

# Significant Things in Events of the Day

## Eleven Big Thieves Stand Before the Bar of Justice—Maybe

New York, Oct. 14.—All the entangling alliances of the great New Haven octopus were grouped together this afternoon in federal district court here.

They were represented in the 11 present and past directors of the New Haven Co., on trial under the criminal section of the anti-trust law. They are charged with conspiracy to monopolize the transportation and commerce of New England.

### Shorn of Influence

In the little federal courtroom, with its straight wooden seats and high judge's bench, the captains of finance and political kings were shorn of all their influence. They stood before Uncle Sam's plain mahogany bar of justice in the simple role of defendants.

Charles F. Brooker, former national Republican committeeman, attracted considerable attention. William Reckefeller walked slowly to a seat near the press table. He carried a cane and leaned on the arm of his attorney.

Near Rockefeller sat Lewis Cass Ledyard, who for years steered the late J. P. Morgan over the most intricate legal ground.

### Lawyer is at Ease

Edward D. Robbins, a shrewd lawyer, appeared perfectly at ease. A. Heaton Robertson, prominent in New Haven politics, and James C. Hemingway, head of the so-called railway bank—the Second National—in New Haven, seemed entirely indifferent to their surroundings. Directly in front of Robertson was Frederick F. Brewster, sportsman and capitalist, and near him was Charles M. Pratt, a multi-millionaire of the Standard Oil crowd. He seemed impatient at the terrible waste of time.

Henry K. McHarg, banker and formerly a governor of the New York Stock Exchange, sat at the counsel table with the air of a bored clubman. Robert W. Taft, a Providence cotton manufacturer, who made \$10,000,000 at his job, and D. Newton Barney, completed the defendants.

### Hard to Get Jury

It is expected a week will be consumed in getting a jury. It took two hours on Tuesday to get one and an hour to get jurors 4 and 5 today.

Delaney Nicoll, who is spoken of as the "lawyer with a tongue as sharp as his intellect," was examining jurors for the defense. J. Osborn, especially retained by the government, examined them for the government. G. W. Miller, 83, and a defendant, is too ill at his Morristown (N. J.) home to attend the trial.



A dray load of Nonpartisan Leaders Going to P. O.

## Farmers' Conference Clubs Pass Radical Set of Resolutions

The farmers conference of Farmers' Clubs, held at the Fair Grounds at the time of the State fair, voted to submit a set of resolutions to the various local clubs throughout the state.

It is understood that the farmers intend to present these resolutions at the meetings held during the Short Course at the State University. The resolutions have a good ring and we herewith reproduce them:

1. We, the delegates and members of Farmers' Clubs in conference assembled, congratulate the Extension Division of the State University on the great work it has done in organizing these clubs, and hope and desire that it will continue to aid and assist in this work until every neighborhood in the state shall have some form of farm organization. Local and county clubs should actively assist in this work. We hereby extend fraternal greetings to all other farm organizations in this and other states.

2. As agriculture is the basis of the nation's wealth, it must necessarily follow that when the farmers are prosperous all other classes prosper.

3. The prosperity of the farmer depends not only upon his ability to raise good crops, but also upon his receiving remunerative prices for his products.

4. The prices now paid to farmers for their products are very largely fixed by certain so-called "Middlemen" and naturally in their own interests and therefore to the detriment of the producing class.

5. In order that farmers may receive and enjoy the just profits of their labors, they must have transportation at cost, and we therefore believe the Government should exercise its right and power of eminent domain and take possession of the telegraph and railway lines and operate the same at cost, and for the mutual benefit of all the people.

6. We believe the interests of the people of Minnesota are paramount and superior to the interests of non-resident speculators, and this fact should be recognized by the powers of the Government.

7. The proper development of the great agricultural and mineral resources of Minnesota will afford remunerative employment to all her people and we believe the funds belonging to the state, especially the permanent school funds, should not be invested in other states, but should be loaned on long time at a low rate of interest to needy and deserving farmers to aid them in clearing their land and establishing homes.

8. We stand for economy and efficiency in the administration of state affairs, but we do not deem it a wise policy to hamper or restrict the activities of our state university, especially the extension department, by niggardly or inadequate appropriations.

9. We believe that farmers should study political questions and debate them at the club meetings and while endeavoring to be just and fair to other interests should give themselves and their own calling that consideration and final action that their own welfare may demand.

10. We view with alarm the rapid accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few men, largely engaged in trade and transportation, and we feel that it is the duty of Congress by a proper adjustment of the income tax and other legislation to regulate and control these great fortunes.—J. W. Witham, Cass Co., Minn.

## Eva Marshall Shontz Makes Fervid Plea In Interest of World Peace

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—"This instant"—Eva Marshall Shontz fervidly and dramatically shot the words at the International Peace conference delegates when the convention opened here today—"58 per cent of the habitable globe is swept by war!

"Of the 1,721,000,000 human beings on this planet 1,000,000,000 are murdering each other!

"From August to July the war cost the world \$18,500,000,000.

"From August to July 2,500,000 human beings were slaughtered by their fellows, and nearly 5,000,000 more were butchered so they will never be real men again.

### U. S. Is Threatened

"Such incomprehensible figures! Such unbelievable massacre!

"I'll tell you what it's coming to if the United States follows Europe's 40 years of preparedness for war! It is coming to death and destruction for us.

"America forces a crisis undreamed of; not only for herself, but for the world. Shall America leave the future a heritage of destruction and a cataclysm of death?

"If America would give per year to missions the \$50,000,000 the war costs per day our share of the world would be Christianized in 25 years.

"For thousands of years women have waited, weeping and desolate, for men to quit murdering each other by the billions. At last we have Jane Addams and the American women doing something to stop it. Do I hear woman's universal ultimatum? Do I see a world parliament for peace. Ay, it is coming!"

### Speech is Cheered

Several hundred men and women delegates cheered the speech. The convention, possibly later today, will take up the drafting into definite form of Miss Addams' universal peace plan, which she announced has no concern with diplomats nor international lawyers who, she says, are not worth wasting time on in gaining peace.

Upon America, Secretary Lucia Ames Mead of the Woman's Peace party told the convention, depends whether we prepare for war and set the pace for South America and Asia, or whether we stand firm for peace and let South America and Asia follow us.

She foresaw, she said, the world a labyrinth of bread lines in America doesn't fight for peace until Europe's blaze is quenched. She characterized rifle practice as silly and declared that Germany, even though victorious, would have her vast territories necessarily unguarded and open to attack sooner or later from "350,000,000 revengeful foes." She said no nation in the world could effectively attack the United States.

The conference is peculiarly concerned with peace as a fundamental proposition rather than in formulating plans to stop the present war.

### KISSLESS MAN SOAKED \$20,000.

Mineola, L. I., Oct. 8.—Warren A. Browne must pay Joseph O'Connor St. John \$20,000 for alienation of Mrs. St. John's affections, though he swears he never kissed nor hugged a woman in all the 54 years of his non-amorous life.

Jury's sealed verdict was returned yesterday. Browne announced he will make another attempt to prove his kissless, hugless existence by an appeal.

The Leader fights for the farmer

## Says Government Should Run Its Own Powder Plant

By Gilson Gardner.

Washington, Oct. 14.—If the government of the United States had manufactured its own smokeless powder during the eight years between 1905 and 1913 the savings would have built a \$10,000,000 dreadnaught!

During these eight years the government paid for smokeless powder \$21,998,250.77. The department paid for this at the rate of 80 cents a pound for 3,297,712 pounds of 30-caliber powder, and at the rate of 65 cents a pound for 29,565,512 pounds of army and navy smokeless powder.

### Money Blown Away.

The government is now making smokeless powder at a cost of 36 cents a pound. This 36 cents covers overhead charges and every possible cost, so the government could have manufactured the same powder itself at a cost of \$11,830,754.64, making a saving of \$10,167,496.13.

There is no competition in the bidding on Smokeless powder. Nor does the government at present make enough powder to force any material reduction in the price demanded by the powder trust.

### War Officers Know It.

This condition exists with the approval of the high officers in the war and navy departments who have charge of the purchase of munitions. Gen. William Crozier, chief of ordnance of the army, and Admiral Twining, former chief of ordnance of the navy, have gone on record as favoring the purchase of powder. It was Crozier who recommended that the trust should not be dissolved after the court's decree. He wrote officially, saying: "The department does not find itself pressed by any necessity for a change in the present situation."

### Favors One Contract.

Admiral Twining told a congressional committee he thought it was "distinctly to the advantage of the government to have all the powder that is made by commercial concerns made by one company or under one management. \* \* \* I believe it better for the government to continue getting its powder from them rather than encourage others to come into the business."

### HIGHER ECONOMY.

Among the Japanese economy is held to be a high virtue. Two old misers of Tokyo were one day discussing ways and means of saving.

"I manage to make a fan last about 20 years," said one, "and this is my system: I don't wastefully open the whole fan and wave it carelessly. I open only one section at a time. That is good for about a year. Then I open the next, and so on until the fan is eventually used up."

"Twenty years for a good fan!" exclaimed the other. "What sinful extravagance! In my family, we use a fan for two and three generations, and this is how we do it: We open the whole fan, but we don't wear it out by waving it. Oh, no! We hold it still, like this, under our nose, and wave our face!"—Everybody's Magazine

### NOT MUCH.

Rockefeller has been dancing with the wives and daughters of Colorado miners. We can't help wondering whether any Ludlow widows were among those present.

The farmer breaks his back raising and lowering wheat. The speculator breaks the farmer by raising and lowering the price of wheat.