raleigh, 105; Durham, 29; Hendersonville, 1; Graham, 3; Pittsboro, 6; Oxford, 4; Charlotte, 1; Washington, 4; Statesville, 8; Thomasville, 1; Greenville, 3; Lincolnton, 3; Hickory, 2; Wadesboro, 10; Asheville, 17; Reidsville, 2; High Point, 5; Newton, 2; Salisbury, 1; not stated, 12. Total 347.

WHAT IS CATARRH?

Hyomei Cures this Common and Disagreeable Disease.

Hyomei cures catarrh by the simple method of breathing it into the air passages and lungs. It kills the germs of the catarrhal poison, heals and soothes the irritated mucous membrane, enters the blood with the oxygen and kills the germs present there, effectually driving this disease from the system.

If you have any of the following symptoms, catarrhal germs are at work somewhere in the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes or tissues of the lungs.

Discharge from the nose, sore throat, cough, hoarseness, difficulty in breathing, frequent sneezing, watery eyes, itching in the throat, loss of voice, general weakness, loss of appetite, nervousness, irritability, and a feeling of tightness across the upper part of the chest.

Hyomei will cure the disease, destroy activity of all germ life in the respiratory organs, enrich and purify the blood with additional ozone, and after a few days use of this treatment the majority of these symptoms will have disappeared. In a few weeks the cure will be complete.

Catarrh or catarrhal colds cannot exist when Hyomei is used. This is a strong statement, but J. H. Kennedy & Co. emphasize it by agreeing to refund your money if Hyomei does not cure. M24-A14

Latest Case of Mental Anguish.

A citizen of this county ordered a package of whiskey to be sent him by express from another State, a few weeks ago, and when it arrived it was in a damaged condition. This caused him so much "mental anguish" that he wanted a lawyer to sue the Express Company for \$1,000 damages.

SOLD SAME DOG MANY TIMES.

The Kernersville Man Who Played a Sharp Game in the Dog Business.

Stateville Landmark, 11th.

The Landmark has been interested in the case of Mr. Jordan, of Kernersville, who advertised, high pedigreed dogs and then filled the orders with any common curs he could pick up. Jordan was then indicted for using the mails to defraud and plead guilty in the Federal Court at Greensboro last week. Judge Boyd first sentenced him to pay a fine of \$200 and to serve 30 days in jail. At the urgent solicitation of counsel the jail sentence was remitted and the fine increased to \$250. In his remarks on the case Judge Boyd said that from all appearances Jordan was engaged in sending worthless dogs out of the State, which was, in a sense, a commendable act, but he was grossly wrong in taking money for a sorry cur, under fraudulent representations; and that he could not see how anybody could want to pay \$60 for a dog, stating that he was no expert on dogs, only knowing Newfoundland, mastiffs, pointers and those box-faced things women ride in carriages with.

Postoffice Inspector Reddy, being examined by the district attorney, related how he had investigated the case. He found that Jordan, under the name of the Dan River Kennel Company, had advertised highly pedigreed dogs all over the country and received orders through the mails for many dogs, costing from \$30 to \$60 each; that in almost every instance the dog was returned, but no money was refunded. As soon as Jordan got the dog back he would fill another order with him. The big dog in the case—which the inspector had kept for exhibition to the jury should the case come to trial—had been reshipped seven times to parties in Nebraska, New York, Pennsylvania and South Carolina. This dog, he said, was advertised as "Rushaway Rap out of Rense of Heathcote; close relation to Lad of Rush, Jingo, Rip Rap and King of Kent." He said the dog was a stray cur about the freight yards in Winston, and last December followed a railroad man named Longworth to Kernersville. There he took up with a negro, who sold him to Jordan for \$3. This dog was first shipped to Dr. A. L. Ott, a dentist of Ridgeway, S. C., December 26th; was returned by him, and the same dog had been shipped to Georgia, Pennsylvania, New York and Nebraska to prominent sportsmen, who had invariably returned him, with the statement that some mistake must have been made. He brought all the way from \$30 to \$50 each time, but there was never any change in his pedigree. The inspector said he had been able to establish at least thirty cases of worthless dogs being shipped, but none of them were as well traveled as the dog under especial consideration.

Judge Adams, in pleading for the young man, said he had had but little chance in life; that he had the support of a mother and sister on his hands, his father and brother having been shot down in their own home in Kernersville when he was a little boy by revenue officers and killed; that he really dealt in high pedigreed dogs, but as numerous orders came in for them and the real dogs gave out, the young fellow could not resist the temptation to fill an order with any sort of dog that came handy. Judge Boyd, in remitting the imprisonment, said that as he had fined another Forsyth man at Stateville court \$250 for selling pint bottles of whiskey and getting money for quart bottles, he would impose the same fine on the man who sold bench-legged fics as having descended from Rushaway Rap, Rip Rap, King of Kent and other honorable ancestors in dogdom.

The Billion-Dollar Fortune.

Billion J. Woodrick, in April McClure's.

The Astor properties now increase as never before. Land values, in the last five years, have jumped 50 and 100 per cent. The forces already described have been especially marked since 1900. The city's population grows at the rate of 100,000 a year. In many sections New York has been largely reconstructed; new headquarters of retail trade and business have developed; public improvements initiated since then—tunnels, bridges, subways, railroad terminal—

Everything in Millinery

Easter is just a little more than a week off. Let us meet your millinery needs in time. No phrase less expensive than "Everything in Millinery" will properly describe the scope and preparedness of our millinery department.

The Theme is Beauty. In hat-making and designing this season every other consideration yields to that of refined beauty. Of course a hat must be becoming—that is a part of its beauty, but the materials, the colors, and the ornamentation this season all have beauty for their theme.

Let Us Supply Your Hats. Children's Sailors 25c to \$2.50. Ladies' Hats, made to order \$2.50 up. Ladies' Hats, trimmed 75c up.

Jas. F. Yeager

THE LOVE TRUST COMPANY.

Capital \$50,000.00. Jas. F. Love, President. Edgar Love, Vice-Pres. Robt. A. Love, Treas.

We wish herewith to announce the incorporation and the organization of the above concern and to state that it is our purpose to begin business on April 1st. We feel a deep appreciation for the hearty support accorded us in times past in the various organizations we have launched in this county and for the frequent manifestations of so unwavering a confidence in our integrity, and we solicit hereby your further support in the lines of our new endeavor. The business we contemplate will lead us in the following lines:

- Real Estate—We shall engage actively in the buying and selling of real estate and the improvement of same on our own account and on commission for others; the renting and letting of property of all kinds and the collection of rents thereon.
- Insurance—The writing of Fire, Fidelity, Accident and Health Insurance in reliable companies.
- Trusts—The settlement of Estates as Executors or Administrators; the acting as Arbitrators, Referees, Assignees, Guardians, Trustees, Survives, or Agents.
- Cotton—The warehousing, storing and insuring of Cotton and the issuance of negotiable receipts for same; the holding of cotton as consignees and the handling of same on commission or brokerage.
- Savings Deposits—The acceptance of deposits and the issuance of certificate of deposit bearing interest and payable on demand or for a fixed period.
- Loans—The making of loans on commercial paper, and the advancing of money on warehouse receipts, mortgages, or personal securities at the legal rate of interest.

Business entrusted to us, however large or however small, will have our personal attention, and we shall serve you to the best of our ability as business men and gentlemen and give you the advantage of whatever of experience or judgment we may possess.

We cordially invite you to confer with us. The Love Trust Co. Gastonia, N. C.

ordinary mind is appalled at the portentous figures. We have seen that the \$2,000,000 invested by John Jacob has multiplied at least 200 times in 100 years. It has reached, at a conservative estimate, \$400,000,000. If the same rate be maintained for another century, the Astor fortune will attain the unimaginable total of eighty billions. We stand aghast at such a possibility, but not more so than would have John Jacob's contemporaries had they foreseen the present reality. In 1830 John Jacob Astor was the only man in New York who was worth a million dollars.