

AMENDMENT IS DEFEATED

Vote Against Senator Root's Proposed Change

WAS OVERWHELMING.

Roll Call Not Asked For and Canadian Reciprocity Bill Emerges Unscathed From Its First Ordeal in the Senate.

Washington, June 27.—The Canadian reciprocity bill last night emerged unscathed from its first ordeal in the Senate. The Root amendment, proposing a modification of the wood, pulp and print paper section of the agreement was defeated after seven hours of debate by an overwhelming vote. The friends of the amendment were so satisfied of its defeat that a roll call on the vote was not demanded.

This leaves the reciprocity measure open to the general fight that is to follow for amendment of important provisions of the Payne tariff law. Senator Follett announced in a speech opposing the Root amendment that he would give to the Senate a chance to pass on general tariff amendments for free paper, free lumber and lumber products, and for reductions in many other schedules.

Senator Clapp also announced his intention of offering a free paper amendment later, and other senators gave evidence of their purpose to force, from now on, consideration of tariff revision on the widest plane.

The attacks on the Root amendment were interspersed with attacks on the whole reciprocity measure in the debate that ran throughout the afternoon. "I am opposed to this so-called reciprocity legislation as a whole because I believe it is wrong, harmful and unjustifiable," said Senator La Follette. "If it must pass I want to see it made as nearly perfect as possible. I shall vote against the Root amendment, because I believe it will defeat the very purpose of the wood pulp and print paper paragraph of the agreement."

He criticized the newspapers for having urged the reciprocity measure as a means of getting relief from the oppressive charges of the print paper manufacturers. "For my own part," he said, "I shall stand for a proposition which will give to the users of print paper a free product. But I contend they are not fairly entitled to that at the sacrifice of any one industry or great class of people. I am sorry they should have joined to sacrifice the agricultural interests in this bill."

N. Y., N. H. & H. STRIKE.

Men Engaged in Construction Work Are Disappointed.

Boston, June 27.—A strike by laborers on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad was started yesterday when 100 men at the South Braintree construction camp refused to go to work. About 800 more men in camps at Providence, New London, Williamamantic and Wellesley will follow, according to labor leaders.

The men, most of whom are Italians, demand an increase in pay from \$1.60 to \$1.80 a day and improvements in arrangements at the various construction camps. The strikers are organized under the American Federation of Labor, with headquarters in Boston.

JURY DISAGREED

And Lawrence Graft Case Will Be Tried Again.

Salem, Mass., June 27.—A disagreement was reported yesterday by the jury that had deliberated for nearly 26 hours on the evidence in the case of Patrick Lyons, Michael Flynn and Philip Holland, tried for alleged conspiracy. Owing to the illness of a member of the jury shortly before the case ended, 11 men considered the evidence.

Assistant District Attorney Burks said that he had learned that the jury voted 10 to 1 for conviction and that the case would be tried again, probably in the fall.

Physician Said Appendicitis

Gall Stones Expelled by the Great

Kidney Preparation

I thought I would do you a favor and let you know what Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root has done so far for me. About one year ago I was taken sick with a terrible pain in my right side. My family physician pronounced it appendicitis. About two weeks ago I received your Almanac and read in it about weak kidneys, and my back hurting me so much, I thought I would try your Swamp-Root and to my great astonishment, after using one bottle, I expelled three gall stones, which weighed 135 grains—just think of it. My kidneys are not well yet, and so I have concluded to continue with Swamp-Root. Mr. Schwake, the druggist, thought that it never was appendicitis and that the doctor had made a mistake. It was no doubt, gall stones that caused the trouble, or they would not have come away so soon after commencing with Swamp-Root.

I shall always praise Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root to all those who suffer from kidney, liver and bladder troubles and am very thankful that I ever discovered such a worthy remedy. I feel confident that it will cure me entirely of all kidney and liver trouble.

MRS. MARY J. SCHNITTGER, 1502 15th St. and 5th Ave., Nebraska City, Neb.

Personally appeared before me this 31st day of August, 1909, Mrs. Mary J. Schnittger, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

A. P. Young, County Clerk, Louis STOTT, Deputy.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular 50-cent and \$1.00 size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Loss of Appetite

Is loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a forerunner of prostrating disease.

It is serious and especially so to people that must keep up and doing or get behindhand.

The best medicine to take for it is the great constitutional remedy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

THE FLIGHT BETWEEN HAVEMEYER AND SPRECKLES

Son Tells of Sugar War in Early '90's and How Two Men Patched Up Their Differences.

Washington, June 27.—Details of a great sugar war in the early '90's between Claus Spreckles in the west and Henry O. Havemeyer in the east, resulting in an alliance between those two sugar sovereigns were related yesterday to the sugar truce investigation committee of the House by John D. Spreckels, son of the Pacific sugar magnate and president of the Western Sugar Refining company of San Francisco.

Mr. Spreckels told how, during the sugar war, his father invaded the eastern territory and erected a great cane sugar refinery in Philadelphia. That brought about the culmination of the fight.

"Who was the first of those two masters to throw up his hands?" Mr. Madison resumed.

"I think it was Havemeyer," said Mr. Spreckels. "When we entered the east in that fight, of course both my father and Mr. Havemeyer realized they were losing money. They came to their senses, and, in short, came together and concluded that such a fight was of no use. It resulted in a consolidation of the plants in the east and the formation of the Western Sugar Refining company in California, which took over the American Refining company plant and our plant there."

"The American plant in the west was closed. Each side took a half interest in the new company. In the east the entire Philadelphia Spreckels plant was eventually sold to the American Sugar Refining company. That was, I think, in 1892."

"After that there was never any competition between Spreckels and Havemeyer, was there?" Mr. Madison inquired.

"No, but there has since been plenty of other competition," Mr. Spreckels declared that the American Refining company did not have a monopoly of the sugar business of the country, adding:

"If their motive in coming to California was to monopolize the sugar business, they did not succeed." Mr. Spreckels said the Western company competes with the American company in the Missouri Valley territory.

"Well, does not the American Sugar Refining company, owning half the stock of the Western Refining company, have a veto power in that company?" he was asked.

"No, my brother, my son, our attorney and myself are on the board of directors and dominate the affairs of the company. They can't veto us or put us out."

Joseph F. Smith, president of the Mormon church and president of the Utah-Idaho Sugar company will be a witness to-day before the committee.

Yesterday's National League Results.

At Philadelphia, Philadelphia 3, Boston 0.

At Pittsburg, Cincinnati 6, Pittsburg 3.

National League Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	37	23	.617
Chicago	37	23	.617
Philadelphia	37	24	.607
Pittsburg	35	26	.574
St. Louis	33	27	.550
Cincinnati	28	34	.450
Brooklyn	21	38	.354
Boston	14	47	.230

Yesterday's American League Results.

At Boston, Philadelphia 3, Boston 2.

At New York, New York 3, Washington 1.

At Chicago, Detroit 6, Chicago 3.

American League Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Detroit	43	29	.683
Philadelphia	39	29	.661
New York	34	24	.586
Chicago	30	25	.545
Boston	32	29	.525
Cleveland	27	37	.422
Washington	20	41	.328
St. Louis	16	45	.262

177 MILES IN 104 MINUTES.

French Military Aviator Flies 102 Miles Per Hour.

Sedan, France, June 27.—Lieutenant de Malherbe, a French military aviator, flew from Paris to this town yesterday. He covered the distance, 286 kilometers (177.6 miles) in 1 hour, 44 minutes and 35 seconds.

The speed made by the Malherbe is the fastest ever made in the air between two points the same distance apart. It averages a little over 102 miles per hour.

"Magazine Trust" Now.

Washington, June 27.—A civil anti-trust suit against the Periodical Publishers' association, company called "Magazine trust" will be filed in the United States court at New York some time to-day unless the present plans of the department of justice are changed.

YOUTH STRUCK BY

BASEBALL DIES

Bridgeport, Conn., Lad Hit On the Temple by a Pitched Ball and Expires.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 27.—Baseball has claimed its first victim in many years in this city yesterday, and John H. King, 17 years old, lies dead as a result of being hit on the temple by a pitched ball. The accident occurred during a game Sunday in which King was taking part. He dropped unconscious when hit and died several hours afterwards without regaining his senses. An investigation is being made.

CUNNINGHAMS LOSE CLAIMS

A Great Victory is Won for Conservation.

GLAVIS AND PINCHOT UPHELD

Defeat for Ballinger—Alaska Coal Land Entries Are Illegal—Claimants Are Found to Have Fraudulently Combined.

Washington, June 27.—The famous Cunningham Alaskan coal land claims, through which it has been alleged that the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate had planned to extend their vast interests in Alaska and to control one of the most valuable coal fields in the world, were yesterday entirely disallowed by the department of the interior.

Secretary of the Interior Walter L. Fisher, having approved the department's decision, as handed down by Fred Dennett, commissioner of the land office, the last door is believed to have been closed to the Cunningham claimants. Their attorneys have threatened an appeal to the United States supreme court, but such an appeal can be based only on some point of law involved, and not on the findings of fact as announced by the department.

The Cunningham claims have been in the public eye constantly for more than two years past. They brought about the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation by Congress and the dismissal from the public service of Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot, Louis R. Glavis, a chief of field division in the land office, and several minor officials. Both Messrs. Pinchot and Glavis were dismissed for insubordination incident to their attacks on former Secretary Ballinger, whom they claimed was favorably disposed toward the claims.

RECIPROCITY BILL STRONG

Senator Penrose Predicts Passage by the Senate.

Washington, June 27.—"The Canadian reciprocity bill is in a stronger position now than it ever has been despite recent happenings in the Senate," declared Chairman Penrose of the finance committee after a short talk with President Taft at the White House yesterday. "The bill will go through without an amendment and I believe Congress will adjourn about Aug. 1," continued the senator.

The bill was taken up in the Senate within ten minutes after the session convened, the Root amendment being the special subject of consideration. Senator Thornton of Louisiana, denounced the measure on the ground that it discriminated against the agricultural element. Admitting the probability of the defeat of the Root provision later in the day, Mr. Thornton still advocated to get the advantage that would be given by the wood pulp provision as it stands. Senator Clark of Wyoming also advocated the Root amendment, as the only possibility of making the measure in any degree reciprocal. "The measure is now distinctly Democratic and I want to put a little Republicanism in it," he said, and added that he was against the whole agreement with Canada.

CARRIED \$500,000 IN

TWO SHABBY TRUNKS

New York Man Killed in Auto Accident in Denver Had Fortune With Him.

Denver, June 27.—Horace Granfield of Mount Vernon, N. Y., killed in an automobile accident near here May 7 last, left a fortune in two shabby trunks in a hotel here. The valuables were not discovered until the public administrator was called upon to appraise the estate of Granfield, his wife and other relatives being unaware that he traveled with property worth \$500,000 in his trunks.

Granfield, who had a New York office, was paying one of his regular visits to Denver, and, while taking a Sunday afternoon ride to the foothills with a lawyer named Richardson, their automobile ran off an embankment and both men were dead when found. The public administrator opened the trunks. They contained government and railway bonds, a large sum in currency, jewels, nuggets, etc., all valued at \$500,000.

GARELESS ABOUT APPENDICITIS IN BARRE

Many Barre people have stomach or bowel trouble which is likely to turn into appendicitis. If you have constipation, sour stomach, or gas on the stomach, try simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as compounded in Adler-Ika, the new German appendicitis remedy. C. H. Kendrick & Co. states that A. SING-GLIE DOSE of this simple remedy will relieve bowel or stomach trouble almost INSTANTLY.

Cheerfulness

pays and cheerfulness replaces grouch when stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are helped naturally to do their duty by

Beecham's Pills

Sole Dispensers. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

Every drop is good.



EVERY child loves "Clicquot Club."

It does not burn or smart as ordinary ginger ale does (it's made of ginger, instead of pepper); and the pure sugar and dash of lemon make it refreshing and wholesome.

Clicquot Club

(Pronounced Klee-ko-Club)

GINGER ALE

On account of its purity, the absence of chemicals, and the fact that it is so combined as to be non-astringent, Clicquot Club GINGER Ale is by far the most wholesome summer drink.

Other "Clicquot" Beverages:

Birch Beer, Root Beer, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Soda, Blood Orange.

For sale by good grocers.

THE CLICQUOT CLUB CO. Mills, Mass.

Two Large Glasses in Every Bottle.



CAILLAUX IS ASKED TO FORM NEW CABINET

French Minister of Finance to Become Premier—Electoral Reform Will Continue.

Paris, June 27.—President Fallieres yesterday asked Joseph Caillaux, the minister of finance in the Monis ministry that retired yesterday to form a new cabinet.

Caillaux said that he would give a definite response this afternoon. Mr. Caillaux has been suggested to the president by M. Monis, and it is understood that if he undertakes the task the new cabinet will follow the path of the old concerning proposed changes in the electoral law involving proportional representation in elections.

Accordingly, Caillaux will be required to make up a combination which will be assured of the support of the radical Bloc majority, which is divided on the question of electoral reform.

RESTORES PLEASING PLUMPNESS

Samose Sold Under a "No Cure No Pay" Plan.

There are a good many people in Barre who ardently wish they could find some way of getting fat and plump. While not ill, yet they are so thin and scrawny that their friends think they cannot be well. In nine cases out of ten this condition can be readily overcome by using the combination of flesh-forming foods known as Samose. This little tablet taken three times a day with the food does wonders in building up good health and restoring the pleasing plumpness that is so desirable.

Dr. F. Davis has the agency for this preparation and sells it with the promise that if it does not do all that is claimed for it in making people gain in weight and in health, the money will be refunded.

You certainly can afford to try a 50c box on this plan, as Samose will cost you nothing unless it gives satisfaction.

Cremo

Some CIGAR for 5c

Mark-Down Sale!

Because of the general slackness in business, and an over-supply of goods, we have cut the prices on the following goods. Come and see them.

Dress Shirts; were 50c, now 39c
Working Shirts; were 50c, now 39c
Balbriggan Shirts; were 50c, now 38c
Balbriggan Shirts; were 25c, now 19c
Dress Shirts that were \$1.25 to \$1.50 now at89c
Bow Ties; were 25c, to close at8c
Men's Stockings; were two pairs for 25c, now three pairs for25c
Another style Men's Stockings, black and brown; were four pairs for 25c, now six pairs for25c
Men's Gray Socks; were three pairs for 25c, now four pairs for25c
Men's Working Trousers (cotton); were \$1.25, now98c
Overalls (blue); were 85c, now 78c
Overalls (heavy brown); were 78c, now75c
Overalls (blue, double knees); were 75c, now70c

AMERICAN CLOTHING CO.

53 North Main Street. A. Tomasi Book

SHADOWED BY DETECTIVES

Funk, Lorimer Inquiry Witness, Closely Watched

STATEMENT A SENSATION.

Funk Gets Name of Detective and of His Employer—Testimony Yesterday Was Most Important Since the Inquiry Began.

Washington, June 27.—Shadowed for weeks by detectives instructed to get anything possible against him was the alleged experience of which Clarence S. Funk of Chicago, star witness in the present Lorimer investigation, complained yesterday to the Senate committee inquiring into the Lorimer election.

The statement produced a sensation, because the name of Edward Hines, whom Mr. Funk had testified had asked him to contribute \$10,000 toward \$100,000 used to "put" Lorimer over at Springfield" was mentioned in connection with the services of the detectives.

Mr. Funk said four detectives had followed him to Washington and two had watched him during luncheon yesterday. One of them, he said, had been compelled to give his name and that of his employer when caught in a tight place. Mr. Funk declined to break his word to the detective and reveal his name.

He said the employer was not a senator. The committee ended the day's hearing by going into executive session to consider the situation.

At the executive session, Mr. Funk is said to have revealed the detective's name and promised to produce him before the committee, to-day, if possible.

Mr. Funk's statement about the detectives came at the close of a long examination on the witness stand. He retold the story he related to the Helm investigating committee in Illinois about how Mr. Hines having asked him as general manager of the International Harvester company to contribute \$10,000 to the Lorimer fund. The witness also described his personal relations to Senator Lorimer, Mr. Hines and many others figuring in the case.

COLONIAL PREMIER

SHOCKS BRITISHERS

"You Do Not Know What You Are Talking About," Says Fisher to One Group.

London, June 27.—Andrew Fisher, who left Scotland, where he worked as a pit boy, to seek employment in the mines of Australia, and is now back as prime minister of the commonwealth, has been shocking the English by his outspokenness, and his support of ideas which here are considered almost anarchistic.

Mr. Fisher is no respecter of persons. His speech in which he attacked James Keir Hardie for that gentleman's opposition to armaments, showed that the ideas of Australian and English labor leaders differ radically. Now he has been speaking to London financiers, who have interests in Australia, in even plainer terms. A deputation from companies owning large tracts of land in Australia waited on him to protest against the new Australian land tax, which aims at breaking up the estates. The spokesman of the deputation said the tax would keep capital out of Australia.

Mr. Fisher's reply was: "You don't know what you are talking about," and he proceeded to show how, in his mind, the large land owner retarded the progress of a country by tying up his land and holding it for speculation.

Mr. Fisher has thus far declined all titles and degrees offered him. He did not appear at Oxford, which was to confer a degree upon him in common with other prime ministers, and he declined a degree offered by Cambridge.

College Graduate at Fourteen.

A short while ago this country marveled at the achievement of the 13-day boy who entered Harvard at the age of eleven. Here is another lad who is being graduated from college at fourteen. His story is told by H. Addington Bruce in a remarkable article, "New Ideas in Child Training," in The American Magazine for July. He is the son of Prof Leo Wiener of Harvard university, of whom the writer says:

"A scholar with an international reputation, who believes that the secret of precocious mental development lies in early training. He is the father of four children, ranging in age from four to sixteen; and has had the courage of his convictions in making them the subjects of an educational experiment. The results have been astounding, more especially in the case of his oldest son, Norbert. This lad, at eleven, entered Tufts college, from which he graduated in 1909, when only fourteen years old. He then entered the Harvard graduate school, where he spent a year specializing in scientific subjects, and is now at Cornell, studying for the Ph. D. degree, which he will undoubtedly gain at an age when most boys are beginning their college careers."

The article cites instances of a number of girls of tender years, who achieved an unusually high order of intelligence from specially adopted plans of home training.

Charged With Setting Fire.

Montgomery Center, June 27.—A hearing was held yesterday afternoon in the case of State vs. Fred Tothoir, who is charged with setting fire to a lumber mill at Hesus North owned by R. H. Chapman.

To Brighten Your Appearance

Nothing does it quite as neat and attractive as a fancy vest.

But be careful the vest is the latest style, both in cut and fabric.

Many fellows have trouble finding a fancy vest that really strikes their fancy, because so often the selections are meagre.

One with fixed notions or "fancy free", you'll find the right vest here, because there is variety a-plenty.

Prices range from \$1.50 up.

H.S. & M. Suits - \$18 to \$30

H.S. & M. Overcoats, \$18 to \$35

Other Suits - \$10 to \$25

Other Overcoats - \$10 to \$25

Moore & Owens,

Barre's Leading Clothiers, 123 No. Main St., Tel. 00-L

PLAINFIELD.

Funeral of Carlyle J. Goodrich Was Held on Saturday Afternoon.

The funeral of Carlyle J. Goodrich was held from his late home on the East Hill farm at two o'clock Saturday afternoon, June 24. Rev. Arthur W. Hewitt spoke on the text, "Watchman, What of the Night?" and read favorite selections of the deceased, the fourteenth chapter of St. John's gospel and Cowper's poem, "Light Shining Out of Darkness." The Plainfield male quartette beautifully rendered the hymns, "The Great Physician Now is Near," and "In the Sweet Bye and Bye," both of which also had been Mr. Goodrich's favorites. The burial was in the cemetery at Plainfield village.

The flowers were many and the attendance of the neighbors and townsmen was very large. Among relatives present from out of town were a daughter, Mrs. Hoyt of Hardwick, with her husband, two brothers, Dr. Vernon C. Goodrich of Barre and Dr. Clement C. Goodrich of Syracuse, N. Y., the latter being accompanied by his son, Gardner; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Camp of Randolph; Mrs. G. D. Kilder and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Badord of Montpelier. One other brother, Eugene E. Goodrich of Syracuse, was not able to be present.

Carlyle J. Goodrich was born Oct. 10, 1847, on the farm where he died, which had been the home of the family for many generations, being cleared and settled by a great-grandfather of the deceased. He was married June 25, 1872, to Miss Mary Vincent, who survives him. One child was born to them, Phoebe Mattie, who after graduating from Syracuse university and teaching art in Goddard seminary, married and settled in Hardwick. For some time Mr. Goodrich was a photographer

in Plainfield village. In 1892 he went to Bismark, N. D., coming from that place after several years to live in Syracuse, N. Y. In 1900 he returned to the home in Plainfield where he died June 21, 1911, from pneumonia, followed by heart failure and a complication of diseases.

Mr. Goodrich is mourned by a host of friends, for he was a man of upright character and high honor; a quiet, self-denying, refined Christian gentleman who won the esteem of all who knew him, and left the world better than he found it.

BROOKFIELD.

Harry LaRose is to work for L. L. Stone.

George Williams was in Barre Saturday on business.

Mrs. Coburn returned to her home in Roxbury Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Benjamin and Mrs. Mary Perkins of Berlin visited at Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Williams Sunday.

Charles Williams, Gladys Williams and Alice Williams spent Saturday and Sunday at Gilbert Blaisdell's in East Randolph.

Mrs. W. S. Williams and Mrs. Coburn visited Mrs. Williams' mother, Mrs. Blaisdell, of East Randolph, one day last week.

The ladies' aid are to hold a strawberry social this week Thursday evening, June 29. The program will be patriotic. Ladies please bring cake.

There were about twenty from Brookfield grange who attended the Pomona grange held in William