

HEARINGS CONCLUDED

Reciprocity Bill Will Soon Be Reported

OUT OF THE COMMITTEE

Herman Ridder and Melville Stone, One Newspaper Publisher, the Other a Manager of Associated Press, Heard Yesterday.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—Public hearings on the Canadian reciprocity bill were concluded by the Senate finance committee yesterday, representatives of the American Newspaper Publishers' association and of the Associated Press being the last to appear before the committee.

Secretary of State Knox, at the request of Senator Bailey, has been asked to explain to the committee to-day whether the Root amendment to the paper section of the bill, providing that it shall not be in force until the president is satisfied and has issued a proclamation to the effect that the paper and wood pulp are being admitted free in full accord with the agreement, as understood by the commissioners from both countries who prepared the treaty, on Wednesday the committee will take up the bill in executive session to discuss committee action.

Both Herman Ridder, until recently president of the American Newspaper Publishers' association and Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, testified yesterday in answer to queries from various senators, that in their opinion no effort had been made by the newspapers of the country to present only one side of the reciprocity argument, to color their reports on the question or to suppress any facts which were of news value.

Bruce Haldeman, president of the Publishers' association, and Frank B. Noyes, president of the Associated Press, also appeared.

The chief interest which the newspapers of the country have had in the matter, Mr. Ridder told the committee, is their desire to free themselves from the paper manufacturers' trust, which now, he added, has the publishers at its mercy. The readers of the country would benefit by cheaper paper, as well as the publishers, he declared, because the money saved on paper could be used to furnish a larger and better news service.

Mr. Ridder had not proceeded far when Senator McCumber of North Dakota started the committee by challenging one of his statements as an "absolute falsehood."

Senator McCumber's action brought a quick response from Senators Stone and Bailey, who declared that the witnesses should not be insulted. Mr. Ridder had made the statement that the newspapers of the country and the publishers' association had not attempted to suppress facts or to color stories sent from Washington on the subject of reciprocity when Senator McCumber interrupted with his charge of falsehood.

Several senators insisted that Mr. McCumber's remark should be stricken from the record.

Senator McCumber agreed to have his remark changed so as to make it read that what Mr. Ridder said was "unfounded."

The hearing wound up with a friendly philippic between Senators Bailey, Smith, LaFollette and Clark, on the one hand, and Mr. Stone on the other, as to whether or not it would be better for the public if the newspapers gave them more of the serious, solid and instructive sort of news and less of the sensational.

Mr. Ridder, who occupied the greater part of the day before the committee, acknowledged that the publishers' association had sent out bulletins and letters urging the passage of the reciprocity measure. "But I would not have favored the measure," he said, "if I had not thought it would be of benefit to the country as a whole, independent of my interest in it as a newspaper publisher."

When Mr. Ridder attacked the paper trust, which he said limited the output, fixed the price and told a publisher where he must buy his paper, both Senators McCumber and Bailey, opponents of the bill, declared that if

Women as Well as Men are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discolors and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys, and the child urinates too often, if the urine acquires the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root. Some of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers who found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Constipation

Causes half the sickness. It retards waste in the bowels; produces biliousness, dizziness, indigestion, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia.

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there was such a trust they wanted to see it prosecuted by the government. Mr. Ridder insisted in answer to numerous questions that any amendment to the bill, would, in his opinion, endanger and probably kill the measure and that therefore he was in favor of seeing the bill passed exactly as it came from the House.

Mr. Stone testified that no instructions had been sent out to Associated Press correspondents as to Canadian reciprocity, except that they had been told to send any important matter connected with it because of the general interest of the subject. He was questioned in detail as to the Associated Press service by a number of senators. All reports, he said, were supposed to be absolutely fair to both sides, to be a recital of facts on their news value only.

Yesterday's American League Results. At Boston, Boston 5, Chicago 4. At Washington, Detroit 5, Washington 1.

Table with columns: American League Standing, Won, Lost, Pct. Rows include Detroit, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, New York, Cleveland, Washington, St. Louis.

Saturday's National League Results. At Cincinnati, Cincinnati 9, Boston 2. At Chicago, New York 7, Chicago 1. At St. Louis, Brooklyn 7, St. Louis 3. At Pittsburgh, Philadelphia 5, Pittsburgh 4.

Table with columns: National League Standing, Won, Lost, Pct. Rows include New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, Boston.

St. Albans High Won Again.

St. Albans, June 6.—Montpelier seminary was defeated by St. Albans high school yesterday afternoon by the score of 5 to 4 although the visitors scored eight hits off Spore to six off Blanehard, the visiting twirler.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Ball Player Victim of Bolt from the Heavens.

Norwalk, O., June 6.—Frank Van, a ball player, was struck by lightning and killed on the ball grounds Sunday. Several other players, who sought shelter under a tree, were knocked down when a bolt struck the tree. The storm did much damage in this vicinity.

DIX DEMANDS ACTION.

He Will Not Allow Income Tax Resolution to Be Killed by Indirection.

Albany, N. Y., June 6.—Governor Dix is determined that the ratification of the proposed federal income tax amendment by New York state shall not be killed by indirection, such as the failure of the assembly judiciary committee to report the Wagner resolution as intended by Chairman Levy. It became known yesterday that the governor proposes to have every member of the lower house go on record on this resolution which has passed the Senate and unless the judiciary committee reports the measure out for the consideration of the House, the governor proposes to take the initiative, which will make it possible to get a vote on the proposition, even should it be necessary to call an extraordinary session of the legislature to accomplish that end.

LAUNCH CAUGHT FIRE.

Aud Buffalo Ball Player Out of the Game.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 6.—Noah Henline, center fielder for the Buffalo baseball club was out of the line-up yesterday and probably will be for several days as a result of an exciting experience in Niagara river.

A gasoline launch in which he and three others were returning to Buffalo late Sunday night caught fire and the flames spread to the gasoline tank. Within a few minutes the little craft was aflame from stem to stern. Henline and the others were forced to drop over the windward side of the craft, where they clung to lifelines until help reached them from shore. Henline was burned about the face and hands. Harry Eldring and his wife, and Miss Bradstreet, the other members of the party, also were slightly burned on face and hands.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS INCREASE.

Growth Last Year Exceeded All Previous Years.

Boston, June 6.—At the business meeting of the Christian Science Mother church held yesterday the following officers were elected: President, Judge Clifford P. Smith of Boston; first reader, John C. Lathrop of New York; second reader, Miss Grace F. Collins of Boston; treasurer, Stephen A. Chase of Fall River; clerk, John V. Dittmer of Boston.

The clerk's report showed that the growth in membership during the past year has exceeded all previous years in the history of the church.

The treasurer's report showed the church finances to be in a satisfactory condition, with ample funds on hand.

Reports were given showing the growth of Christian Science during the year in the United States and foreign countries, including Mexico, England, Australia and South Africa.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Twenty-five per cent. discount on all boys' suits for this week. Lamorey Clothing Co., Barre, Vt.

SOUTH BARRE.

Twenty-five per cent. discount on all boys' suits for this week. Lamorey Clothing Co., Barre, Vt.

PLEADS GUILTY TO BRIBERY

Quick Action by Ohio Legislator

ONE OF EIGHT INDICTED

He Will Go Before the Grand Jury—He Is To Tell All He Knows On Legislative Scandal.

Columbus, O., June 6.—The grand jury made a third report regarding legislative bribery yesterday, returning eight indictments. Representative Owen J. Evans of Stark county was in the court room when the jury came in and at once was served with an indictment charging him with receiving \$100 from L. C. Miller, an Akron loan agent, in connection with a bill to regulate loan companies. He pleaded guilty and was given a \$500 fine by Judge Kinkead.

Evans will go before the grand jury at once and tell what he knows about the bribery scandal.

The confession made to Attorney General Hogan and Prosecutor Turner by Charles W. Kempel, chief clerk of the House of Representatives, has proved to be the biggest act the state has yet received in the legislative bribery scandal. Kempel said to the state's attorneys that he may have acted unknowingly as a go-between in the payment of \$100 to Representative Owen Evans to influence the latter's vote on a certain bill. Kempel was promised immunity in the event of his part in the alleged transaction proving indictable.

Kempel's statement was as follows: "I stepped into the office of L. C. Miller, a loan agent at Akron, to arrange some details in connection with an oil deal in which he was interested. When I had completed my business he said: 'Here is some money I want you to give to J. C. Sherra of Alliance.' 'This Alliance man acted as a lobbyist, presumably in opposition to the bill introduced to curb salary loan and chattel loan companies and to reduce the rate of interest they could charge. This was on Monday a couple of months ago, as I was starting for Columbus. The man called a couple of days later at my office in the State House, and I said to him, 'Here is some money for you.' He said he was too busy to take it, and instructed me to give it to Representative Evans of Stark county. Evans came in later and I handed it to him, saying, 'Here is a hundred,' and telling him how Sherra had to catch a train and didn't have time to give it to him. The money was in a roll of several bills."

Evans is one of the four against whom indictments, it is expected, will be returned this week. He is already under indictment on the testimony of John F. Weiss, the Canton brewer, who told the grand jury that Evans solicited \$500 from him in return for his vote for the Dean liquor bill. He refuses to make any comment on the matter.

Attorney General Hogan has given his opinion that the item in the sundry appropriation bill allowing members of the legislature their salaries in advance for 1912 is illegal. The bill, which was passed over the veto of Governor Harmon by both branches, gives to the members immediately \$178,000, which, under the law as it stood, they could not receive until this time next year.

The question which the proposition presents is a new one, and the attorney general is going to give it close study and render an opinion later. Auditor of State Fullington is disposed to refuse the payment of any vouchers when presented under this appropriation.

BEGIN JURY PROBE OF LUMBER TRUST

Federal Investigation As Basis of Criminal Prosecution Is Started in Chicago.

Chicago, June 6.—Investigation of the so-called "lumber trust" with a view to criminal prosecution was begun yesterday in the United States district court here with the empanelling of a special grand jury by Judge K. M. Landis. Evidence said to implicate the leading men in the lumber industry has been gathered and will be presented before the grand jury today.

THIN FOLKS MADE FAT

The Way Samose Works Its Wonders—Guaranteed by D. F. Davis.

More than half the readers of The Times would give almost anything to be plump and rosy instead of thin and scrawny. Physicians and chemists for years have studied the problem of making the flesh forming food, but it is only within the last few months that a bright man discovered the prescription that taken with the daily meals gave a positive increase in flesh. In fact it was so certain in its action that a guarantee was attached to each package stating that if weight did not increase as a result of using it, the purchase price would be refunded.

THE AGONY OF A BABY UNDER A SKIN AFFLICTION

is all the more terrible because it can't tell you how it suffers. But there is relief at hand—not only relief but a permanent cure from prickly heat, rashes, hives, eczema and all other skin affections so prevalent among infants during the summer months.

If you want to see your baby feel easy once again—and a look of relief spread over its little face, just apply this splendid remedy, ZEMO. We believe honestly and sincerely that in ZEMO you will find the cure you have been praying for.

We can tell you in all truth that we have made thousands and thousands of parents happy with this simple but sure remedy.

And to prove our absolute sincerity, we have instructed all druggists selling ZEMO, to refund the purchaser his money if the very first bottle does not bring relief. Used persistently there-after ZEMO is bound to cure.

ZEMO and ZEMO SOAP make the most economical as well as the cleanest and most effective treatment for affections of the skin and scalp, whether on infant or grown person.

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NEW E GLAND MILLS RESUME OPERATIONS

Amoskeag Plant Was Closed Eight Days—Affects About 15,000 Employees.

Manchester, N. H., June 6.—The Amoskeag Manufacturing company, which has been shut down for eight days, started up yesterday morning in all departments, more than 15,000 operatives returning to work.

Providence, June 6.—After a shutdown of 10 days the Atlantic Worsted mill of Olneyville resumed operations yesterday with practically its full force of 3,500 employees. The mill suspended because of unsatisfactory business conditions.

Biddeford, Me., June 6.—The York mills in Saco started up yesterday morning after a week's lay-off in all departments. The Pepperell mills of Biddeford shut down only for the holiday and are running on their regular schedule. The Saco-Pettee Machine shops have laid off 100 men. Nothing is given out at any of the plants in regard to future curtailment.

OPPOSES ANY AMENDMENT.

President Taft Reiterates Position On Reciprocity.

Washington, June 6.—To Senator Stone of Missouri, President Taft again made it clear yesterday that he is opposed to any amendment whatsoever to the Canadian reciprocity agreement.

Senator Stone had heard a report that administration opposition to the Root amendment was not entirely sincere and that Senator Root had been assured privately that the president would not be displeased if his amendment were adopted.

"I came to the White House," said the senator, "to find out for myself whether the president was in earnest in opposing the Root amendment and found out."

"He told me that he was against the amendment proposed by Senator Root and would be against any proposed by any other senator, Democrat or Republican. That settles it for me. I am going back to the Senate to carry the fight along those lines. Every true friend of reciprocity will do the same."

"If we begin by tacking in 'harmless amendments,' we will end by attaching others which will destroy the bill."

After two ineffectual ballots the Senate adjourned for the day without transacting any business. There was no change in the relative standing of the candidates.

On the first ballot, Senator Gallinger, regular Republican, received 27 votes; Senator Bacon, Democrat, 23, and Senator Clapp, progressive Republican, 7. On the second ballot, Messrs. Bacon and Clapp each gained a vote, due to the entrance of senators who had been absent during the first roll call.

The progressive Republicans generally joined with the regulars in forcing an adjournment until 2 p. m. today.

DILLON, M. P., INJURED.

Nationalist Member from Ireland Was Thrown from Automobile.

Dublin, June 6.—John Dillon, nationalist member of parliament for East Mayo, was dangerously injured about the head and back in an automobile accident Sunday night near Dundalk, forty-five miles northwest of Dublin. It was at first thought that Mr. Dillon was dying and a priest, who has hastily summoned, administered the last sacrament. The injured man rallied, however, and was removed to Dundalk, where he now lies in a hospital in a serious condition. The automobile dashed into a culvert and Mr. Dillon was thrown through the glass screen.

DILLINGHAM HEADS PROBERS

Vermont Senator Chairman of Sub-Committee

LORIMER INVESTIGATION

Will Begin Hearings at Once—Other Members Are Gamble, Jones, Kenyon, Fletcher, Johnson, Kern and Lea.

Washington, June 6.—Senators Dillingham, Gamble, Jones, Kenyon, Fletcher, Johnson, Kern and Lea will constitute the sub-committee that will conduct the new investigation into the bribery charges against Senator Lorimer. They were named for this duty yesterday by the committee on privileges and elections and are ready to begin service, with all the authority of a full committee as soon as the Senate approves.

Of the eight members Messrs. Dillingham and Gamble, Republicans, and Fletcher and Johnson, Democrats, voted for Lorimer in the previous investigation. Mr. Jones, Republican, voted against him. Messrs. Kenyon, Republican and Kern and Lea, Democrats, were not then members of the Senate. They are known, however, to be opposed to Mr. Lorimer.

The sub-committee adopted a resolution for presentation to the Senate today, to clothe the sub-committee with all the powers of a special committee. It is expected the resolution will encounter comparatively little opposition.

The sub-committee has indicated a disposition to confine the sittings to Washington as closely as possible, but it is understood Illinois will be visited. The committee will be empowered to sit during sessions of the Senate and there will be an effort to conclude the work during the extra sessions.

BORDER TOWNS.

Many That Are Partly in One State and Partly in Another.

A number of towns and villages in the United States are situated on state boundary lines. The names of some of these are formed on the model of what Lewis Carroll called "portmanteau" words. Delmar and Maryland, for example, are on the line between Maryland and Delaware. Pen Mar is on the Pennsylvania and Maryland line. Moark is named from Maryland (Mo.) and Arkansas (Ark.). Texarkana is partly in Texas and partly in Arkansas. Illinois is on or near the Indiana line. State Line, which is half in Connecticut and half in New York, with numerous instances of the sort in other states, is a self explanatory name.

Other border towns whose names do not indicate their position are Port Chester (New York and Connecticut), Blackstone (Massachusetts and Rhode Island), Westerly (Rhode Island and Connecticut), Kansas City (Missouri and Kansas), Guthrie and Fulton (each partly in Kentucky and partly in Tennessee), Harrison and Union City (in Indiana and Ohio), and Great Falls (New Hampshire and Maine). What is virtually one town on the border boundary of Tennessee and Virginia is legally known as Bristol on the Tennessee side and Goodson on the Virginia side. A number of smaller towns might be added to the list.—New York Tribune.

POSTED ON RUBBER.

He Couldn't Be Fooled About the Growth of the Trees.

A promoter for a rubber company was trying to persuade Mr. Spangler to invest some of his savings in the company's stock. The demand for rubber, he said, was worldwide and constantly increasing. The company owned immense forests of rubber trees and kept an army of workers employed all the time in gathering the crude rubber. The output was enormous, and the profits—well, the scheme was certainly better than a gold mine.

"I have heard," said Mr. Spangler suspiciously, "that the forests are being exhausted."

"That's true to some extent," answered the other, "but we are not depending on the existing trees. We are planting hundreds of square miles with new trees."

"How long does it take for a tree to grow big enough to tap?"

"Only six or eight years."

"That won't go down with me," said Mr. Spangler, with emphasis. "My wife has had a rubber plant in the front parlor for six years, where it's warm all the time, winter and summer, and it hasn't grown a foot in all that time. No, sir; you can't fool me on that!"—Youth's Companion.

CHANGING A QUARTER.

What You May Do With a Twenty-five Cent Piece in Tangier.

The traveler who goes ashore at Tangier is likely, if he wanders about alone, to meet himself coming back to the same starting place. His souvenir postal cards may be mailed at four separate postoffices, with different stamps on each. Or, writes Mr. E. A. Forbes in "The Land of the White Helmet," at a British hotel he may exchange French money for Spanish postage and mail his letter in a German postoffice. But he may not put British, French, German and Spanish stamps on the same letter, for that might lead to international complications.

He may also do coin tricks equal to those of the prestidigitator. Let him take an American quarter dollar and exchange it for English money. He now has a shilling and a ha'penny over.

He may exchange the shilling for a French franc and receive 30 or 40 centimes in change. The franc may be traded for a Spanish peseta, plus 20 centimes in copper. The Spanish peseta may now be converted into a Moorish peseta, "hassani," with a handful of copper to boot.

He now has his pockets weighted down with English, French, Spanish and Moorish copper, yet he can buy just as much from a Moor with his hassani peseta as he could have bought with his original quarter.

In a thoughtless moment one day I held out a hassani peseta to the American vice consul general at Tangier and asked him how much it was worth.

"A hassani peseta," he replied glibly, "is worth ten dhirems or twenty half dhirems."

"And twenty half dhirems equal?"

"Two or three cents less than a Spanish peseta," he answered. "But you must remember that the valuation of Moorish silver fluctuates from day to day; at times it is officially worth only a third of its face value."

"Today is Thursday," I said in de-



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Sleep and Dreams.

The brain is more active while engaged in dreaming than when not thus engaged. The only perfect sleep is that which is dreamless. The moment the sleeper begins to dream he begins to work, and the more vivid and protracted the dream the more intense, naturally, becomes the work. It is possible that at no time during the waking hours of life is the brain so active as it is in the strange business of dreaming.

A Treasure of a Cook. Mr. Newedd—What! No cook stove in the house? I gave you money to buy one. Mrs. Newedd—Yes, my love, but I found I hadn't enough to buy a stove and hire a cook, too, so I let the stove go. But the cook is here, and she's a treasure. She has just gone out to get us some crackers and cheese.

A Great Relief. "Gee, ain't it a great relief when you've been suffering from a toothache to summon up your courage and go to a dentist and have it over with?" "I guess so. Did the dentist relieve you?" "You bet! He wasn't in!"—Toledo Blade.

Too Low Down. "Why don't you name your mule, Uncle Jackson?" "Ain't no name ornery 'nough to fit dis mawl, sub."—Buffalo Express.

Dangerous Moonlight. Moonlight most intense sometimes causes sore eyes in Cuba, and the natives navigate and parambulate with umbrellas and parasols.