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New Bern Weekly Journal.

No. 95 NEW BERN, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY FEBRUARY 24, 1911 ---SECOND SECTION 33rd. YEAR

CONGRESSMAN THOMAS PRESENTS

Able Plea For War Claims Bill Passage. New Bern's Interest.

The following from the Congressional Record of 18th inst. will be of interest as it is presents Comgressman C. R. Thomas able plea for a bill that concerns New Bern.

Mr. Thomas of North Carolina. Mr. Chairman, it is incomprehensible to me that there should have been manifested the opposition which has been manifested to the consideration of this bill.

Mr. Chairman, those of us who favor the bill have been here now for two days and nights, nearly, fighting, not for any particular claim in the bill, although many of us are interested in specific claims for our respective States and districts, not only in the South, but throughout the whole country. But Mr. Chairman, we are standing here and making this fight against the filibuster which has been carried on by one man, the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Mann], contending for what we deem to be simple justice, namely, a payment of the honest and righteous debt of this Government. That is our position.

I have heard it suggested in this debate, Mr. Chairman, that gentlemen upon both sides of the House are for this bill because they have some interest for their constituents in this bill. That is not true. We are interested for our constituents, but we are more interested in seeing that the findings of the Court of Claims to pay the just war claims and other claims of this Government are enacted into law by the House of Representatives and by the Congress of the United States. [Applause.]

Now, Mr. Chairman, what does this bill carry? What is in it? Why, it carries only the claims which have been adjudicated by the Court of Claims (and there is not a single claim in it that has not been adjudicated by the court) to pay losses incurred during the Civil War—losses incurred by individuals, by churches, and by schools, commonly known as war claims—to the amount of $1,54,000, and some navy yard overtime and other claims, all having favorable findings of the Court of Claims.

Now, how much has the Government paid on these war claims? Why, Mr. Chairman, in the whole history of the Government we have paid of these claims only a small part. During a period of 27 years Congress has passed only four omnibus claims bills, namely, the act of March 3, 1891, the act of March 3, 1899, the act of May 27, 1902, and the act of February 24, 1905. It has been six years since the Congress of the United States has passed a single omnibus claims bill.

The aggregate of amount claimed in all cases tried by the Court of Claims since the Bowman Act is about $100,000,000 and the aggregate that has been allowed by the court is about $8,000,000. The amount of the war claims and other claims, except France spoliation claims, paid since the Bowman Act is about $4,000,000.

Now, Mr. Chairman, they say the court makes only findings of facts But let me call the attention of gentlemen to what is said in the report of the committee on that subject. It is said here, and I indorse every word of it—

The same considerations which make it imperative upon Congress to appropriate to pay final judgements of its courts should dictate the line of policy to be adopted with regard to findings of facts under the Bowman Act.

It is a general rule of international law, and has been laid down by the Supreme Court of the United States in many cases, that a person residing in an enemy's country is an enemy so far as his property rights are concerned. In modern practice, however, this rule has been disregarded when the necessity has arisen for supplying the invading army from the surrounding country. When Gen Scott invaded Mexico he left behind him no unpaid bills for store and supplies, and when Emperor William marched in triumph into the city of Paris he paid for every pound of produce taken from the French peasantry and consumed by his troops.

Shall the United States Government do less and be less just and honest? [Applause.]

Mr. Chairman, these claims have the approval of the President of the United States as well as well as the Court of Claims. [Applause.] Here is what the President says:-

I invite the attention of Congress to the great number of claims which, at the instance of Congress, have been considered by the Court of Claims and decided to be valid claims against the Government. The delay that occurs in the payment of the money due under the claims injures the reputation of the Government as an honest debtor, and I earnestly recommend that those claims which come to Congress with the judgment and approval of the Court of Claims should be promptly paid.

[Applause.]

Gentlemen on the Republican side of the House, do you propose to set the recommendation of your President? [Cries of "Never!" "Never!" [

Now, Mr. Chairman, besides the war claims which are included in this bill there are simply some claims for navy-yard overtime and other just claims, all of which have been adjudicated by the court. Not a single one otherwise than an adjudicated claim is in this bill.

Now, in regard to war claims in our respective States and districts, gentlemen have said that we are interested in this bill, not to maintain the credit of the government, not because it is just and right to pass the bill, but because our constituents are interested. That is true, but this bill not only interests our districts, but our States and the whole South.

I hold in my hand one particular claim that shows the interest of the people in these claims. It is a resolution of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina, assembled in its eightieth session petitioning Congress to make payment to the Baptist church in New Bern, N. C., for the occupation of that church by the Union soldiers during the Civil War. It reads as follows:

Whereas the First Baptist church of New Bern, N. C., was denied the use of its house of worship from October 10, 1862, to May 10, 1865, by reason of its use and occupancy by the military authorities of the United States during the whole of that period; and

Whereas the Court of Claims has investigated the matter and found the facts as above, and has recommended to Congress the payment to the said church a fair rental for period of its occupancy.

Resolved by the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina assembled in its eightieth annual session, That it is the sense of this convention that the payment of this claim will be but a simple act of justice, the claim being thoroughly honest and equitable, and that the convention petition the Congress to pass the bill introduced in the Senate by Hon. F. M. Simmons and in the House of Representatives by Hon. C. R. Thomas to carry out the recommendation of the Court of Claims in the said matter.

I certify that the above is a true copy of preamble and resolution adopted by the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina in session at Hendersonville, Dec. 8, 1910.

N. B. BROUGHTON,
Secretary

And those of us who are making the fight for the payment of these war claims are fighting not only for the principle, that the government should pay its just debts and abide by the decisions of its own courts, but in order to see that these claims of churches and schools in the Southland are paid, as they ought to be paid, as well as the claims of individuals. [Applause.]

After all, Mr. Chairman, what does this bill amount to in the aggregate? It is a mere bagatelle compared with the millions of money that this government is spending for other governmental purposes, the Army and the Navy, and the Philippine policy of the Government; and after these claims have been adjudicated, after the interest that has been manifested in them by the Chief Executive, after the War Claims Committee and the Committee on Claims have passed upon them favorably, a refusal by this House to pass them would be, in my honest opinion, a gross injustice to the people of the whole country, and the people of the country, regardless of party, will place the responsibility for the failure to pass the bill, and the refusal to pay the honest debts of the Government, where it properly belongs not upon us who have been standing here day after day and night after night fighting for their payment, put upon the gentlemen who have inaugurated this filibuster to prevent the payment of these claims and the passage of this bill. [Applause.]

Mr. Chairman, these claims go to every state. They are not confined to the South alone. It is true as to the war claims, the larger part of the appropriation goes to the South. But the claims are distributed among all the states.

So far as the French spoliation claims are concerned, these have been favorably adjudicated up the court, but there is a committee amendment reported upon this Senate bill 7971 by the Claims Committee which gives every member of this House the right to vote separately upon those claims, and upon a roll call, if it is demanded, to determine the question whether the French spoliation claims shall stay in the bill or go out of the bill. You have a right to vote upon that as a separate proposition; but do not let the French spoliation claims or any other claims which you may be opposed to, keep you from voting for this bill as a whole and for the payment of the just and honest debts of the Government of the United States, [Applause.]

NOTICE.

To the tax payers of the town of Bridgeton. You are aware of the fact that your taxes for the year 1910 are long past due, to those who still owe city taxes for the year 1910 are expected to pay at once and save cost of advertising and collecting.

J. N. TINGLE,
City Tax Collector,
Bridgeton, N. C.
Office in A. M. Tingle's store.

HOUSE MEMBERS FIGHT SUNDAY

Filibuster Against Omnibus War Claims Bill. Truce Called For Rest.

Washington, D. C., February 20.—A truce entered into shortly before 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, brought the long filibuster in the House against the omnibus war claims bill temporarily to an end. The agreement to suspend hostilities was reached following an intermission of three hours devoted to memorial services and eulogies to the late Senator Clay, of Georgia, and the late Representrtive Brownlow, of Tennessee. These services, occurring at midday of Sunday, seemed to put the House combatants in a more peaceable frame of mind.

Practically nothing was accomplished during the last twelve hours of the sitting, except the pronouncement of the eulogies, which were permitted by unanimous consent. The remainder of the day was spent in waiting for a quorum. Sergeants-at arms were sent broadcast through the city at 5 o'clock this morning generally speaking, they did not serve their warrants on members until along toward 8 o'clock. Even then there were no physical arrests, the members being quite willing to return. Half of the Democrats had been sent home to sleep, so as to relieve at noon their fatigued comrades, who were "holding the fort." The waits for a quorum were marked by occasional disorder and confusion. Most of the time, however, the House was being entertained by humorous speeches and songs.

Ten Acres of Floor Space

We have the largest plant of the kind in the world. We are the oldest, largest and most responsible company of the kind in existence. Over 2,000,000 farmers throughout the United States and Canada buy Watkins' Remedies, Flavoring Extracts, Spices, Toilet Articles, Soaps and Perfumes. We have the best proposition there is for energetic reliable young men. We need a traveling salesman for our line right now in Craven county. Address. The J. R. Watkins Company, 113 South Gay Street, Baltimore. Maryland. Established 1868. Capital over $2,000,000. Plant contains 10 acres floor space.

Prepairing For Aviation Meet.

The city of Wilmington is arranging to have an aviation meet on March 9—11. A large fair ground has recently been purchased by an association formed for the purpose of promoting such enterprises and the flights will be made within this enclosure. In addition to the flights of the airships there will be a midway on the grounds and also a poultry and live stock exhibit. In fact the people of that town are arranging to have three days of carnival. There will be reduced rates on all the railroads leading into the city.

Perfumes.

Civet is an aromatic substance of the consistence of honey and is obtained from a pouch on the civet cat, an animal from two to three feet long and about ten or twelve inches high. The best known of animal odors is musk, which is obtained from the musk deer. China furnishes the best quality. Twenty-five pods or sacks are packed in oblong boxes composed of plates of lead inclosed in a caddy made of pasteboard. Musk is obtained from Assam, Siberia, the Altai mountains and other parts of northern Asia. Ambergris is another animal odor. It is secreted in the intestines of the spermaceti whale. A very curious fact is that ambergris is only accumulated by disease—that is, it is only secreted in a sick whale. It is very hard, of a light gray color and is found in quantities varying from twenty to fifty pounds. It is worth about £6 an ounce.—London Standard.

Recess Meeting Board Aldermen.

There was a recess meeting of the board of Aldermen held Tuesday night. The matter of new fire district that had been referred to committee, came with unfavorable report, committee stating that it was unjust discrimination against W. F. Hill. Bids were opened for furnishing material, pipes, etc. for streets that will soon be paved, but no award made. In behalf Chamber of Commerce committee, a good delegation being present, Wm. Dunn, Jr., read to the board the proposed bill that would enable the city and county to appropriate not more than $1,000 each for advertising purposes, annually, Clyde Eby, President Chamber Commerce made an address in favor of the measure, that created a most favorable impression. J. B. Blades spoke in its behalf. On motion aldermen Ellis, it was resolved that copy of bill be sent to Messrs Green and Nunn at Raleigh, for its enactment.

On motion, the clerk was instructed to send a bill, for enactment to city's representatives at Raleigh, empowering the city to raise the tax levy on general fund to 75 cents, and on city bonds to 25 cents. Recess was taken.

PROVISIONS PENDING POSTAL BILL

Postmaster General Hitchcock's Statement as to Postage on Magazines Etc.

Washington, Feb. 22d.—Postmaster General Hitchcock issued today the following statement:

From an analysis of the 83 periodicals other than newspapers, journals, and the like published in North Carolina and submitted to the mails as second class matter with the privilege of carrying advertisements, it appears that only 1 of these will be subjected to an increase in postage by the provision in the pending postal bill that increases the postal rates on the advertising pages of magazines and as that one periodical out of the 88 happens to be the State Agricultural Bulletin, which would not ordinarially carry advertisements, there is little likelihood of its being affected. The higher rate does not apply to newspapers of any kind, including farm journals and smaller publications that print current information of news value, nor does it affect periodicals that mail less than 4,000 pounds at each issue, as happens to be the case with every one of the 88 general periodical publications of North Carolina except the State Agricultural Bulletin just mentioned. On the other hand the proposed legislation will grant for the first time to 13 periodical published in North Carolina the right to carry advertisements. These 13 periodicals, a list of which follows, fall into the category of periodicals admitted to the second class without the advertising privilege under the act of July 15, 1894, and comprising the publications of incorporated institutions of learning, of fraternal, scientific and professional societies etc. As these 13 periodicals all mail less than 4,000 lbs an issue the postage on their advertising pages will be at the present rate of 2 cents a pound. It is therefore apparent that so far as the periodical publications of North Carolina are concerned the postage rate provision in the pending postal bill will carry only benefits.

North Carolina periodicals admitted as second class mail without the advertising privileges under the act of July 16, 1894, (publications of incorporated institutions of learning, of fraternal, scientific and professional societies, etc.) that are granted the right to carry advertisements by the provision in the pending postal bill.

Titles and places of publications.

A. & M. College Bulletin, Greensboro.

Bulletin, Durham.

Childrens Home Record, Winston-Salem.

Deaf Carolinian, Morganton.

Eastern Searchlight, Laurinburg.

Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society Journal, Chapel Hill.

Elon College Bulletin, Elon College.

Guilford College Bulletin, Guilford College.

Mars Hill College Quarterly, Mars Hill.

North Carolina High School Bulletin, Chapel Hill.

St. Mary's School Bulletin, Raleigh.

Salem Academy College Bulletin, Winston-Salem.

Wake Forest College Bulletin, Wake Forest.

Baptist Church Reimbursed.

Special to Journal.

Washington, D. C Feb. 20—Omnibus war claims bill carrying Baptist church of New Bern, and all southern war claims which have been through Court of Claims passed house today after hard fight.

Catarrh Doctor

Cures Catarrh, Acute or Chronic or Money Back

Would you pay one dollar to rid yourself of disgusting catarrh?

Then go to Bradham Drug Co., to-day and ask them for a Hyomei outfit and you will not only engage, but you will own outright a little catarrh doctor that has cured more cases of catarrh than all the catarrh specialists on earth.

In the $1 00 box which contains the Hyomei outfit, you will find a little hard rubber vest pocket inhaler.

Into this inhaler you pour a few drops of Hyomei. Then all you have to do is breathe through the little inhaler, either through the nose or mouth, according to where the catarrh is located.

When you breathe HYOMEI you breathe a powerful yet soothing, antiseptic air, which as it passes over the inflamed and germ ridden membrane penetrates every fold and crevice and destroys germs chmpletely.

Stomach dosing never cured catarrh, sprays and douches always fail; and why? because they don't get where the germs are, and as catarrh is a germ disease you must kill the germs, before you can cure catarrh. HYOMEI is guaranteed by Bradham Drug Co., and by druggists everywhere to cure catarrh, coughs, colds, croup and sore thaoat.

AVERY COUNTY ONE HUNDRETH

Strong Opposition To State Text Book Commission. Other Matters.

Raleigh, Feb. 22.—The House passed with only eight dissenting votes the Senate bill for the creation of Avery county from portions of Mitchell, Watauga and McDowell and it goes back to the Senate for concurence in an amendment specifying the county is named Avery in honor of Col. Waightson Avery of Revolutionary fame. This gives the State an even 100 counties.

The Committee on Revisal and Educational gave a long hearing on Senator Barham's bill placing all graded schools under the State Text Book Commission State Supt. Joyner advocated the bill also Supt. W. D. Carmichael, of the Durham Graded Schools. But there was strong opposition by J. W. Daily and Dr. R. H. Lewis for the schools of Raleigh; C. H. Ireland, State Senator Hobgood, for Greensboro, and others.

Letters of protests against the bill were filed from 18 graded schools. The argument developed the fact that the school authorities in Greensboro, New Bern, and some other places own the text books now in use and rent them to children and the speakers argue that passage of the bill would work a hardship on them. An amendment was suggested that the graded schools have from three years in which to come under the Text Book Commission, but no definite action was taken.

The Boyden bill to appoint a State Building Commission and authorizing half a million dollar bond issue for a fire-proof State administration building in Raleigh passed third reading in Senate and was ordered sent to the House.

The bill to establish State Farm Life Schools, and the bill to increase the salary of the Adjutant General from $1,600 to $2,000 a year took the same course.

Many new bills were introduced, the most important probably being one by Senator Bagwell for half a million bond issue to give $140,000 to the State University, $155,000 each for the State Normal College and the A. & M. College. A duplicate bill was introduced in the House by Ross Bagget also introduced a bill to enlarge the territory of Harnett county out of a portion of Cumberland county.

Avoid Frauds.

A paint fraud is paint that looks fair for a year or so, and then makes repainting necessary.

Don't waste your money and injure your property.

The L. & M. Paint has been in use for thirty five years.

You make one half of it by adding ⅔ of a gallon of Linseed Oil to each gallon. It then costs about $1.60 per gallon, and is the best paint that can be made.

Our sales agents are: Gaskill Hardware & Mill Supply Co., New Bern, N. C.

Runaway Yesterday Afternoon.

Shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a horse driven by Mr. Rainor Jones became unmanageable at the corner of Middle and Pollock streets and before Mr. Jones could jump from the buggy he was thrown out, striking on his shoulder but not being badly hurt Mr. Joe Newsome, who was in the vehicle with Mr. Jones, succeeded in jumping without being injured in the least. The frightened animal then ran up Middle street but was brought to a stop before he had gone very far by Master Haywood Jones, who climbed over the rear of the buggy while it was in motion and caught hold of the reins.

Swansboro Notes.

Feby. 21-Our town seem to be getting on a boom again. The two saw mills are running on full time and several new residences have recently been occupied and two or three more are under way. A public dock has been built at the foot of Main street, and material is being gotten together for the Methodist parsonage. Mr. T. H. Pritchard, Sr. has sold a nice water front lot next to Marine's store to W. J. Moore, who expects to erect a cotton gin and grist mill on it. Mr. Moore is also having an artesian well put down at the Tarry Moore hotel which will be ready to open in a few days. The electric lights bells and baths have been put in, and a nice walk will be built from the hotel to the bath house. More work is being done here more than ever was done before, much to the credit of Mr. T. H. Prichard, Messrs W. S. Swindell & Son and W. J. Moore.

EGGS FOR SALE.

Full blooded Barred Plymouth Rock, Black Langshans and Buff Orpington S. C. Eggs for sale. A setting of 15 eggs for $1.00.— Apply to

MRS. JOHN HUMPHREY,
By Phone or Mail, Clarks, N. C.

NEGRO MAN DROPS DEAD

Second Person That Has Died This Week While Attempting To Go To a Fire.

Beware of exerting yourself to see where the fire is when the alarm is sounded. Two persons, one white and the other colored, have crossed the Great Beyond in this city this week while they were attempting to go to the scene of the conflagration. Last Sunday morning Mr. D. R. Williams succumbed to an attack of heart disease while he was dressing in his room on South Front street upon his arrival to ascertaining the location of the blaze for which the alarm had just been sounded in, and yesterday afternoon Walter Rouse, a colored man about 30 years of age fell dead on Middle street while he was on his way to the fire which destroyed the Kitchen & Sykes East Front store.

Rouse lived in the western part of the city and during the past few weeks had been confined to his home with an attack of la grippe. Yesterday morning he was said to be to his work for the first time in several weeks. When the alarm of fire was turned in he was passing near Davis' drug store and as once started in the direction in which it was rent in. Not more than two blocks had been covered by him when he was seen to stagger and go down on the edge of the sidewalk. Not more than a minute or two elapsed before he fell over dead.

A physician was summoned and after he had made an examination pronounced it a case of heart failure caused by over exertion. The body of the dead man lay on the sidewalk for more than an hour and an immense crowd of morbid curiosity seekers soon gathered around to view the remains which were finally taken in charge and carried to his home.

CURBING THE KING.

Old English Methods When the Monarch Was Taken Sick.

The law ratifies peculiar safeguards round the person of the English sovereign in case of sickness. They are large survivals in the present settled order of government, but at one time the opportunity which the king's incapacity afforded aspirants to the throne or treason makers to shorten his days at a minimum of risk of detection made the precautions reasonable.

"If the king be taken sick," says Coke in his "Institutes," "there ought to be a warrant issue from the privy council, addressed to certain physicians and surgeons, authorizing them to administer to the royal patient potions, syrups, laxitavas, medicinas, etc. Still, none of these should be given except by consent and advice of the council, and they ought to set down in writing everything done and administered, and they should compound all drugs themselves and not intrust their preparation to any apothecary."

Coke wrote thus of precedent in the year 1610, and today the law is practically as he found it, although at the present time in practice the privy council simply hears reports of the progress of the king's malady and leaves actual treatment entirely to the physicians in direct charge of the case.—Exchange.

No Harm Done.

"Dear me, pa," said the beautiful heiress, "you'll mortify me to death yet."

"What's the matter now, Lil?"

"You told John to go down to the depot and get the earl's baggage right out loud so that he couldn't help hearing you. Why can't you learn to say station and luggage?"

"Oh, don't mind that. The earl won't care. He's got used to United States talk. He asked me this morning how I got my dough and how much I had of it."—Philadelphia Record.

Important New Post Office Ruling.

The postoffice department has issued an order affecting publishers which is of particular interest. It requires that when second class mail matter, including newspapers, periodicals, magazines, etc., are left in the office unclaimed for any cause, the postmaster shall send to the newspaper, magazine company, etc. a notice of the non-delivery of the same, and that after five weeks from the sending of the notice, if the newspapers, etc., are unclaimed, the postmaster shall stamp to them a label and return to the publisher and collect postage at the rate of one cent for each two ounces. If, however, the publisher sends stamps for the return of the matter, postage will be accepted at the rate of one cent for each four ounces. This order makes it of utmost importance for the postmasters to keep the publishers informed of matters that is not delivered, on account of refusal or other reasons, and it also places an obligation upon subscribers to leave at the postoffice in whose vicinity they live, to immediately inform the postmaster of any change of address so he, as well as the subscriber, can notify the publisher and save delay and expense.

NEW BILLS FLOWING IN

Important Sections Numbering 62 of Revenue Bill Passes House.

Raleigh, Feb. 23.—The House spent two and a half hours on the revenue bill and passed 62 sections, making some notable amendments. Considerable time was spent on section 35, taxing wholesale dealers in horses $50 and an amendment adopted that no dealer should be required to take out both retail and wholesale license. Sec. 35, and $1 as to livery stable men were then left open for future consideration, Sec. 37 was amended so as to increase the tax on automobile dealers from $25 to $50, an an amendment by Ewart to increase it to $100 being voted down. Section 46 was amended so as to include all fortune tellers and clairvoyants in the $200 tax. All other sections to and including section 55 were adopted without further change except that bottling works taxes are adjusted as above stated.

Section 62 taxing druggists $25 for selling liquor was adopted without change, although there was long discussion. Ewart wanted it increased to $100. charged that one druggist in Charlotte ordered 50 barrels at one time. Speaker Dowd explained pleasantly that this was just before the Republican convention. Ewart came back that he was told 100 barrels were ordered for the Democratic State Convention there and that the city aldermen helped to pay for it.

Section 46 was amended to tax Gypsies for selling both horses and mules instead of applying to only horses as at present. The committee of the whole arose and Chairman Ray reported the progress of the adoption of 62 sections of the revenue bill and the House voted concurrence.

New bills continue to pour, into the House, nearly 1,500 thus far have been introduced.

Officers Destroy Many Distilleries.

The internal revenue officers of this division under the direction of Internal Revenue Agent R. B. Sams, who is in charge of the office of this district, including Western Carolina and adjoining portions of the surrounding states, made a most successful raid last week, in Virginia when they captured fifteen illicit distilleries. The local office had received information to the effect that extensive distilleries were being operated in portions of Virginia. No active steps were taken until sufficient evidence had been received, when seven of the officers of this division entered on a raid with four men of Franklin and Patrick counties of Virginia, accompanying them. They seized within the two days' raid fifteen illicit distilleries in active operation, some of which were operated on the most extensive scales. The officers destroyed several hundred gallons of singlings and two barrels of whiskey, and an immense amount of the beer preparation. The total amount of the beer destroyed on the raid would aggergate several thousands of gallons. —Asheville Citizen, 22.

Martin W Littleton will make a personal canvass in his candidacy for the Senatorship in New York, appealing directly to the voters.

Steamer Howard Being Raised.

All during yesterday a large force of men were busily engaged in the work of raising the steamer "Howard." All of the fertilizer with which the vessel was loaded, first had to be removed and this consumed much time. A large derrick was then brought into use and the boat raised high enough out of the water to allow the pumps to be started. The loss occasioned by this accident will amount to seven or eight hundred dollars.

Makes Home Baking Easy

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

NO ALUM, NO LIME, NO PHOSPHATE

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