DESERET EVENING NEWS. tition is Inevitable and Even cading and Answering want Ads. Must Be Alert If You Would Be

PART TWO

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY OCTOBER 20 1906 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR



bricklayers, four waiters, three foot-men, two drapers, a tailor, and as oddi-ties, a billard marker, a motor-cycle racer, and a weight lifter. In order to make the experiment conclusive one point was rigidly insisted on. No man was accepted who had received any mil-itary training in any forces of the crown. The fact that a man had been in the volunteers was an absolute bar to his enlistment.

NO FREAK METHODS.

D

There was nothing that could be specified as distinctively novel in the methods employed by Colonel Pollock for making soldiers out of young men in one-sixth of the time ordinarily deemed requisite. It was simply mili-tary training dominated by common sense without regard to traditional rules and regulations. Colonel Pol-lock's secrets—if he had any—consisted in bringing out the men's individuality. lock's secrets—if he had any—consisted in bringing out the men's individuality, in eliciting their sense of initiative, in making them interested in their work and preventing them from becoming dull and stale by compelling them, as drill sergeants do, sto do the same thing over and over again an endless number of times without knowing any reason for them. They were treated as reasoning beings and not as human automatons. Every-

thing superfluous in the training of soldiers as ordinarily pursued in the British army was eliminated. They had none of the usual housemaid's work ONDON, Oct. 10 .- To J. St. Los Sirachey, the scholarly editor of of the barracks and lackey work for officers to perform. The cooking, pota-to peeling, emptying of slops and such work was done for them that they wight the Spectator, one of the most infuential of high class English seekly journals, and Col. A. W. Polmight devote the whole of their time hand. That act revealed the secret to soldering. No attention was paid to the attainment of mere m'litary frills. No efforts were wasted to obtain an appearance of smartness.

Jesuits of All the World Obey Father Wernz Autocratic Power Surpassing That of Kings And Emperors, Wielded by the Ex-Peda-

agogue, Whe is Now Head of the Historic Society of Jesus-Most Extraordinary Religious Organization In Existence.

Special Correspondence. OME, Oct. 10 .- By his election as general of the Society of Jesus, , a German priest became the supreme ruler of the most remark-CULTIVATE BRAIN INFLUENCE.

able religious organization the world has ever seen. As rector of the Gregorian University of Rome Father Francis Xavier Wernz was unknown to the world at large. As general of the Jesuits he commands the implicit obe. dience of every member of the order the world over. No monarch in Christendom-not even the czar of Russia --- is invested with such autocratic power over his subjects. The ballot has conferred upon the German priest

greater authority than the scepter. When the votes had been counted and the result announced the 74 other delegates from all quarters of the globe, whose ballots had made Father Wernz the head of their order, knelt

ave proved equal to its duties. Before a Jesuit priest attains to a posi-tion which qualifies him for a delegate he must have given abundant proof that he is a man of the keenest intel-ligence and iron will power.

Just as the Spartans of old strove for supremacy by cultivating physical strength, courage and endurance, so the Jesuits, in accordance with the system laid down by their founder, Ignatius Loyola, nearly 400 years ago, seek to obtain power and influence by the cultivation of their brains. To by the cultivation of their brains. To make a Jesuit necessitates 17 years of the most strenuous study and train-ing. There are no fledglings in their priesthood. They go forth into the world fully equipped for their labors. A fully professed Jesuit priest under the age of 34 is practically an impos-sibility. Only the strongest physically and intellectually—men of steel who to indominatable will power unite the richest mental equipment—can attain to full rank.

France with the aid of the pope. Yet in Germany itself, though the Jesuits are particularly numerous there at the present time, they are still officially un-der the ban of the law and the annual motion for their restoration in invari-able releated by the generations in invari-

Motion for their restoration in invari-ably rejected by the government. Many of the windows of the German college overlook a garden rich in palms, acacias, oleanders and flowering shrubs. On one side is its chapel, dedicated to St. John Berckman, with its stained /glass windows and Gothic architecture: on the other side are the error hereacher glass windows and Gothic architecture: on the other side are the grim barracks of the king's body guard of curassiers. The buildings themselves and the mar-tial music of the bugles alternating with the melodious chiming of the chapel bells, present a piquant contrast suggestive of the struggle in Rome be-tween the spiritual and temporal pow-ers

the age of 34 is practically an impos-sibility. Only the strongest physically and intellectually ment of steel who to indominatable will power unite the richest mental equipment—can attain The Jesuits constitute an intellec-tual cosmopolitan aristocracy, formed by a process of selection and elimina-Though housed in what had formerly Of ornamentation there is none. A prie-dieu with a cricufix and an image A tery. He is reputed to be a rigid disci-ge plinarian. He looks like a man who would spare neither himself nor others. St. Ignatius Loyola invite the occupant to devote his thoughts to His eyes are clean and alert-they are the eyes of a man who does not study meditations. The meals furnished the delegates, were of the plainest charac-ter. But in these days even the sim-ple life cannot be lived without cooks and attendants. To prevent any of the eyes of a man who does not study buman nature through books merely. Father Wernz is both a profound schol-ar and a polished man of the world. Father Vaughan, the Jesuit priest who has been dubbed the English Savonar-ola, and has been flaying the "smart set" lately, says that Father Wernz knows the sins and follies of modern acciety as intimately as he does himthe menials from communicating any intelligence to the outside world of the deliberations that went on within ex-triordinary precautions were adopted. The regular college barber was replaced society as intimately as he does him-self. He speaks English without a trace of foreign accent, Italian as fluby a Jesuit novitiate. Every servant was supervised by another nominal assistant. The man who purchased sup-lies was accompanied by some one ently as his native German, and French and Spanish with consummate ease. In the matter of linguistic attainments the "Black Pope," as he is called in Rome, presents a striking contrast to the "White Pope" in the vatious who lies was accompanied by some one whose duty it was to see that his conversation was discreet. The election was conducted in strict accordance with the rules and regula-tions prescribed by the founder. Four days were devoted to what in a political speaks only one living language-lili-Father Wernz was born in Wurtemberg 64 years ago. As a youngster he gave little promise of the seriousness and piety of later life. The ordinary tasks of schoolboys were so easy for him that he devoted little time to his studies. But in other matters he evidence of the spirit of the lad

the doors of which were locked, until they had chosen a general. Tow ballots were taken, and Father Wernz was elected by 71 votes. An American journalist beat the pope on the news. The result of the election was known in American newspaper of-fices before tidings of it was received in the vatican. The enterprising cor-respondent obtained admission to the college, and managed to station himself near the door of the big hall. A bell s-unded from within. That was the signal to the rector of the college, who was responsible for seeing that the se-clasion of the delegates was not dis-turbed, to open the door. When the door was opened the correspondent heard the secretary say: "We have as general Father Wernz." That was enough. He dashed off to the telegraph office and started the name of Father Wernz on a lightning journey across the Atlantic. It was some minutes later before Father Alfred Magtens, the pro-curator general of the Jesuits, left the college in a cab to tell the pope who before Father Alfred Maetens, the pro-curator general of the Jesuits, left the college in a cab to tell the pope who had been elected. He had to drive all percess had been elected. He had to drive all across Rome, and some ceremonial had to be gone through with before he was admitted to the pontiff's presence. While he knelt at the feet of Plus X to deliver his message printers in vari-ous American cities were putting the

news in type. The new general is a man of medium



Astounding Instances of Slackness and Lack of Discipline In France.

CURSE OF THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Salaried Officials Who Never Set Foot In Government Building Except To Draw Salary.

Special Correspondence. DARIS, Oct. 8.-It is rather an odd coincidence that on either side of the English channel at present an ironhanded, masterful man is earning the admiration of taxpayers and incurring the ennity of officialdom

from the shackles of military traditions. are due the successful carrying out of an experiment which may be destined to work a revolution in the training and

who has freed

GOOD SOLDIERS

IN SIX MONTHS

Striking Success of Experiment

Which May Revolutionize

British Militarism.

ACHIEVE WONDERFUL RESULTS

aw Recruits of Average Material

Transformed Into Competent In-

fantrymen in Short Order.

Special Correspondence.

erganization of the military forces of the British empire. They have proved fait is possible by six months of ra-izal training to make complete infan-try soldiers out of average vaw re-crits-men whom Sir John French, see of the ablest generals in active ser-tis in the British empire and the ser-tis in the British empire and the serthe in the British army, has pronounc-el "quite fit to take their place in the maks with regular troops." And this was no snap judgment. The opinion was expressed after the men had been And this under his vigilant eye for a week at Aldershot, participating in the maneu-vers of seasoned soldiers of the regu-lar army.

nofore it has been maintained by the martinets of the war office that man could not be put through the military hopper and turned out at the end an efficient soldier in less hearts han three years. By concentrating on essentials Col. Pollock was able, within the prescribed six months, to train his miniature army in drill, in tactical exercises, in shoot-

SUCCESS OF WIDE INTEREST.

The success which has attended the America than it is to England, beause America, to a much greater exause America, to a much greater ex-ent than England, is dependent for ar military strength on an efficient militae force, capable, should the ne-resity arise, of co-operating effice-thely with regular troops in the field. The United States military attache was no of the keenest observers of the resent at the formal disbandment of be correany.

The men had been in training only The men had been in training only ivo months when the king, with that restration and discrimination of judg-metration of judg-metration and discrimination of judg-metration of judg-metration of judg-metration and discrimination of judg-metration of judg-me what may prove to be important move. What may prove to be important move. mants, be their beginnings ever so mail, commended the company, to ap-tear be, re him at Windsor. After de-voing an hour to their inspection he ddressed a few words to them in which is stated that they were engaged in diressed a few words to them in which is stated that they were engaged in a experiment which might prove to a stated that they were engaged in a stational importance." In con-issation with Mr. Strachery he dis-layed the keenest interest in the cheme. Now that the experiment has foved a success it may be taken for mated that his majesty will exert his superce to secure its adoption on a ige scale secure its adoption on a EXPERIMENT MONEY RAISED.

The fact that the great object lesson is been achieved entirely through mate enterprise, and owes nothing to an office initiative affords striking free of the inaplitude of that old ory institution. It was started by a, effer from Cel. Pollock to the Specta-eff. In this he declared it would be the from Col. Pollock to the Specia-t. In this he declared it would be disc possible for any company officer ordinary ability to take a hundred ecruits of the militia class, and by a proper system of training to make them thereageby completent infantry diers and capable of meeting conti-tal troops on equal terms. Further offered to undertuke the training offered to undertake the training such a company if the necessary inds were provided. The proposal inciding with the policy which Mr. trackey had always advocated by un-ertook to raise the money through the pectator. In all something like 5,600 was subscribed. Of this amount Filliam Waldorf Astor, the expatriated illiam Waldorf Astor, the expatriated 500 and the Duke of Bedford anoth-

ONLY A FAIR AVERAGE.

The hundred men chosen were in no the hundred men chosen were in no se picked men either rs regards bique or intelligence. They fairly resented the average matrial upon ti endent for a volunteer or militia at the nation would naturally be endent for a volunteer or militia at and 20 years of r and none them was over 21. In t o matter of her was over 21. In t o matter of her was over 21. In t o matter of her was over 21. In t o matter of her was over 21. In t o matter of her was over 21. In t o matter of her was over 21. In t o matter of her was over 21. In t o matter of her was over 21. In t o matter of her was over 21. In t o matter of her was over 21. In t o matter of her was over 21. In t o matter of her was over 21. In t o matter of her was over 21. In t o matter of her of the her over the her her her was over 21. In t o matter of her over the her over the her her her over the her over the her her her over the her over the her her over the her over the her her her over the her over the her over the her her over the her over the her her over the her her over the her over th

can war the militia offered for service not merely a good percentage of officers and men, but the full strength of whole battailons. But although its framework is good the material of the militia is admittedly of inferior quality in these days. In its ranks are a large number of casual laborers, hooligans and was-terr-men without trades and incapable of earning a good living. The chief reason is because the mili-tiamen, being bound to serve for one month a year for so many years, find this service incompatible with a serious civil occupation. Employers will not give a month's freedom to their men. In the old days, when England was chiefly an agricultural community, there was little trouble on this score. But in industrial England, for the buik

(Continued on page eighteen.)

DELUSIVE EXPANSION.

other Jesuit, high or low, are bound by the most solemn of oaths to obey absolutely "within reason and right" Hence those severe and, as medical in all that is not sinful. A few minutes before Father Wernz had been a mere subordinate officer in an army of priests. Equally with the humblest soldier in the ranks he had to do experts declare, often injurious artiexperts declare, often injurious arti-ficial chest expansion exercises so rig-orously insisted on in the regular army, were entirely discarded. This system of "setting up" soldiers is analogous to that adopted by London poulterers in amplifying the breasts of scraggy chickens. In both cases the results are soundly delugive. Just as the outcome whatever his superior ordered. As one of the legion who must obey, he counted for little in worldly affairs. But as the man who must be obeyed by the legion be because at once equally delusive. Just as the customer is presented with a bony bird whose skeleton has been distorted until it preby that legion he became at once a factor in international affairs-one of the mighty of the earth. And men of section has been distorted until it pre-sents the appearance of a plump, well-fed fowl, so the British tax-payer is presented with battallons of apparently broad-chested, straight-backed soldiers, whose stalwart appearance has been ob-tained often by deranging their breath-ing apparatus and damaging their authority in various ships of state be-gan at once to take stock in him and to speculate as to what would be his policy and how it would affect their interests. ing apparatus and damaging their

WHERE GREATNESS WAS THRUST,

Greatness has been thrust Father Wernz (pronounced Verniz, by the way), unsought. According to the rules of the Jesuits any father who in drill, in tactical exercises, in shoot-ing, signalling, gymnastics, trenching, bridge-building and a dozen other mat-ters which the modern soldier must un-derstand if he is to be competent in his work. In that most important of all the branches of a soldier's education, shooting, the men, despite the fact that the majority of them had never fired a riffe before they were taken in hand, attained a higher average standard of marksmanship than obtains in the canvasses for votes on his own behalf disqualifies himself. If he solicits votes for another that father is likewise disqualified from becoming the autocrat of the order. No wire-pulling is permitted at their elections. So far was Father Wernz from anticipat-80 ing the honor conferred upon him that when he left the university to participate in the election he showed his secretary two packages of letters relating to the affairs of the university, one containing those to " a nawers should be given during and the other those which absenc laid aside to answer personally on his return from the congregation. matters concerning arrangements for the new term he directed should re-main over until after the election, would give them his own when

supervision. But there can be no question of rather Wernz's fitness for the position of supreme command. There could have been no question, either, that any other of the 75 delegates, uot in-capacitated by age or infirmity would capacitated by age or infirmity, would the supremacy of German Jesultism in

To make it clear that the experiment touches military questions of vital mo-ment and, indeed, in the words of the king, of "national importance," some explanation is necessary. England can-not afford to maintain both a mavy and a regular army adequate to the needs of the empire. Her peculiar position renders it necessary that she should have a much bigger and hence much more costly navy than any other power. On that all parties are agreed. Small as is her army compared with the as is her army compared with the armies of continental powers, her mili-tary expenditure, including the cost of the troops employed in India, is greater than that of any of them. John Bull is convinced he doesn't get his money's Stated is convinced at doesn't get his money's worth out of the army. He is deter-mined that his military bill must be reduced. That necessitates a smaller regular army. But without incurring grave dangers such reduction can only be made by having back of the army a numerons, well trained and efficient cit-izen army on volunteer lines, for the voice of the majority is emphatic against conscription.

voice of the majority is emphatic against conscription. Heretofore the militia has been the chief auxiliary force on which the ma-tion has relied for the expansion of the army whenever there was fighting to be done on a big scale. England has nev-er gone through a great war without employing it. During the South Afri-can war the militia offered for service not merely a good percentage of officers

marksmanship than obtains in the ranks of the regular army. They were all greatly improved, physically, morally

and intellectually by their six months' training-better equipped than when they began for the serious business of

earning a livelihood in whatever occu-pations they might follow.

SMALLER ARMY REASONING.

To make it clear that the experimen

J. ST. LOE STRACHEY, orimental Company Which Has Proved * Great Success.

of the strength and power of the Je-suit organization. Thereby they ac-their ruler—him whom they and every their Jesuit, high or low are low and every which accounts for the extraordinary influence they have wielded and their persistence despite persecution and decrees of expulsion innumerable. It is their quality and not their numbers is their quality and not their numbers which has made the Jesuits so for-midable in the past, and makes them still a force to be reckoned with in the affairs of the nations, temporal as well as spiritual, although at the present time there are only 15.000 of

the Hotel Costanzi, Students from all over Germany come to the college to undergo the rigorous Jesuit training. In their bright scarlet robes they add much to the plcturesqueness of the Eternal city, though their costume has Eternal city, though their costume has led the irreverent to nickname them "Cooked Crabs.". Father Wernz's pre-decessor, Father Martin, in the last years of his generalship, transferred the headquarters of the society to the college from Flesola near Florence where they had been, as they said, "merely camped until better times."

That they should be thus established in Rome itself and elect their leader here is one of the amazing contradic-tions which illustrate the great power still exercised by the society through secret channels, of which no outsider knows anything. In 1873 a bill was passed suppressing, among other con-gregations, the general house of the Jesuits at Rome. That bill is still un-repealed, but they have been back here for several years unmolested. They claim that the German college enjoys the right of extra-territoriality, so that right of extra-territoriality, so that the bill or suppression could not be enforced against it. It is extremely doubtful if the contention would stand in law, but the powers that be deem it prudent not to put the matter to the test. The toleration accorded the Jesu-

days were devoted to what in a political body would be called a caucus—dis-cussing candidates. And that these deliberations, despite the religious ex-ercises that attended them, are pro-ductive of somewhat similar feelings to those which are evoked at political conventions, may be inferred from the fact that the delegates consumed en-ormous quantities of ice. AMAZING CONTRADICTIONS. LEAK OCCURRED. Notwithstanding the precautions tak-en something did leak out concerning these deliberations. It became known that Father Meyer of St. Louis, Mo., although personally popular with the delegates, would not be chosen because it was forced that in the free structures it was feared that in the free atmos-phere of America he had progressed further than his European co-religion-ists were prepared to follow him. Also it was learned that the choice would

certainly fall on a German. On the day of the election the dele On the day of the election the dele-gates heard mass in the chapel and then, forming a procession, entered the large hall of the German students, in-toning the "Veni Creator." Most of them, especially the older ones, car-ried with them some bread and a bot-tle of water, for they had eaten noth-ing since the night before and could ing since the night before and could partake of no refreshment save bread and water until after the election was over. Nor could they leave the hall,



is born ior leadership. At a very early age he showed a passion to excel in things that appeal most to a healthy boy, and a contempt for the weakness of the flesh. One day when all the pu-plies of the school were deep in their plindles worns where deep in their absent. Later he was discovered up in their absent. Later he was discovered up-contrious on the floor of the gymnas-ium. At that time it was great physic-al strength which seemed to him the most destable of all human intermost des'rable of all human attain-ments, and, disregarding the pun'shment he was inflicting on himself. had exercised until he fell completely exhausted to the floor.

Whatever he undertook had to be done immediately. He did not learn to swim as most bodys do-by slow stages with one foot on terra firma. One day, when alone, he boldly flung himself in-to the stream, far beyond his depth. and was nearly drowned before he managed to struggle back to the shore. But he had learned to swim and became such an adept at it that thrice he res-cued other boys from watery graves. In these unregenerate days he was not averse to a fistic encounter, and, what-ever the result, the other fellow always

had a reason to remember that he had been in a fight. It was in these days, according to a story which is told in Rome, that an old gypsy woman predicted that he would live to be a greater man than either monarch or portiff. In the past, at all events, it would have been held by many that as general of the Jesuits he had attained that distinction, for "black popes" have more than once con-trolled "white popes" and humbled the pride of kings. But in these days, in theory at least, the Jesuit general is a submissive subordinate of the represen-tative of St Peter.

ative of St Peter. It was probably not at all due to the gypsy's prophecy—if it was ever made— that young Wernz at 15 gave up all thoughts of becoming a hero of the fighting type and entered a Jesuit col-lege. His progress was tinunually rap-tice the left Germany when the Lecuit id. He left Germany when the Jewits were expelled At the novitiate for German Jesuits at Ditton hall, near Liverpool, he spent some years as ssor of canon law, Canon law is resor of cason law, Canon law is his specialty. He knows more about it than any man living, and has published four bulky volumes on the subject. In 1883 he was appointed a professor in the Gregorian university, and two years ago he was made rector of the university. He is adviser to the Sacred Congrega-tion of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Af-fairs and of the Index. He is credited with being a man of progressive ideas fairs and of the index. He is credited with being a man of progressive ideas, but that comprehensive phrase, in his case at least, does not include accept-ance of the so-called "higher criticism." He stands above all things for hard work. "He is the right man in the laber discor" sold Plus X when informed right place," said Plus X when informed

of his election. JULIUS SARTORIS.

by his efforts to introduce efficiency into a great government department which, until the advent of the strong one, had been conducted in a fashion more suggestive of a rest cure than an important branch of the public service. The man on the English side of the "silver streak" is of course. The man on the English side of the "silver streak" is, of course, John Burns, the mechanic and flery Socialist orator of other days who is now presi-dent of the local government board and the hardest working member of the British cabinet. The man on the French side, Georges Clemenceau, the Warwick of French polities, and the maker and breaker of governments who now as minister of the interior is dem-onstrating his capacity as a construconstrating his capacity as a constructive statesman and a rigid disciplinari-

an. Between him and his younger English Between him and his younger English prototype there is a strong physical as well as mental resemblance. Rather below than above the middle height, with a squarely built, strong but elastic figure, a fine head and capacious fore-head, with coal-black eyes of almost dazeling brittener. dazzling brilliancy, Georges Cleme ceau, with his close-cropped hair, Clemenveritably a French edition of John Burns,

DRASTIC REGENERATION.

gave

whe

How John Burns set to work to reform his department of the British government service is well known on the other side of the Atlantic. Somethe other side of the Atlantic. Some-thing has been said, too, in recent ca-ble messages about the drastic methods employed by M. Clemenceau in his ef-fort to regenerate the French ministry of the interior, and of the amazing in-stances of official indolence which his probings into this departmental chaos have brought to the light of day. Little more than an idea, however, has thus been given of the go-ensy methods and general heedlessness of discipline which general heedlessness of discipline which were the order of the day in the min-istry of the interior when Clemonceau ook office, and which still holds sway n other departments of the public ser-rice here. Nor is the tale of them now omplete, for hardly a day passes wi ut some fresh discovery of offic official shirking being brought to light by the "terrible" minister who has said he will not rest until he has ousted at least a goodly proportion of the drones and parasites who now fatten on the public xchequer.

Quite recently, for instance ting back from his "cure" at Carlabad, M. Clemenceau found a surprisingly large number of junior clerks away on "sick leave," and he promptly demand-"sick leave," and he promptly demand-ed doctors' certificates. None were forthcoming. Then he risked to see the two physicians who are attached to the interior department. Both proved to be off shooting somewhere! Then M. Chemenceau's iron hand descended. The junior clerks got the dressing-down of their lives. The two doctors are medical dependants of the department no more their pleasant billets havo been abolished. In reality, however, the cases just mentioned are once of efficiency and conscientionaness itself compared with other shaps and compared with other sups and "grafis" which have been unmasked by the alert and releatless minister.

CAUSES CONSTERNATION.

M. Clemenceau had been installed in office only a few days when the staff of the ministry of the interior in the place beairau were throws into a state of consternation by the following circular, signed by their chief kinaself: "The offices of the ministry of the interior are open from 9 a. m. to noon and from 3 p. m. to 7 p. m. "All functionaries belonging to the central administration must be at their posts at the opening of the offices and must remain until closing time." The order went on to state that no ex-ception could be made to the rule unless by the special permission of the heads M. Clemenceau had been installed

by the special permission of the heads of departments and that offenders would lay themselves open to repri-mand, degradation and finally dismis-

The American render will doubtless fall to perceive anything particularly fall to perceive anything particularly startling or revolutionary in the above

specially for This Article.

the lis in Rome. France attributes to the potent power of the kalser's mailed fist.