

## ROAD TO VICTORY

Pointed Out to Cotton Growers by President Barrett.

## URGENT APPEAL ISSUED

Farmers Must Stand Shoulder to Shoulder in Demand for the Minimum Price of Fifteen Cents. Loyalty Means Success.

National President Charles S. Barrett of the Farmers' Union has given out an appeal to the members of the union throughout the cotton belt to stand firm for the minimum price of 15 cents, showing that if they do, victory is sure to be theirs. He says: Just after the annual convention at Little Rock has named 15 cents a pound as the minimum price which the southern farmer should receive for his cotton during the ensuing year, the speculators in the cotton ranks have managed to depress the markets and to beat down the price.

I address to you this line as a fraternal appeal to hold steadfast to the council of your annual convention, and with heroic fidelity to abide its ultimatum to the markets of the world.

Hold your cotton for 15 cents and hold it until it brings the price.

The National Union, when it fixed the minimum, knew more about the situation than any cotton gambler or combination of cotton gamblers. It was not fixed upon an impulse or an uncertainty, but after deliberate study and investigation.

With all my heart and with all my mind, I urge you to the last limit of your ability to hold steadfast to this policy adopted by your National Union.

The present status make a definite and decisive crisis in the history of our great organization.

Up to this date the farmer has worked opposition and against the possibility of defeat.

We have won victory after victory by this splendid policy. We stand now face to face with a combination which affords us an opportunity to show the world that the southern farmer is resolutely determined to maintain his rights. The eyes of the world are upon him as never before and the history of the organization in the future will depend in no small degree upon the courage and fidelity with which he meets the present situation. For three years you have won out in every proposition that you have presented to the business world. Win once more in this important issue and it will be henceforth easier sailing for us all.

You have the key to the situation. You have the cotton, you have the warehouses, and if to these you only add the courage, the business stamina and the common sense to hold your own, you need not fear the future. Do not be scared by the conspiracy which has been begun to make you part with your cotton for less than the minimum price.

I do not ask you to hold your cotton to the injury of your creditors. Every farmer's duty is to pay his debts, but this is a period when the individual farmer and the Farmers' Union can use their influence with their merchant friends to induce them to bear for a little while with any farming debtor whom the local union may recommend to their confidence and regard.

Let every farmer face the situation without fear, and as God has prospered him in other years and as his union has prepared for him in the storehouse for his crop, let him put his shoulder to the shoulder of his brother and breathing courage, confidence and determination, let him repeat to the world the statement that the man who buys his cotton must pay him 15 cents a pound!

## CITIZENS HORSEWHIP PREACHER

A Case of "Affinity" That Turned Out Most Disastrously.

Citizens of the little town of Kremling, Colo., take little stock in the belief that "affinities" should have full sway.

They formed a band of "white caps" and dragged the Rev. H. Hasha, a Methodist minister with a wife and grown family, from a room with Miss Ruth Shumacker, and horsewhipped him until he begged for mercy. The girl was placed under arrest.

## PARLIAMENT FOR CHINA.

First Move is Made for Giving Chinks a Legislative Body.

An imperial edict was issued at Peking, China, Friday, authorizing Prince Pihl and Sun An, in co-operation with grand council, to frame regulations for the establishment of a council of deliberation to aid the government, "so that the foundation may be laid for a parliament."

## SAW GOEBEL MURDERED.

Woman Makes Affidavit That Turner Igo of Rowan County Fired Fatal Shot from Courthouse Window.

Turner Igo, of Farmers, Rowan county, Kentucky, is charged with the killing of Senator William Goebel, of Kentucky, in an affidavit by Mrs. Lulu Clark, which was published exclusively by the Richmond, Ind., Evening Item Saturday. In Mrs. Clark's affidavit, which was taken at Indianapolis on April 11, 1907, in the law offices of ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, she says that her maiden name was Lulu Williams and she was born at Rothwell, Menifee county, Kentucky, but lived most of her life and at the time of Goebel's murder her home was at Mount Sterling, Ky. She is a niece of Judge Frank Day, of Frenchburg, Ky., and also of Jas. Williams, of the same place. She has a cousin named Gertrude King, who lived at Maysville at the time of Goebel's murder. Miss King was at that time keeping company with John Sanford of Covington, Ky.

Upon the day of Goebel's murder the two girls went to Frankfort, Ky. They started to enter the state house by the rear entrance and when on the steps a shot was fired. At the same time they noticed a man standing just inside the door whom they recognized as Sanford. In a minute a second man came running out of the building, dressed like a mountaineer, and carrying a rifle. He ran to Sanford and said:

"I got the ———."

That man was recognized by the affiant as her friend, Turner Igo, of Farmers, Rowan county, Kentucky. Both men ran out of the building to a fence, where Sanford gave a pair of shoes which he was carrying to Igo, who exchanged his boots for them. The men then disappeared.

The affiant states that Igo told her at Mount Sterling on January 25, 1900, that he was going to kill Goebel and that she saw him afterwards at Jeffersonville, Ind., and he reminded her that he had fulfilled his promise.

She also says that Sanford had told Gertrude King, a few days prior to Goebel's murder, that he intended to kill Goebel, saying: "Here is my chance to get revenge. The legislature has met."

The Evening Item also publishes correspondence between Caleb Powers and the persons who secured the affidavit and afterwards investigated its allegations for verification, showing that the expenses for the information gained were paid from the Powers defense fund through John Marshall of the law firm of Gibson, Marshall & Gibson of Louisville, Ky.

The original correspondence of Powers and the copy of the affidavit are in the possession of The Item.

## 99 YEARS FOR THE JONES BOYS.

Jury Returns Verdict of Guilty With Recommendation to Mercy.

At 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning a verdict was reached in the cases against Albert and Porter Jones at Eatonton, Ga. The jury was out all night and brought in a verdict of guilty with a recommendation for mercy. Judge Lewis passed sentence and gave the boys 99 years' imprisonment.

Attorney Cooper made a motion for a new trial, and the judge fixed the date for hearing the motion on the third Monday in October, at Gray's, Jones county.

In passing sentence Judge Lewis said that the evidence against Albert was not satisfactory entirely. A new trial will necessitate a change of venue, as the jury box of the county was almost exhausted in making up the jury.

Robert T. Adams, for the murder of whom the Jones boys were convicted, was a well known planter, and a member of a prominent family.

## NEWS FOR WOULD-BE BENEDICTS

Thousand Marriageable English Girls Coming to Seek Husbands.

The remarkable exodus of marriageable young women from England to the United States and Canada is emphasized by the departure from Liverpool Thursday of a thousand unmarried women on the steamer Baltic alone, while several hundred more were among the total of 5,000 passengers carried on three trans-Atlantic steamers which sailed during the day.

## THIRTY-TWO PASSENGERS HURT

Bad Wreck on Southern That Was Devoid of Fatalities.

Thirty-two passengers were injured, none of them seriously, by the derailment of the Chattanooga and Washington Limited train on the Southern railway just north of Ryans Siding, Va., early Sunday. A broken rail was the cause of the accident.

## ROPING CRAFTERS

Looters of Pennsylvania's Treasury Under Arrest.

## FOURTEEN IN THE LIST

Many Prominent Men, Among Them a Congressman, Implicated in Crooked Deals — All Are Held in \$60,000 Bail Each.

The long-expected arrest of those held to be responsible for the frauds committed in the furnishing and decorating of Pennsylvania's \$13,000,000 capitol were made Wednesday at Harrisburg, the attorney general causing warrants to be issued for fourteen of the eighteen persons and firms named by the capitol investigation commission as being involved in the scandal. Those for whom warrants were issued are:

Joseph M. Houston, architect, and his active assistant, Stanford B. Lewis, both of Philadelphia.

John H. Sanderson, Philadelphia, chief contractor for furnishings.

Congressman H. Burd Cassel, Marietta, treasurer and executive officer of the Pennsylvania Construction company, contractors for steel filing cases.

James H. Shumaker, Johnstown, Pa., former superintendent of public grounds and buildings, who receipted for the furnishings.

George F. Payne and his partner, Charles G. Wetter, both of Philadelphia, builders of the capitol and contractors for the \$303,000 attic.

William P. Snyder, Spring City, Pa., former auditor general, who approved the warrants of the contractors.

William L. Mathues, Media, Pa., former state treasurer, who paid the bills of the contractors.

Charles F. Kinsman, Wallis Boileau, John G. Neiderer and George K. Storm, all of Philadelphia, stockholders in the Pennsylvania Bronze company, organized by Sanderson for the manufacture of the \$2,000,000 lighting fixtures.

Frank Irvine, auditor in the auditor general's office, who audited the accounts of the contractors.

Nearly all of the defendants appeared during the day, waived a hearing and entered bail for their appearance in the Dauphin county court. The principal defendants were held in \$60,000 bail, which was furnished in every instance by surety companies.

All the defendants are charged with conspiracy to cheat and defraud the state by making false invoices, which were approved by Houston and Shumaker. Charges of obtaining money by false pretense were also entered against Sanderson, Congressman Cassel, Payne and Wetter, it being alleged that they furnished fictitious bills for a greater amount than they were entitled to receive under their contracts.

The action taken by the attorney general was the outcome of an allegation made by State Treasurer William H. Berry during the campaign of 1905. He startled the state by charging that, according to the state treasury books, the building and furnishing of the state capitol had cost \$13,000,000 and not \$5,000,000, as had been generally believed, and that \$9,000,000 of the money went to furnish the building. He charged that \$5,000,000 of the \$9,000,000 was pure "graft." Governor Pennypacker, other state officials and the contractors denied the charges, but the agitation for an investigation which immediately began continued until the last legislature appointed a commission to investigate the whole affair.

## KIDNAPER CHEATS THE PEN.

Under Sentence of Twenty Years Harrison Fires Bullet in Brain.

Before he could be apprehended by the Norfolk, Va., police at the request of the North Carolina authorities, Joseph Harrison of Currituck county, that state, put a bullet in his brain late Wednesday afternoon at the Gladstone hotel.

Harrison was convicted of abducting Benton Beasley, a son of State Senator M. Beasley, all of Currituck. The alleged act was committed in 1905. The child was never found. Harrison was given twenty years in the penitentiary, but was out on bond. His application for a new trial was denied by the North Carolina supreme court Tuesday.

## COMPLAINS OF CASH FARES.

Georgia Commission Asked to Stop the Roads from Charging Extra Cent.

A complaint has been made to the railroad commission of Georgia about the rule which permits railroads to charge an extra cent a mile of passengers who have either neglected or been unable through some reasons to provide themselves with tickets before boarding the train.

## ONE THOUSAND PER CENT

In Profits Made Yearly by Oil Trust. More Light on Dealings of Gigantic Monopoly.

More light was shed on the remarkable earning capacity of the various subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil company at the hearing in New York Wednesday, when Frank B. Kellogg, who is conducting the federal suit, succeeded in placing upon the records the profits of seventeen of the principal subsidiary companies in the years 1903 and 1906. The statement of the earnings of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, which was recently fined \$29,200,000 by Judge Landis of Chicago for rebating, disclosed that in 1906 the company earned no less than \$10,516,082, on a capitalization of \$1,000,000, or over 1,000 per cent. The Indiana company in 1906 earned more than any subsidiary company of the big combine.

In 1903 the Indiana company's profits were \$8,853,410, so that in two years the mother trust received from the Indiana company more than \$18,000,000 in profits.

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey owns 9,990 shares of the Indiana company's stock. The Indiana company is capitalized for \$1,000,000. The dividends paid by the Standard Oil company of Indiana last year aggregated \$4,485,500, or a little more than \$6,000,000 less than the profits.

Mr. Kellogg developed during the day, while Clarence G. Fay, assistant comptroller of the Standard Oil company, was on the stand, a curious process of the financial bookkeeping, or handling of accounts, which Mr. Fay failed to explain. From figures submitted it was shown that the Standard Oil company of New York, in 1904, made a profit of \$7,751,150, and paid in dividends to the Standard Oil company of New Jersey the total sum of \$32,998,430.

The statement of dividends and profits in 1906 of seventeen of the subsidiary corporations of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey as presented in the federal proceedings now in progress follows:

Atlantic Refining company, capital \$5,000,000; dividends, \$2,249,955; profits, \$5,506,237.

Buckeye Pipe Line company, capital, \$1,000,000; dividends, \$5,799,798; profits, \$7,023,362.

Continental Oil company, 1903, capital, \$300,000; dividends \$403,000; profits, \$575,043.

Eureka Pipe Line company, capital, \$3,000,000; dividends, \$3,949,634; profits, \$2,433,104.

Galena Signal company, capital, \$10,000,000; dividends, \$1,377,206; profits, \$2,803,056.

Indiana Pipe Line company, capital, \$1,000,000; dividends, \$2,179,345; profits, \$2,314,583.

National Transit company, capital, \$250,450,200; dividends, \$5,090,330; profits, \$1,929,767.

New York Transit company, capital, \$5,000,000; dividends, \$2,099,958; profits, \$2,343,282.

Northern Pipe Line company, capital, \$1,000,000; dividends, \$2,000,000; profits, \$1,591,614.

Solar Refining company, capital, \$500,000; dividends, \$449,460; profits, \$1,253,519.

Southern Pipe Line company, capital, \$5,000,000; dividends, \$4,595,933; profits, \$4,649,306.

Standard Oil company of Iowa, capital, \$1,000,000; dividends, \$3,904,808; profits, \$673,977.

Standard Oil company of Indiana, capital, \$1,000,000; dividends, \$4,425,500; profits, \$10,516,082.

Standard Oil company of Kentucky, capital, \$1,000,000; dividends, \$1,994,400; profits, \$1,307,750.

Standard Oil company of New York, capital, \$15,000,000; dividends, \$10,149,000; profits, \$9,560,310.

Standard Oil company of Ohio, capital, \$3,500,000; dividends, \$174,960; profits, \$1,009,526.

Vacuum Oil company, capital, \$2,500,000; dividends, not given; profits, \$1,449,575.

## TOM JOHNSON NOMINATED.

Slated for Fourth Term as Mayor of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mayor Tom L. Johnson was nominated by acclamation at the city democratic convention in Cleveland, Ohio, Saturday for mayor to oppose Congressman T. E. Burton, the republican nominee for mayor. Mayor Johnson is now a candidate for a fourth term. In his speech of acceptance he said:

"Shall we have a monopoly-owned city or shall we have a city-owned monopoly?"

## MOORS ARE FINALLY SUBDUED.

Allied Troops of France and Spain Proved Too Much for Them.

According to dispatches received in Paris from Casa Blanca, the mission which took General Drude to Morocco has been fully accomplished. The submission of all the tribes now appears to be practically assured. The tribesmen will return to agricultural pursuits.

## KILLED BY TORTURE

Woman Done to Death by Fanatical Religious Sect.

## IGNORANCE EXEMPLIFIED

Crazy Gang Claimed That Victim Was Possessed of the Devil — Their Rough Treatment Unexpectedly Proved Fatal.

A Chicago special says: Five people, members of the sect of Parhamites, are under arrest in Zion City, accused of torturing to death Mrs. Letitia Greenhaugh, 64 years old, a cripple for twenty years, to show their belief in the religion they profess.

The people under arrest are Walter and Jennie Greenhaugh, the son and daughter of the woman; Harold Mitchell, Mrs. Harold Mitchell and a Mrs. Smith. All of them are accused of manslaughter.

Mrs. Greenhaugh had been for twenty years an invalid, suffering from paralysis and rheumatism.

The sect of Farhamites was founded about a year ago by Charles Farham and numbers about 260 persons. The members of the sect originally belonged to Lowie's church and believes in the gift of tongues, and especially in diabolical possession. It is their theory that sickness is an evidence of the possession of the body by evil spirits.

The condition of Mrs. Greenhaugh convinced her son and daughter and the three persons arrested with them that she must be possessed of the devil and they determined to exorcise the evil spirit. The five knelt by the bedside and, after praying, commenced their work. The arms of Mrs. Greenhaugh, stiffened by rheumatism, were twisted about in order that the devil might be driven out. The cries of the aged woman were considered to be those of an evil spirit and were greeted with triumphant shouts. After a course of this violent treatment Mrs. Greenhaugh not only became so weak that she could not use her limbs, but became incapable of making any motions. Then her neck was twisted and for some time this treatment was kept up.

Walter Greenhaugh testified at the coroner's inquest that Mitchell and his wife had beheld a vision in which Mitchell was ordered to quit work and devote his time in casting out the devil from the sick. Young Greenhaugh declared that his mother's consent was obtained before the treatment was commenced.

Mrs. Smith's part in the treatment, according to the testimony before the coroner's jury, consisted in raising Mrs. Greenhaugh's head and holding her while Mitchell and his wife attempted to straighten the woman's limbs, which had been twisted by years of rheumatism.

Greenhaugh broke down and cried as he told his story. He declared that for sometime his mother bore the treatment bravely, but at last the agony grew so great that she could not restrain herself and she cried, "Oh, Lord, help me!" a number of times.

The case will be further investigated by the authorities of Lake county, in which Zion City is situated.

## FORTY WERE KILLED IN WRECK

All the Victims Except Engineer of Passenger, Are Mexicans.

Late advices show that forty persons were killed and thirty-four injured in the collision between the south-bound El Paso express and a north-bound freight on the Mexican Central railroad at Encarnacion. All the killed and injured except Engineer McFarland of the passenger train are Mexicans, who were returning home from national fiestas. The trains met on a curve.

## MURDERED TWO BROTHERS.

Catholic Priest Found Guilty After Confessing Many Shortcomings.

Ludwig Szczegiel, Roman Catholic priest from Chicago, who has been on trial in Pittsburg, Pa., for the murder of Andrew and Stephen Starzynsky, brothers, was convicted of murder in the second degree.

The trial was a conglomeration of sensational testimony and features. To protect himself from the supreme penalty, the priest unburdened his past life, confessing his many shortcomings, especially his drunkenness.

## QUAKE FELT IN CALIFORNIA.

Seismic Disturbance Was On Heavy Order, But No Damage Done.

A sharp earthquake shock was felt in Redland, Cal., at 5:45 o'clock on Thursday evening. The duration of the loud rumble was two seconds, while that of the shake was one second. No damage is reported, though the shocks were very heavy.

## WHY MR. ROGERS IS SICK.

Standard Oil Magnate Has Been Sick for Forty Millions, Half of His Wealth, in a Railroad Deal.

Financial circles in New York are not surprised that H. H. Rogers, the Standard Oil magnate, is reported to be critically ill. The loss of \$40,000,000 would make most people ill, and that is what Mr. Rogers has lost. Reports have been current in Wall street for some time that H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil company had been heavily interested in the Tidewater railway project in Virginia and that he had lost heavily by the investment. The New York Evening Post says that it can be stated positively that Mr. Rogers incurred a personal obligation in the Tidewater project much in excess of \$40,000,000. The Post also says the situation has been entirely cleared up, and continues:

"Confirmation was obtained on Wall street Thursday of reports to the effect that H. H. Rogers was heavily interested in the Tidewater railway project.

"According to the stories previously circulated, upward of 40 per cent of Mr. Rogers' fortune has been involved in the Tidewater investment. It was reported Thursday that the personal obligations incurred amounted to \$40,000,000. It can be stated positively that the sum is much larger than the amount named; also that the situation has been entirely cleared up.

"In order to meet the demands made upon him in connection with the construction of the railroad, Mr. Rogers was forced to dispose of a large amount of investment stocks at a sacrifice. All during the recent decline in prices, the vice president of the Standard Oil company sold glittered stocks, such as Standard Oil, Consolidated Gas, Union Pacific and St. Paul.

"Some five or six years ago, against the advice of his friends, Mr. Rogers started to build in West Virginia a low-grade road which would parallel the Norfolk and Western. His object was to carry coal and lumber to tidewater. The line was to be 444 miles long. Only 125 miles have been completed.

"Only a few months ago, in order to raise \$10,000,000 for the Tidewater road, H. H. Rogers issued his personal note secured by \$20,000,000 mortgage bonds, \$10,000,000 stock and \$10,000,000 dividends or interest paying collateral. These 6 per cent notes were indorsed by H. H. Rogers personally.

"Railroad officials who have watched the construction of the railroad with interest from the beginning say that the project, even at this stage, is more or less problematic. It is confidently believed, however, that with the sacrifices already made in disposing of high-priced securities, Rogers is in a position to gain his end and see the mileage completed.

"It was learned some months ago that the Standard Oil man and his associates had bought up all the available lumber and coal lands in West Virginia. These purchases amounted to thousands of acres, and will in some future time supply the Tidewater road with traffic."

## CARTOONS, RILE COMMITTEE.

Atlanta Citizens Denounce Allegations of "Whitewash" Made by Journal.

The special waterworks investigating committee at Atlanta, a report from which was recently made to the city council, will probably be called together again in a few days to take some action in regard to certain cartoons which have appeared in the Atlanta Journal, and which members of the committee think reflect upon them in a manner unwarranted.

The cartoons in question have charged that the committee, instead of making a fair and honest report of its investigations, has "whitewashed" the water board.

Members of the special committee say that the use of the term "whitewash" carries with it the imputation that the committee ascertained that there were matters connected with the waterworks department, which were either dishonest or there was mismanagement, and that the committee, not acting with fairness and honesty, had covered up such dishonesty and mismanagement by a report not in keeping with the facts as they came out.

One member of the committee was so incensed that he spoke of making the matter personal, and said there was a "way to stop such calumny" and that if the committee would back him up he would take the necessary step to stop it.

## CONSTANTINE FOUND GUILTY.

Life Sentence Given Dago for Murder of Chicago Woman.

Frank J. Constantine was found guilty in Chicago Saturday of the murder of Mrs. Arthur Gentry by a jury in Judge Kavanaugh's court. His punishment was fixed at imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. The jury was out about two hours.