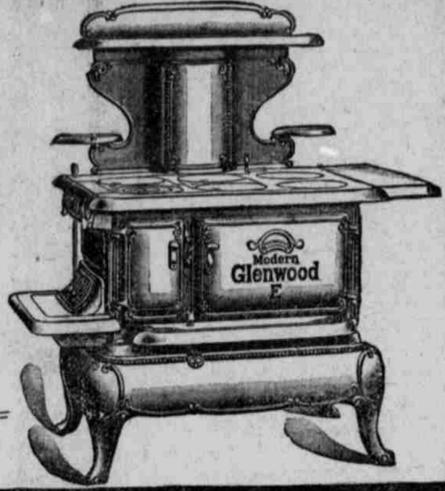


Mama has been Baking cookies in our new Glenwood



My Mama has a Glenwood too!

She says—"It Makes Cooking Easy."

Reynolds & Son, Barre

BRIBERY PLOT, SAYS GOMPERS

Declares Manufacturers' Association Tempted Him

TO DESERT LABOR'S CAUSE

Its President Is Accused—Later Also Employed Detectives to Shadow Him, Federation Chief Testifies, in Big Conspiracy.

Washington, Sept. 25.—That he had not only been followed by detectives during the cross-examination of the case of labor, connecting with that charge the name of President James W. Van Cleave of the National Association of Manufacturers, was the sensational declaration made by Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor yesterday, in the contempt proceedings against him and other federation officials before Examiner Harper. The statement was made during the cross-examination of Mr. Gompers by Attorney Ralston. Mr. Gompers related the particulars of a persistent effort to have himself followed, which he said had occurred in Washington in the latter part of the summer of 1907, and had continued for several days. He said he had been followed day and night for some time. Finally Mr. Gompers said: "I recognized him and he as a member of the Masonic fraternity. He then told me that he would desert from pursuing me and admitted that he was a detective, saying that Mr. Van Cleave had employed him to dog me."

The cross-examination then bore upon the question of bribery. "Have you," Mr. Ralston asked, "ever been approached by emissaries of Mr. Van Cleave who wanted to bribe you?"

"Yes," responded Mr. Gompers. "When and where?" asked Mr. Ralston. In reply, Mr. Gompers entered upon a long narrative, the purport of which was that in the latter part of the summer of 1907, while on business in New York he had been accosted by a man who gave the name of Brandenburg and claimed acquaintance with him, who told him after they had several meetings that he had been sent by Mr. Van Cleave to offer him money to desert the cause of labor and betray its secrets, promising him a guarantee of an income of \$500 or \$6,000 a year for the remainder of his life.

National politics were injected into yesterday's proceedings in the contempt case against President Gompers and other American Federation of Labor officials, growing out of the alleged boycott of the Bucks Store & Range company products and the Federation's subsequent attitude. The cross-examination of resident Gompers was begun by Attorney Ralston, counsel for the Federation and led into a lively colloquy in which the National Manufacturers' association of which James W. Van Cleave, is president, Mr. Van Cleave's presence at the Republican National convention and W. H. Taft's attitude toward injunctions were discussed. Mr. Ralston's questions were in support of his theory of an organized effort to desert the cause of labor and betray its secrets, promising him a guarantee of an income of \$500 or \$6,000 a year for the remainder of his life.

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Mr. Gompers told of the appearance of Mr. Van Cleave before the National Republican convention at Chicago and said that his purpose there was to prevent the incorporation of a labor plank into the Republican platform.

"Do you know the attitude of the National Manufacturers' association towards the attitude of President Roosevelt in favor of a modification of the anti-injunction law?" asked Mr. Ralston, and Mr. Gompers promptly answered, "It is one of hostility."

Mr. Dayport, for the Bucks Store company, sought to bring out the fact that the federation also opposes the president's position. But Mr. Gompers explained that the federation's antagonism was only to the method proposed, while the association of manufacturers opposed every change. Mr. Ralston quoted from Mr. Taft's speech in accepting the Republican nomination for the presidency.

"Is it in reliance upon Judge Taft's decisions that you are here today?" It was Judge Gould quotes from Judge Taft's opinions in his injunction decree.

The witness said that Mr. Van Cleave had undertaken to raise a fund of \$1,500,000 with which to destroy organized labor, notwithstanding Mr. Van Cleave had said it was for educational purposes. Mr. Ralston read a number of circulars from the National Anti-Boycott association, and Mr. Gompers said that organization had been active in injuring the cause of trades unionism. The fact was developed that Mr. Dayport is a member of the Anti-Boycott association.

REVERIDGE STARTS. Will Begin Transcontinental Speaking Tour To-day.

Boston, Sept. 25.—Senator Beveridge of Indiana, who was staying at Smith's Point, Manchester, ended his vacation yesterday, preparatory to going to New York to begin his stump tour across the continent. The first speech of his transcontinental series will be delivered in New York in Carnegie hall this evening.

From there he goes to Terre Haute, Ind., where he delivers a speech on Sept. 29 on the labor question. He speaks at Minneapolis on Oct. 1, at a meeting which marks the opening of the campaign in the northwest. Then he traverses the Dakotas and makes his first speech of the tour on the Pacific coast at Seattle. From there he goes by special train to Portland, Ore., then to San Francisco, thence to Salt Lake and for a tour through Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa.

He will speak in Chicago on October 17, and will devote the rest of the campaign to Indiana and Ohio.

FRANCO-GERMAN ACCORD

Get Rid of the Gas, Headaches and Dizziness.

The symptoms of stomach trouble vary. Some victims have a ravenous appetite, some loathe the sight of food. Often there is a feeling as of weight on the chest, a full feeling in the throat. Sometimes the gas presses on the heart and leads the sufferer to think he has heart disease. Sick headache is a frequent and distressing symptom.

A very delicate stomach requires easily digested food but nature never intended that the food should be digested before it is eaten. The stomach must be strengthened to perform its own work and what it needs is not food already digested but a tonic. The processes of digestion are controlled by the blood and nerves, and medical science has produced no better digestive tonic than

Dr. Williams' PINK PILLS

While so promptly effective, these pills contain no harmful stimulants or opiates. They are perfectly safe and create no drug habit. Every dyspeptic should read "What to Eat and How to Eat." Write the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for a free copy.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50.

PARENTS TRANSFER THEIR BABY FOR \$1

Deed Recorded Today in The Hall of Records in New York City.

New York, Sept. 25.—A deed that transfers the ownership of a baby from its own parents to another couple will be recorded in the hall of records today. A husky boy 21 months old becomes the absolute property of his new guardian during his minority, having been purchased for a consideration of \$1.

The register said he had never before recorded a deed transferring a human being as property. The child's name is Harry Sylvia Eugene Lebeuf.

Lawyer Lyman E. Warren, who drew the deed for the baby, said: "It is legal in every respect. The child is not adopted, but is disposed of by deed, and is now the property of Mr. and Mrs. Richard. I could have had the baby adopted, but the process in such cases is very long and complicated. As a result I took the shorter and quicker route, and made out a quitclaim deed which the parties to the transaction signed. An old statute makes it perfectly legal for a father and mother to dispose of a child by deed during the minority of that child."

Mr. Warren said that Mr. and Mrs. Richard were the grandparents of the baby and that the transfer was made for good reasons, but he declined to state these reasons.

Waiting Around. It was awful long ago. That I put those seeds around; And I guess I ought to know. When I stuck 'em in the ground. 'Cause I noted down the day. In a little diary book— It's gotten losted somewhere, and I don't know where to look.

But I'm certain anyhow. They've been planted 'most a week; And it must be time by now. For their little sprouts to peek. They've been watered every day. With a very special care. And once or twice I've dug 'em up, to see if they were there.

I fixed the dirt in humps, I just the way they said I should; And I crumpled all the lumps. And as finely as I could. And I found an angle worm. A poking up his head— He maybe feeds on seeds and such. And so I squashed him dead.

A seed's so very small; And did all looks the same— How can they know at all. The way they ought to aim? And so I'm waiting 'round. In case of any need; A farmer ought to do his best for Every single seed!

—Burgess Johnson in Harper's Magazine.

And So It Goes. Pilkins, full of petty haunter, Bought a yellow auto; motor; Think of it—a yellow! And its tawdy tints, bezizen Half the world and its horizon; How I hate the fellow! For his pesky "honk" comes bossing Every time I touch a crossing. And in automobile. There's no honk for "if you please."

So I (by financial rigger) Bought a yellow and bigger— Faster, also, when it pleases. And the chap who used to blind me Walks in the Just behind me! He's the fellow now who sneezes! And my "honk" is quite as raucous In the automobile caucus. So I wave my hand and bow Quite politely to him now. (P. S.—Why do people visit On a cross walk. Say! why is it?) —Woman's Home Companion.

8-HOUR LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Judge Dismisses Arkansas Suit Against Railroad.

Newport, Ark., Sept. 25.—Judge Charles Coffin, presiding in the Jackson circuit court in the case of the state of Arkansas against the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railway company, in which Prosecuting Attorney E. E. Jeffrey was suing for the penalties provided for non-compliance with the provisions of the eight-hour day telegraph operators' train service act passed by the last legislature, has dismissed the case, declaring the act unconstitutional, on the ground that it interfered with interstate commerce and the subject was covered by an act of Congress.

Nations Agree on Morocco Matter

FRANCE MUCH PLEASSED

Only Minor Reservations Made by the Latter—Outcome of German Reply to the Franco-Spanish Note.

Paris, Sept. 25.—The text of the German reply to the Franco-Spanish note on Morocco, a resume of which was telegraphed from Berlin Wednesday by Ambassador Cambon, was received in the French capital yesterday. The government is veritably surprised at the conciliatory tone of the German communication. The cabinet yesterday decided to meet the minor reservations made by Germany in the same conciliatory spirit in which the German answer is couched.

WON'T STAND OUT. Germany Agrees With Other Powers on Morocco.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—The terms of Germany's reply to the Franco-Spanish note on Morocco, as published here, show that there is no opposition on the part of the German government to the demand that Mulai Hafid give guarantees to carry out the provisions of the Algeiras act and other obligations before his recognition. The note declares that Germany is ready to participate in the measures to obtain from Mulai Hafid a declaration that he will immediately assure the freedom and security of commercial intercourse in Morocco. Germany will not oppose the demand of France and Spain for the reimbursement of their military expenses in the occupation of Casablanca, but at the same time expressed the hope that both these powers, in their demands, will consider the financial situation of the country. The new suit, the note continues, must be provided properly for the future of Abdul Aziz and his former officials.

REPLY SATISFIES BRITAIN.

London Papers Receive It as a Token of Peaceful Intentions.

London, Sept. 25.—The London morning newspapers make very brief comment on Germany's reply to the Franco-Spanish note which in general seems to give satisfaction. The Chronicle considers the note as one of "caution" and a few saving clauses and some not unimportant qualifications, but on the whole moderate in substance and pacific in tone.

RUSSIA LOOKS IN VAIN FOR ARMS.

Moscow Police Search Packing Cases Belonging to an American Firm.

Moscow, Sept. 25.—The police of this city received an intimation last week that arms were being smuggled into the district for revolutionary purposes. For three days they have been going through the warehouses of the leading American importing firm in Moscow. They opened no less than six thousand cases containing typewriters and hardware, but found no evidence to support their suspicions.

SOLDIERS SHOOT RUSSIAN COLONEL

Occurrence at Helsingfors, However, is Said to Be an Accident.

Helsingfors, Sept. 25.—Colonel Melchay of the Fourth Finnish Sharpshooters was killed yesterday by a stray bullet during rifle practice. The soldiers of the battalion, however, were placed under arrest.

SARASATE'S VIOLIN FOR PARIS.

Famous Player Bequeathed His Instrument to Conservatory.

San Sebastian, Spain, Sept. 25.—M. Sarasate, the Spanish violinist, who died Sept. 20 at Biarritz, bequeathed his famous Stradivarius to the Paris conservatory.

NO SHORE LEAVE.

Fleet Will Stop at Manila Only Long Enough to Coal.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Shore leave, it was announced yesterday, will be denied to the men of the Atlantic fleet when the fleet arrives at Cavite, Philippine islands, where it is to coal. Secretary of the Navy Metcalf arranged to send a wireless to Rear-Admiral Sperry yesterday advising him to stop at Cavite only long enough to coal and clean ship and depart at once for Yokohama, allowing meanwhile no one aboard his ships to leave them.

In case the cholera is entirely under control and rigid quarantine established in Manila, the men of the fleet may be allowed to take part in the celebration prepared for the fleet there about a month later, when the ships are scheduled to appear in Manila bay for target practice, the first division returning direct from Yokohama and the second division coming by way of Amoy, China.

A Child of Nature.

(Original.) "There's a man in the front office looking for some property in Bonton county. Perhaps we can sell him the Gardner tract. You go in and talk it up at what you think you might get out of him, then call me and ask what I think about selling at the price you give. I'll ask if you're crazy to part with such a property at the figure, and we'll have a sham battle over it. I'll go out mad, and you sell the property because you're mad too. See?"

"Good scheme. We'll try it on."

Dobson of Dobson & Cram went into the front office, where he found a young man who in his innocence admitted that his father had recently died and left him \$10,000 and a small farm. His purpose was to sell the farm and buy a larger tract somewhere which was liable to improve in value.

"I've got just the thing you want," said Dobson, taking out a beautifully drawn map. "There's 800 acres of it, and we can sell you at \$100 an acre. I will leave you a couple of thousand for improvements besides your farm. There's only one trouble about my selling it to you. My partner is dead and he's taking it himself. I would be in favor of it, too, but we've got so much now we can't pay the taxes."

The young farmer studied the map deliberately and after he had finished said he would go and look at the property. Dobson touched a bell. An office boy entered and was directed to call Mr. Cram. The junior partner came in and was informed by Mr. Dobson that he had offered the farmer the Gardner tract at \$100 an acre, whereupon a violent quarrel ensued, at the end of which Mr. Cram left the room in a huff, threatening to enjoin his partner from making the sale. Dobson was so angry that he vowed the trade should be made before Cram had a chance to interfere.

The young man took the book and paid two ten-dollar bills to bind the bargain. Before he left the office he had drawn a check on his bank for \$8,000 and had a deed for 800 acres of swamp and hill land, the latter covered with a second growth of worthless timber.

"Goodby, Mr. Dobson," he said at parting. "I shan't forget your effort in my behalf, and I hope you won't get you into trouble with Mr. Cram."

"He had no sooner gone than the two partners were congratulating each other on the sale.

"Shake, old man," said Dobson. "You played your part beautifully."

"But you landed him. He's as innocent as a kitten."

Two years passed during which neither Dobson nor Cram heard anything of the Gardner tract or its purchaser, when one day Cram said to Dobson: "The young man we scooped with that swamp and timber land in Bonton county is in the other room and wants to see you. Look out for him. Some one may have put him up to getting even. The law can't touch us, but he may have some game to play."

"Trust me for games."

Dobson went in where the young man was waiting, with outstretched hand and eyes beaming with kindness.

"Mr. Dobson," said the youngster, "that property has turned out better than was expected. There's coal on it."

"Good!" exclaimed Dobson, slapping the boy on the back. Inwardly he said, "Why didn't you say gold or diamonds?"

"Yes, they say it's the finest anthracite in the state."

"Splendid!" Another slap on the back.

"I'm indebted for my good luck to you. Do you remember how you sold me the property before your partner could interfere?"

"Yes, I remember that."

"Well, one good turn deserves another. I've got an offer of \$250,000 for the property from a coal company. I feel that I shouldn't keep all this good luck to myself, seeing that you

OIL MAN "DON'T KNOW"

Squire is Cross-Examined by Kellogg

NEW YORK END OF HEARING

The Case Will Be Resumed in Chicago—The Greatest Mass of Testimony, It Is Said, Ever Taken.

New York, Sept. 25.—The hearings in the Standard Oil suit came to a temporary close yesterday after Mr. Kellogg and subjected Mr. Squire to one of the hottest cross-examinations he has ever given one of the Standard Oil witnesses. The fact that Mr. Squire's memory appeared to be deficient in some things Mr. Kellogg expected him to know about seemed greatly to irritate the government's lawyer. Mr. Kellogg began his cross-examination by asking if the Standard Oil company of New Jersey did not own all the stock of the Standard of Ohio.

"All except five or six shares, I believe," said Mr. Squire.

"Where are the refineries of the Standard of New Jersey?" asked Mr. Kellogg.

"I don't know," said the witness.

"Haven't you been one of the leading men of the Standard Oil company of Ohio for twenty years?" asked Mr. Kellogg.

"Yes," said the witness, "I have." But he said he couldn't remember about the refineries.

Then the government's lawyer wanted to know if there were independent refineries at Maritta, Ohio. Mr. Squire said he did not know. But afterward upon suggestion of Mr. Kellogg he consulted a list of independent refineries. It showed that there were two independent refineries at Marietta. The list which had been furnished by Mr. Squire contained the names of about thirty independent refineries.

"Do you know of any other independent refineries except the ones contained in this list?" asked Mr. Kellogg.

"No others, to my personal knowledge," said Mr. Squire.

"Have you ever heard that the Standard Oil company of Indiana belonged to the Standard Oil company of New Jersey?" asked Mr. Kellogg.

"I can't recall that I ever heard it," said Mr. Squire.

Mr. Kellogg seemed surprised at this, as he thought everyone knew that the Standard of Indiana was one of the most important holdings of the New Jersey corporation. When Mr. Squire was excused from the stand there was a conference of the lawyers, and it was decided to adjourn the case to Chicago, where the taking of testimony will be resumed next Wednesday. The hearings will have to do with the question of transportation. The government's testimony along that line was that the Standard received special favor in the transportation of its oil. The hearings in Chicago will last about three weeks. The case will then shift back to New York, where the final testimony of the Standard Oil company will be taken preparatory to making its final argument in St. Louis.

No such volume of testimony, it is said, has ever before been taken in any case as already has been produced by the government's suit against the Standard Oil company. As to the number of words, it amounts up to nearly 3,000,000, there being about 10,000 pages, averaging close to 200 words each, and they are bound in thirteen volumes, with five volumes of exhibits. These latter, namely, the exhibits, all so are remarkable, there being nearly 6,000 pages of them, containing probably 1,750,000 words. Every word of the testimony was taken by Robert S. Taylor of St. Paul, and by him read to other stenographers, and by them, in a record which it is not believed Mr. Taylor is likely to lose for some time. It is not to stand at its present status, however, for the hearing is not yet concluded, and may be expected to swell the figures with as great rapidity as heretofore.

REFUND TO BANKS.

30 Oklahoma Institutions Get Assessments Back.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 25.—The state banking board has voted to return the assessments to the national banks that sought to take advantage of the bank deposit guaranty law, but were prevented from doing so by the ruling of the attorney general. The resolution adopted by the board stated that the expense of administering the guaranty fund has been exceeded by the income from it.

Forty-seven national banks entered under the guaranty plan, but between fifty and twenty have been converted into state banks, leaving about thirty that will be affected by the resolution just adopted.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Dr. Laura A. C. Hughes, formerly president of the Spanish-American War Nurses and now head of the Boston Society of Red Cross Nurses, has announced her intention of retiring to a convent.

Mrs. Durham of Offenham, England, who is ninety-nine, was recently confirmed in her cottage by the bishop of Worcester. She told him she had been so busy all her life that she had not time to be confirmed before.

Mrs. William Jennings Bryan was the only child of John Baird of Scotch-Irish ancestry, a man of fine literary tastes and devout religious temperament. On the maternal side Mrs. Bryan's father was Colonel Darius Dexter of Jamestown, N. Y.

A clubwoman who is considered an authority on archaeology is Mrs. Morton Wortham Sloan of West Virginia. Mrs. Sloan is a native of Richmond, Va., but at present lives in Huntington, W. Va., where she has been president of a club for ten years. She is also president of the West Virginia State federation.

Mrs. Lucinda Hinsdale Stone is the first woman to have her portrait hung in the Michigan state capitol. Besides being a pioneer in the woman's club movement in the west, it is said that to Mrs. Stone's efforts more than to any other cause was due the opening of the University of Michigan to women students.

Tales of Cities.

Including the immediate suburbs, Glasgow now has a population slightly exceeding a million.

Geologists say that New York city is as unlikely to be disturbed by an earthquake as any place on the globe.

The town of Granite, Okla., has asked that the penitentiary be located there on the ground that there are enough quarries nearby to keep convicts employed 10,000 years.

Political Pointers.

The American national game is supposed to be either baseball or poker. But it is neither.—Los Angeles Times.

The difficulty about a spellbinder is that a hypnotic state cannot be made to last clear up to voting time.—Washington Star.

A dishonest election judge is neither a Democrat nor Republican, but a criminal who ought to be punished.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Hay's Hair Health

Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty.

No matter how long it has been gray or faded. Promotes a luxuriant growth of healthy hair. Stops its falling out and positively removes dandruff. Keeps hair soft and glossy. Refuse all substitutes. 2 1/2 times as much in \$1.00 as 50c. size. Is Not a Dye.

51 and 50c. bottles, at druggists. Send for free book "The Care of the Hair." Write Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J.

Hay's Hairina Soap cures Pimples, red, rough and chapped hands, and all skin diseases. Keeps skin fine and soft. 25c. druggists. Send for free book "The Care of the Skin." Write Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J.

RED CROSS PHARMACY.