

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The ear trieth the palate tasteth meat." And in these days of printing, and of ad-vertising, the word "eye" may be

# PART TWO.

## TRUTH AND LIBERTY. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

#### FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.





Bideous Leather-Skinned Effigies of Devils and Demons Employed to Strike Heretics with Terror,

ONDON, Aug. 21.-There is no accounting for tastes. It would be idle to speculate on the reasons which have led William Smith, an eld man of the Quaker persuasion, to devote the last 20 years of his life and

devote the last 20 years of his life and judicious investments in real estate a large share of his fortune to gather. Ho had never matried; he was a 

levoted to its neguisition.

ORIGINALLY STOLEN. The collection, he said, had originally been stolen from an old church in Lis-ou, some 200 years ago, by a Spanish grandee. Don Carlos Sebastian, who d turned pirate, and apparently-nich was considered far worse in ose days-sceptic, too. Loading up a ip with his strange plunder he set if for England and there disposed of the lot. They were scattered all over the land after that, not a few of they finding their way into hey-collings mpairied variety to the decorations.

MADE A LOT OF MONEY. For nearly 60 years William Smith ed hi ignorance

He kept a poultry shap in Lendor being a slirewd dealer, nin money out of it which he

ate. The question, according to M. Me HDO, ill a seriount one: and all classes are in will be

tald M. Mehne to me. upon one demayiment of activity. Whi

#### MUST LIMIT EXPANSION.

linell Its expan mufacturing, men are better clothed

have recognized this long since. Not

States has altracted the attention of M. Jujes Meline, premier under Faure, and now one of the most distinguished members of the French son

needs may ache but when a man ha filled all his requirements in clothes and



#### SENATOR JULES MELINE.

Ex-Premier of France, and Former Minister of Agriculture and of Commerce.

States, Even there, however, confidence | minimum has been reached. Nor can an be restored by careful study, for the sphere of sale be extended, since while they may be ruined abroad, they all those who care for it can efford it. in never be ruined at home. Feeling we approach of the storm from Europe. nd seeing that markets there were to oil supplied, Americans lost no time n seeking anoth r outlet in Asia. They ave already taken there a firm footwhich the opening of the Panama

COLLISION INEVITABLE

nd themselves in conflict with

MECHANICAL IMPROVEMENTS. "The improvement of mechanical

means, in which the United States are to the fore, has in itself been the other great factor for choking markets and great factor for choking markets and recar is correction for choking markets and provoking industrial crises. One man can now attend to teu boons where a few years ago one man was required for each loom. This means men out of employment the world over. And after the workman the middleman must suffer also."

"With us in the United States they arely do," I commented. "And they RUSSIA SOUGHT European workmen." CONDITION IN UNITED STATES.

"For the simple reason that by me-chanical means the United States suppress many men, obtaining a maximili of production with a minimum of tabo of production with a minimum of taker. The American workmen, thanks to his machine, can produce thrice as much as pure, so that America, while pay-ing more money to this one man, pro-duces in reality more cheaply. But hy decreasing the number of employed ever more and more, the United States ex-pose themselves to a serious labor cit-fits. Another causon which fenders high wages possible in America is the huge and constantly increasing reser-voir of work, since there are more or-ders than there are bands, and manus facturing is in full progress, while the increasing population creates ever new consumers

"But the world will be brought to a pass where the manufacturing move ment will shoken and the agricultury ment with everythin again. Reason die movement begin again. Reason die tates this now and i hope that it will be martied in the near future. But it reason he not headed, the solution will be for each y events. Bo long as manu-facturing is prosperous the workman is constanted. But as soon as conditions were taked. But as soon as conditions grow had he becomes resentful. Each year, as more mon any thrown out of work, the position will be more critical. has torgett in the organization

MAY BE A NEW INDUSTRY.

alumity brought in 337,000,000. If bigy one and definition of 348,000, 0, the total is more than \$80,000,000mploying 150,000 men of builty trails acetying \$5,000,000 in subscient. And I this calculation I do not include char fours. Some years before electrici and orought chant a transformation.

dirigible ballooning, for instance, were to become an industry remotrow the situation might again be saved. "This would appear to plead the cause of mechanical education new so popular the United States. But while the much to be said to its favor, we motion to the said the these new industries. not forget that these new industries can only have their day, and, therefore, cannot definitely solve the problem. Signal as has been the success of elec-

What in modiate vemoly lidve you ad themselves in conflict which have the set of the workman the miduleman must individual to the set of the unemproved by the United States them-the set of the united states the set of the united states them the set of the united states the set of the set of the united states the set of the united states the set of the set of the united states the set of the set of the united states the set of the united states the set of the set of



Wanted to Arrange With the United States for "Confidential Exchange."

# DESIRE TO "WORK TOCETHER"

#### King of Italy Anxious to Have His People Adopt American Methods in Their Commercial Life.

#### Special Correspondence.

r ONDON, Aug. 25 .- David Lubin of Sacramento, Cal., whose scheme for the establishment of an interational chamber of agriculture has been so favorably received, has just given me some interesting exclusive in-

"While in Russia, sacking supr the project," he suid, "I learned that the Russian government had privately inde advances to Washington proposag that the two countries should foin a secret treaty whereby they agreed o a confidential exchange of statistics oncerning their productions of grain and percoleum. It was suggested that by this means a more stable situation ould be produced from which both nations would reap advantages in the sale of the commodities. As things are 





#### WILLIAM SMITH AND HIS TREASURES.

Two of the Most Prized Relics of the Inquisition In the Old Quaker's Chamber of Horrors."

From a Photograph Taken Specially for This Article.

some collection of holy inquisition relics. to be found in Great Britain-and perhaps in the world. They comprise about \$00 leather-clad figures, most of them as grotesquely hideous and herrible as distorted imaginations and perverted artistic talents could render them. They range in size from effigies of lilliputian dimensions to those of heroic size. Among them devils and hobgoblins pre-dominate. They were used to inspire terror among the visitims of the inqui-sition by heiping them to realize what their lot would be in the next world if they did not yield to the persuasive powers of the thumbscrew and the rack and other instruments of torture, and ebandan their heresies. Some of them were employed in church processions to stimulate the faithful to make more generous contributions and to inspire artistic talents could render them. They somerous contributions and to inspire an ignorant populace with a wholesome respect for folk who claimed to have power to save them from such hideous

### KNOWN TO ONLY A FEW,

Until a short time ago the existence

Then a short time ago the existence of this arise collection of medieval hor-fors was unknown except to a few of Mr. Smith's initiate friends. But re-dentities initiate friends. But re-dentities in which they had been for wars accumulating to their new abode, the celerism in which they had been for wars accumulating to their new abode, the celerism in which they had been for wars accumulating to their new abode, the celerism in which they had been for wars accumulating to their new abode, the celerism in which they had been for wars accumulating to their new abode, the celerism in which they had been for wars accumulating to their new abode, the celerism in which they had been for wars accumulating to their new abode, the celerism in the second of the old Quick-es at an experiment of the old Quick-es attange nobby. We show the considerable dif-ficulty that some days later I success of the obtaining administen to ft. Built have the seas once the backward of the baba he occupies to Kennington, one of London's more toppulous districts, it has a spacing are from addition-abors by stydights guicardia by from abors by stydights guicardia by from abors by stydights guicardia by from abors by stydights guicardia by from alexies the walls are first prove and alexies the walls are first prove and alexies the top figures grouped and in magne. Signing there are and the statement and where a first addition-al protection entry superfluorus one description is and where a first addition-al protection entry superfluorus one discussion and the deguires grouped about he and to deguires grouped addition-al protection entry superfluorus one discussion and the state of the graves and about head and the state of the graves and about head the deguires discussed about the mast to discusse the backward of the graves and about head the state of the guires are also a superfluorus one also the state the state of the guilt and the state of the graves and about head thead and the state of the guilt and the state of the guilt and th about it so as to display to the greatest advantage their grotzedue hideousness, the place scened like the incarhation of a horrid nightmare. From the ancient instead of the source of the source of the source of the leather waterents. a normal nightimate. From the ancient leather restments of the weird images emanated an odor suggestive of any-thing but the sanctity of the church to whose zeal for the conversion of her-etics they owed their origin.

OWNER IS PROUD OF IT.

Their owner, a man of nearly four wors years, and of singularly benign espect, seemed strangely out of place and such more strangely out of place Amid such grucsome surroundings, But

ing what is undoubtedly the most grue- | stranger to the foys of domestic life, and as the years rolled by and his pros-perity increased, he began to yearn (Continued on page 12.)

and the versatility required to operate the evolution?" "Then Europe alone is imperiled?" "The lack of proportion existing be-tween industrial and sgricultural pro-ductions is. It must be admitted, a complaint peculiar to the old world." said M. Meline, "The new world, where the soil is rich and there are home needs still to be filled, appears to be out of danger-excepting the United i out of danger-excepting the United

#### NARROW ESCAPE OF ITALIAN QUEEN.

This is an excellent picture of Queen Margherita of Italy, who has had a narrow escape in an automobile accident. Queen Margherita was return-ing from the Grand Saint Bernard when the machine ran into two huge blocks of rock lying in the middle of the road between Dornaz and Porte San Martino. The auto was badly damaged but the queen and members of her suite were able to jump off safely. It was at first suspected that the stones had been placed on the road intentionally, and two men were arrest-ed; but subsequent inquiry tended to show that the masses of rock rolled down the road intentional in the dark down the mountain side and escaped attention in the dark,

ich is all mechanical improvements vial insufficie ambitions appears in-vitable. The form which it will take generally mean newsdays, chit in long-er attract him. Therefore, when the output is not restrained, the market mains to be seen. One can scarcel prineve that in this age of civilization a struggle for commercial supremacy will degenerate into bloody encounters necessarily becomes chelled, and the reason for the economical uneasiness will degenerate into bloody snounters and a general conflagration of the no-tions. Vot this is, not impossible, World-production has assumed such propertions, has created such needs, previding in Europa becomes evident. UNITED STATES TO LEAD.

UNITED STATES TO LEAD. "In Europe-and in America<sup>46</sup> "The United Status means to be the ration predestined to set the salu-tary example of turning once again to the earth. Their people are exceptionally favored in having at their disposal vast extents of fer-tile territory. Furthermore, their con-sumers already suffice to absorb the hetter part of their agricultural produc-tion. They alone have both the facility and the versatility required to operate the evolution?" propertions, has challed such obsides, has imposed upon each country such obligations, that were it to stop for a moment on any point, a famine would follow for the resident population. We can understand theu, that, having to hoose between a social and a foreign war, any government should declare for the latter on the chance of being stetorlous.

ORIGIN OF CRISIS. "What was the origin of the crisis?"

I inquired. "World industry, which sprang into existence during the last half century created its own laws which have re created its own laws which have re-sulted in the industrial fever prevail-ing today, increasing momentary en-ergy, but threatening eventual ex-haustion. So long as industrial pro-duction depended upon human labor its extension was forcibly limited by the number of hands available and by the number of hands available and by their natural weakness. Competition in the present sense of the word could not exist, since each workshop supplied its immediate neighborhood, the needa and capacities of which were known so well that overproduction was impos-sible. Dearness of immsportation and difficulty of communication contributed loward maintaining this condition of

When, however, machinery was substituted for the hand of man, when transportation and communication became simple and economical, the petty markets scattered over the world were drawn together into a single vast mart

PROFITS OF STEAM.

"The first nation to profit by the application of steam was England, which nature had supplied most abundantly with iron to build engines and coal to feed them. Having no rival either in the cheapness of production or in the quality of workmanship, she became the great purveyor of the world. I 11 the great purveyor of the world. It was only after the Franco-Prussian war that other nations determined to ereate manufactories of their own, er-ecting custom barriers to protect their nancent industry against England. The United States adopted the radical measure of prohibitive protection. The industrial devicement which executed measure of prohibitive protection. The industrial development which resulted from this system was marvelous. In 1899 the United States produced 13,000, 000 tons of cast from whereas in 1870 the production of cast from in the eu-tire world had been only 12,000,000, Ho-tween 1800 and 1903, the exports to the United State's increased 76 per cent. Their superist to England had increased 197 per cent in 52 years; to India 125 per cent, to British America 322 per cent. Thus not only were \$0,000,000 consumers lest to Europe, but powerful producers were found to fight Europe consumers near to Europe, but powerful producers were found to fight Europe on her own ground as well as abroad. The industrial crisis was then inevit-able, affecting allke manufacturers, haberers and middlemen. So far as the United States are concerned, they can face the future with more screnity than any other nation on the one condition

face the future with more screnity than any other mation on the one condition of not exaggerating their success or at-tempting to dominate the world. "The vary cheapening of products, so much wanted as an indication of progress, is partly responsible for the present state of affairs. So long as allks, for instance, sold at \$4 per yard the output was limited as well as the market. When perfected machinery and extended facilities for obtaining raw materials brought the price of slik down to 60 cents per yard, both business men and purchasers profited. But when the price was reduced to 20 cents per the price was reduced to 20 cents per yard, this product became accessible to all those desiring it. Appeal can no longer be made by cheapening, for the

By a slackening in demand and a fall in price which indicated that the market was surfeited, by the discharge of men for whom employment could no bonger be found, by the failure of man-ufacturers themselves. A had divis-tion of labor is furthermore responsible for many social crises, althought intri-cate explanations are sought. The cap-ital error of Socialistis is to fancy that employers can avert crises simply by making concession, as if economical laws could be modified at will. Em-ployment cannot be given when work is lacking, and these conditions in-evitably cause salarles to fail."



#### PROPOSES TO MISS ROOSEVELT.

This is a late picture of the Sullan of Sulu, who proposed to Miss Allee Roosevelt while Sevy, Taft's party was visiting Jolo. The sultan has six wives now, but said he would make Miss Roosevelt suitana of the archipelago, saying that his people desired her to remain among them. The sultan had an elaborate program arranged for the entertainment of the Tafi paris, and gave many costly gifts to Secy. Taft and Miss Roosevelt. Among the gifts he presented to the president's daughter were beautiful poarls and a saddle made of fine box-wood engraved by hand,

#### VICEROY OF INDIA

The resignation of Lord Curzon of Kadleston as viceroy of India and the appointment of the Earl of Minto as appointment of the Earl of Minto as his successor has been announced. The correspondence shows the intensely litter feeling between Lord Curzon and Lord Kitchener, commander-in-chief of the forces of India, and the India of-fice in Kitchener's support, over the new scheme of army administration in undia Lord Curzon's disastifaction new scheme of army administration in India. Lord Curzon's dissatisfaction came to a head with the refusal of the cabinet to appoint Maj.-Gen. Sir Ed-inuad Barrow, on Lord Curzon's recom-mendation, military supply member of

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at present there is no doubt that the at present there is no note that the two countries could largely control the prices by working in harmony on cer-tain essential points. But, so I was in-formed, the United States government declined to become a party to any such secret treaty on the ground that it would be a violation of the Constitu-

#### CZAR SEES IT.

"The czar is fully alive to the necessky of international co-operation in trade, and through the secretary of state sent me a message to the effect that he warmin approved of the plan for an international chamber of agri-culture and that the project would re-ceive his hearly support."

#### KING OF ITALY DITTO.

KING OF ITALY DITTO. But is was Victor Emanuel. King of Italy, who showed the livelest interest in Mr. Lubit's scheme and displayed great eagerners to forward if by all possible means. During one of the sev-eral conversations which took place be-tween them the King freely acknowl-edged his great admiration for the pro-gressive spirit and enterprise shown by Americans in developing the resources of the country and extending her trade and expressed himself extremely anx-tous to introduce American business methods into Italian commercial life independent of the second life interview pinetucide in describing their first meeting to may Mr. Lubin saint

#### ROME HEADQUARTERS.

I had been commanded to appear before the king to talk over the ques-tion of making Bome the headquarters of the projected international chamber of agriculture. Upon cotering the king a private audience chamber he noticed my evident nervolumess. In excellent English, singularly free from feature age on the hade me maker myself Italian accent, he hade me make myself periodicy at ease, and tell my story in iny own way. Although the sing is a young must be has a good head for business and it is evident to me that he intends doing all be can to make Italy a greater producing and

#### NEUTHALITY IDEA.

During our numerous conversations, During our numerous conversations, each of at least an hour, the king ex-pressed the opinion that Rome would best serve as the hendquerters of the international chamber of agriculture, because italy is neither a heavy seller or kuper of agricultural produce. He pointed oni the force of the neutrality idea by colling attention to the fast that, England is a neavy buyer of agricul-ural commodities, while Russla and the United States control 50 per cent of the world's productive power. He is much