

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure
Made from Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM—NO PHOSPHATE

Gloria's Romance

ive's whistle. An express train was coming round a far-off curve. It would sweep down the tracks that ran at the foot of the Stafford estate, along the edge of the river.

Lois harkened a moment, then the engine shrieked again. She made her wild decision.

"Give him the letters, then. It won't matter to me."

She turned and ran down the long terraces sloping to the embankment that hid the trains from view. Gloria had often paused on the edge of it to watch the train rush terribly past. She understood Lois' full purpose. Whatever and whosoever the guilt, there had been tragedies enough. Lois must not die.

She ran after her calling, calling. But Lois was far ahead of her and the train was rushing with terrible speed to the meeting place.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BATTLESHIPS WILL COST MUCH MORE

Rising Cost of Materials Will Seriously Affect Our Building Program

GOVERNMENT YARDS NOT TO BE NEEDED

Bids Opened for Largest Single Order Ever Placed by Navy.

Washington.—When bids for four new battleships and 20 destroyers—the largest single order ever placed by the navy—were opened, it was disclosed that the government faces the soaring prices of structural material in perfecting the navy building program. Although the department had allowed \$3,000,000 more for each battleship, than it did last year and placed a limit of \$11,700,000 for hull and machinery alone, the bidding ran with a close margin.

All bids of the Fore River Shipbuilding company controlled by Bethlehem Steel were submitted with the express stipulation that they were based on current prices for material and labor. The company proposed that the government pay any increase, or profit by any decrease, and let the federal trade commission determine the figures.

The Cramp company submitted no figures at all, but proposed to build the ships at cost and take a constructor's profit of 10 per cent. The details of the bids, or to whom the contracts will be awarded, can not be determined until the figures have been studied thoroughly by the navy constructors.

The opinion of the navy constructors, based on a hurried examination of the bids, is that all are sufficiently within the limit of the cost to permit all the ships being built by private builders and there will be no necessity of construction in government yards unless, as a question of policy, it should be thought desirable.

Bids Offered.
The Bath Iron Works Company, Bath, Me., offered to build two destroyers within 22 and 23 months with a speed of 35 knots for \$1,185,000 each; or three destroyers within

22 to 25 months at \$1,150,000 each.

The Union Iron Works Company, of San Francisco, offered to build two destroyers within 22 to 23 months to develop 27,000 horse power for \$1,195,000 each or four within 22 to 25 months at \$1,190,000 each or six, four being completed within 22 to 25 months, at \$1,190,000 and the other two within 26 months at \$1,185,000.

The Fore River Company bid on four destroyers of 27,000 horse power for completion within 24 to 27 months at \$1,175,000 each or six within 24 to 28 and a half months at \$1,165,000 each, or eight from 24 to 30 months at \$1,160,000 each.

The Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company, Seattle, Wash., offered in prosecuting the building program and was willing to rent the government construction facilities of the plant.

Under this arrangement it was stated, the government would furnish all plans, equipments and material and merely pay the company for use of its plant.

The Cramp's bid on four destroyers to be delivered in 27, 28, 29 and 30 months, respectively, at \$1,195,000 each. Radical alterations in the Navy Department's specifications for the ships were proposed, however, which make it impossible to compare the offer with the others until a careful study has been made.

In considering the figures on steam and electrically propelled battleships it was pointed out that the bidding companies will not furnish electric propulsion machinery and that between \$500,000 and \$600,000 must be added in each case to the bids offered to arrive at the real cost of a ship.

Are They Blind.
San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 30.—"Wear yellow and bluff the mosquito," is the slogan of scientists who are fighting this little pest and who have discovered the carnivorous insect's antipathy to that primary color. Their discoveries are supported by the testimony of United States Marines, just returned here from the Philippines, who attribute their immunity from mosquito-bite and malarial infection to the fact that their khaki uniform is of a yellow hue.

The wise summer vacationist of the future will bear in mind this message of hope from scientists and U. S. Marines, and carry along a generous supply of yellow hosiery. Still, some pessimistic persons will be bound to insist that mosquitoes are color-blind.

W. H. Cannon and wife were in Conway the latter part of last week on business, and spent several hours here before returning to their home in the Jordanville section of the county.

IN MEMORIAM.

In memory of Mrs. Lillian Gerold, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Harrelson, who departed this life Oct. 13th, 1916. She was a good scholar in Sunday School and a faithful worker in her church. She was converted some 6 years ago in Mt. Zion Baptist church. Coming in the work of her Master young she was always faithful to the church and Sunday School and obedient to father and mother and dearly beloved by all who knew her. In her last moments of life she called her father, mother, sisters and friends and told them she was going to die and asked them if they loved her and then pointed them away to starry region above. While we mourn the loss of her presence here in this unfriendly world we rejoice to know that she paid the debt we have all got to pay and we realize she is waiting on the other shore beyond to greet father, mother, companion and loved ones where no more sad parting and farewell tears are shed. While we know not the cause of our Master for calling our sister of only 19 years of age, and in the bloom of life, we ask God to give us more of thy loving grace to make us more submissive to thy will that we can rejoice at thy will on earth being done as thou would have it done. May God bless and comfort the dear companion and bereaved ones and help them to bear the sorrow of their loss and be able to greet their loved ones beyond this veil of sorrow, where parting words are never spoken and farewell tears are never shed. Sleep on dear Sister.

—Harlee.

Pine-Tar Relieves a Cold.

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey contains all the soothing elements of the pine forest. It heals the irritated membrane, and by its antiseptic properties loosens the phlegm, you breathe easier, and what promised to be a severe cold has been broken up. For that stuffed-up feeling, tight chest or sore throat take a dose of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey and prevent a wearing, hacking cough dragging through the winter. At your Druggist, 25c.—Adv.

KINKS FROM COUNTY AGENTS

Extension Workers Try Out Methods to Aid Their Communities.

Here are a few kinks tried out and found successful by county agents in the North and West.

Certain farmers of Clay County, Minn., found that potato standardization work paid. These farmers planted seed in plots of from 1 to 5 acres. They used only seed true to type, of good quality, free from disease, and carefully treated the seed before planting. The plants were inspected carefully twice and all diseased hills removed. Two of these farmers sold all of their plot potatoes for \$1.06 per bushel when the price for the ordinary run of potatoes was 45 cents. Fifteen dollars extra spent for seed for ten acres returned a profit of \$75 on another farm.

Oneida County, Wis., a growing potato seed in more than carload lots. Twenty-five cars were contracted for at 70 cents per bushel and an option taken on 15 cars more at the same price. This same seed was sold to local buyers previously for from 30 to 40 cents per bushel.

Coulee crickets threaten to become very destructive in Fremont County, Idaho. After consultation with entomologists, the following poison bait was used: Bran, 15 pounds; white arsenic, 1 pound; sugar factory molasses, 1 gallon. Fifteen to 67 dead crickets to the square foot were found, which, it is estimated, represented not less than 95 per cent of them. Out of an appropriation of \$200 made by the county commissioners to the farm bureau for this work the county agent returned \$120. A few years ago the county spent \$4,000 in ineffective methods of control.

Grundy County, Ill., has tested the effect of rolling on the germination of oats, both drilled and broadcasted. If the germination on the rolled part of the broadcasted field in the demonstration is counted as 100, the average germination of the unrolled strips was only 67.3 per cent. In the drilled fields unrolled check strips showed a germination of only 72.5 per cent to that on the rolled part.

Farm women in Ashland County, Wis., who were induced last winter to hatch early chickens for the broiler market found a sale at 50 cents each for all their chickens

FEWER PEOPLE GROWING OLDER

The Public Health Service reports that more people live to the age of forty years to-day, but from forty to sixty years mortality is increasing from degenerative diseases.

Thousands of well-informed men and women to-day are learning the true value of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

as a powerful blood-enricher and strength-builder to ward off the headaches and backaches that mean weakness. SCOTT'S helps fortify the body against grippe, pneumonia and weakening colds, through its force of medicinal nourishment.

Refuse Alcoholic Extracts That Do Not Contain Cod Liver Oil.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

weighing 1 1-2 to 2 pounds live weight.

The agent in Houghton County, Mich., reports a way of providing outtake flues for barn ventilation: "The flues are built like silos, out of matched strips of inch lumber, and the hoops are made from old buggy tires or similar bands of light iron with a tightening bolt at the ends. The flues extend above the highest part of the roof."

The provision of a limestone plant in Albany County, N. Y., will save to the farmers in one year \$11,250 on 5,000 tons of lime. They will get their lime at \$1.60 per ton in bulk, a reduction of \$1.25 per ton for time at their railroad station, and they will save also a haul of 6 miles, equal to another \$1 of time.

Farm bureau associations in La Plata and Montezuma Counties, Colo., have saved \$300 by purchasing binding twine in 10,000-pound lots. They are now considering buying grain sacks in large quantities.

D. D. Edge was here on day last week.

Rheumatism Follows Exposure.
In the rain all day is generally followed by painful twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Sloan's Liniment will give you quick relief and prevent the twinges from becoming torture. It quickly penetrates without rubbing and soothes the sore and aching joints. For sore, stiff, exhausted muscles that ache and throb from overwork, Sloan's Liniment affords quick relief. Bruises, sprains, strains and other minor injuries to children are quickly soothed by Sloan's Liniment. Get a bottle to-day at your Druggist, 25c.—adv.

THE LAY OF THE HEN THAT LAYS

An egg a day the old hen lays, with which the housewife blithely pays for books and clothes and children's hose, and Grange and Farmer's Union dues. The old hen pays the rooster's board, she buys the gas to run the Ford; she even buys the old man's cud, and still he meets her with a thud; if in the feed box she should stray, or roost upon his new mown hay. She buys the soap to clean the kids, the sugar and the family lids; she's up the first one in the morn, she's out and hustling in the corn before the old man chucks his snores to call the boys to do the chores. She's always happy at her work, no one can say that she's a shirk. She don't belong to any club, believes in paying for her grub. She does her work and doesn't care how others comb or curl their hair. She lives to serve and serves to live, gets all she can, is free to give of what the good Lord gives to her. A message from the hen to you is that there are but very few so thoughtless for their own reward, and few who sing and work so hard to make this old world a fit place to live in for the human race.

Peas often become "buggy" in the winter time. The standard method of preventing infestation of grain of all kinds is to fumigate with carbon bisulphide. Be sure that your stored seed are not injured when it is so easy to put the bugs out of business.

CHICCO TRIAL IN CRIMINAL COURT

Defendant Charged With Violation of the Prohibition Law.

Nearly an entire day of the court of general sessions in Charleston last week was taken up with the trial of Vincent Chicco, Sr., charged with violation of the prohibition laws relating to storing intoxicating beverages. The case was hard fought from the beginning and council for both sides made lengthy arguments to the jury and the law involved was carefully explained and interpreted by Judge Rice. The jury was still out of the case this afternoon.

The first witness for the State was Officer Doar, of the raiding squad of the police department, and he testified that on the night of May 27, 1916 he was in the raiding squad that 157 bottles of beer and a part of a pint of whiskey in premises at No. 83 Market street, which was occupied. He also stated that he searched some of the other buildings close by. The officer told of finding 151 bottles of the beer in a trap and said that a trail of water was leading from the office of Vincent Chicco, Sr., to the trap. He stated that the defendant cursed the officers and called them burglars and thieves. The raid was made about ten o'clock on a Saturday night.

Sergeant Schrage testified that he had four warrants to search these premises and told of aiding in the raid. He was one of the officers in charge. Sergeant Donald also testified of his part in the raid.

In cross examining Sergt. Schrage, Attorney Cosgrove, counsel for defense, showed four warrants to the witness and asked him if they were the ones which they had on the night of the raid and the witness replied that they were, but when he looked at the date on one it was found that it had another date. The witness identified three of them as being the ones they used on the night of the raid, and when asked if they had four he stoutly maintained that the officers did.

When Vincent Chicco, Sr., took the stand he stated that he did not own the premises at No. 83 Market street, an affidavit was produced in Court to show that the building belonged to his wife. He said that he did not know how the beer came to be there, as the building was unoccupied. He stated that on the night of the raid that he was talking to Mr. Mordecai and several aldermen when some one came up and informed him that they were raiding his place. He said that he went to his store at No. 83 1-2 Market street, and as he saw no one there but found the officers at No. 83, he told them they had no business there. Chicco said that the officers did not have a warrant to raid that place.

Solicitor Grimball made a short speech to the jury first in which he stated the case of the State and was followed by Attorney Cosgrove, who made a lengthy argument in which he made as one of his principal points the fact that only three of the warrants were produced in court and that the officers searched the place unlawfully. He also maintained that Mr. Chicco had no connection with the beer and had gone out of the liquor business.

In reply Solicitor Grimball stated that Sergeant Schrage said that there were four warrants on the night of the raid and that they had been turned over to the magistrate. He also argued that Chicco did have some connection with the beer even if he did not place it there himself.

Judge Rice made a lengthy charge to the jury in which he told them that sympathy had no place in the jury box and not to consider what the defendant was now or had been, but to give him a fair trial and to put all prejudices aside.

Express Company Fined
Judge Rice imposed a fine of \$500 on the Southern Express Company, which was convicted Monday of illegally delivering liquor and was acquitted on the charge of handling contraband liquor. Attorney Mordecai, counsel for the company, appeared in court and noted an exception in which he said that as the court was about to impose sentence counsel for the Southern Express Company moves to rest judgment on the same grounds as was cited in the indictment to quash pending an appeal. Bond as fixed by Judge Rice at \$1,000. He also made a motion for a new trial on the same grounds.

BETTER WHISKEY

If You must go to the trouble of sending away to get liquor shipped in by express, why not get something that is really high-class and gives a lasting sense of satisfaction, such as



It costs only as much as it takes to get REAL QUALITY IN LIQUOR—No more.

Remember this: As long as printing presses run there will be new labels and new brands, all bidding for your favor, some good, some fair, some down-right bad. You have no way of telling the good from the bad. Therefore:

Select an Old Brand

The safest thing is to center on one reliable, justly-famous old brand—a brand with a reputation that must be lived up to like

V. O. S. Black Armor
blended With 14-Year Old Whiskey
Order such a brand regularly, knowing it will always be the same high quality whiskey, the kind of whiskey, that you as a gentleman can drink or serve to another gentleman.

V.O.S. Black Armor

1 Full Quart Express Collect \$1.00
4 Full Quarts Express Prepaid \$4.00



R. M. ROSE COMPANY
RANDOLPH ROSE, President
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

