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#### FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

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HON. THEO. ROOSEVELT.

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# VALLADOLID.

The Ancient Capital of Old Castile, where Ferdinand and Isabella Were Married-For Centuries the Residence of Kings, it Was Ruined by the French Invasion-Now the Center of Spain's Corn Trade, With a Population of Fifty-five Thousand,

JOHN MITCHELL, THE AGITATOR,

to strike, he would condemn millions of women and children to freeze.

## special Correspondence.

Valladolid, Spain, Aug. 2 .- This oncefamous city, the Moorish Belad Waledis the saddest example we have yet seen of the ruin wrought by the French invasion. Its modern name, by the way, is pronounced as if spelled ] Val-yah-dough-lead, accenting the third syllable. Long, long ago it was the syllable. Long, long ago it was the pintia of Ptolemy, and is described in the linerary as "a town of the Vaccai, on the road from Astarica to Cæsma-gusta." Ordona II captured it from the gusta." Ordona II captured it from the flowing centuries, and afterwards it be-came the residence of the Spanish thas, beginning with Juan II, carly in the fifteenth century. Ferdinand and isabella were married here, in the au-turn of 1489. Valladolid reached its runn of 1469. Valladolid reached its i them is the convent in which

รัฐการและการแกรงการและการเกิดการเกิดการเกิดการเกิดการเกิดการเกิดการเกิดการเกิดการเกิดการเกิดการเกิดการเกิดการเ signed for church purposes. Among its other manufacturies are slik, cotton, linen and woolen stuffs, paper, perfum-ery, earthenware and leather goods; be-Fery, earthenware and leather goods, Oc-sides an extensive trade in white whees, olives, madder, and other agricultural products of the neighborhood. A great many houses have been lately rebuilt, streets widened and repaired, and sev-eral of its modern Gothic churches are celebrated, even in this land of splen-did contraries for the telebrase of their did sanctuaries, for the richness of their style and profuse of mementation. In short, if one would see anything of ancient Valladolid, the honeymoon town

As to situation, one would think the surroundings of Valladolid were gloomy enough to have satisfied even the royal misanthrope who abandoned it. About 150 miles from Madrid and 80 from Burges, it stands at the conflu-ence of the Pisuerga and Esquera rivers, in the middle of a wind-swept plain, covered with loose gray bould-ers. The view is bound on all sides by steep, but not high granits ridges, behind which are the

FAMOUS CORN-FIELDS.

Hardly two shousand feet above the sea and partially projected by the rocky hills, the climate is exceptionally genial for northern Spain and the skies are generally cloudiess. One day is ire generally cloudiess. One day is unple time to devote to the allula of Valiadolid. You begin with the cen-Valiadolid. You begin with the cen-trui plaza, around which are ranged the best shops, its shaded south alde being the favorite tounging place of gonzips and idlera. In this historic square grand spectacles used to take place, such as built fights, executions, and autos de fe. On this spot Beren-guela made over the crown of Castlle to her son, Saint Ferdinand, in the year 1217. Here Charles V, on a splen-did throne erected in the onon air, shrewdly, but with much spectracular display, pardoned the Commeros. Here his son Philip calebrated the first mem-orable burning of heretics, which led the van of many similar atrochies dur-ing the rule of the inquisition. The cathedral, begun by the same plous king, three centuries and a quarter aro, stuck fast soon afterwards and hus remained a fragment ever shoe. Inremained a fragment ever since. In-tended by its architect (the celebrated Herrera) to be the most magnificent specimen of the Graco-Roman style on earth-either the money gave out on earth-clifter the money gave out or the artist died, and only the nave and towers we're ever finished. One of the towers (there were four in the pixe), fell down about a hundred years igo, and it is characteristically spin-la that the debris remains to this day in the streets of Valladolid.

in the streets of Valladolid. A more interesting church known as Santa Maria de Antigua, was built in the year 1200. The Uni-versity, now the best in Spain since the decline of Salamanca, has an average of fitteen hundred stu-dents. It was founded in the year 1346, but the present painfully "Recood" building in not yet twenty years old Near the tumble-down Palacio Real of Phillp III, is the grim convent of San Near the tumble-down Palacia Real of Philip III, is the grim convent of San Pablo, a Dominican institution of the enricest days, which was rebuilt in 1455 by Cardinal Torquemada, who had been one of its monks. He was the ferocious confessor of Isabel, the Catholic, and he it was who extorted from her tha promise that she would devote horself "to the glory of God and the exaitation of the true faith." Unas. Torquemada's influence the numerous autos de fe, held in the main plaza, became greater sport than the buil-fights and were attended by the court in gorgeous array, the victims of the in gorgeous array, the victims of the burning dressed in vellow shirts on which were painted flames and figures of devils. The cardinal was also an enthusiastic patron of art and litera-ture, and the inscription "operibus credite," referring to the splendid buildings which he founded, is repeated

#### AROUND HIS TOMB.

National President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of Amer-The facade of San Pablo is still a mirics, has it in his power practically to keep the poor of the country without acle of labyrinthine Gothic tracery; and so is the facade of San Gregonia, one of the magnificent foundations of Cardinal Ximenez. The latter is the great show place of Valladolid, with its coal throughout the winter. It now locks as ff, by ordering 140,000 miners erful quadrangle and stair ca ts artesnado halls and chapel, and th Columbus died : also the ancestral home ortal, rich in heraldic ornament, which uns up into an armorial tree. Close by is the curious old house in which Philip II was born. The museum is a handme building externally, dating back 1429, but hardly worth a visit. It contains all the paintings, carvings and sculptures that could be collecter in the provinces when the convents were suppressed. Several of the ex-convents now do duty as barracks, factories and shops. The public library is said to contain twenty thousand volumes, There is a fine new hospital in the spa-ciou Parque de la Magdalena, and several seminaries and colleges. Most several seminaries and colleges. Most interesting among the latter is the Colegie de los Escoceses, formerly a Jesuit institution, founded at Madrid, by Col. Semple, in 1627, and transferred to Valladolid about a century and a half later. A score of young Scotch-men are always being prepared here for the priesthood. The English college (Colegia de los Ingleses), is another unique institution. It was endowed by Sir Francis Englefield, one of the most scalous adherents of Mary Queen of Sir Francis Engleneid, one of the most gealous adherents of Mary Queen of Scots who withdrew to Spain after her execution. In 1590 Philip II granted cer-tain privileges to this college, which it "enjoys." Forty-five students from United Kingdom are the usual numher in training for the priesthood. The Irish college at Salamanca completes the trio of British R. C. Institutions in Spain. FANNIE BRIGHAM WARD.

all who believe in war are traitors to the rest of manicinal. You would prob-ably ask, if you took any notice at all of the statement, how it could be given that war cannot be waged with. out death; that it is seldom waged without death in the form of fright ful carnage, and that death is the nat ural foe of man. Hence all who kindl the fires of war must likewise kindle those of death, and hence all such in endiaries must become traitors to the entire race. At the present stage of civilization nto servici there is no other mode of answering this question. We may affirm that war is justifiable when some barbarous horde attacks a nation; but this rarely happens. Barbarous hordes are nearly happens. Barbarous hordes are heary slways attacked by enlightened ones, and for the purpose of securing their lands. The missionary comes to them first and tells them of Jesus Christ, whose chief alleged mission was peace in earth, good will to men. They are surely not exceptional in loathing all religion which is not their own. religion which is not their own. They scoff at it, just as Christians would scoff at a preacher of some alien creed who aired his faith along Regent streat or Broadway. Finally, in their disgust and wrath, they kill the missionary and then the soldier takes his place. War, it may be urged, is admissible when a state fight against tyranny for its freedom. True, but this condition its freedom. True: but this condition of things ought not any longer to b possible on our planet. The instant that two powers attempt to murde The Instan their respective citizens they should be torn asunder by a stronger power-ar-bitration. There is no element of Uto pianism in this plan. It is absolutely feasible,and in some respects even more so than was the freeing of our slaves, and again still more so than was the freeing of the Russian serfs. Those who cry out against the im-practicability of Socialism must find their sharpest conservative javelin blunted when they assail the would-b destroyers of war. There are many Istinction. wise men today who see in human no fure itself a mighty obstacle to the exploitation of socialistic creeds. But man in the who bere an honest world at the p ot hour who does no elleve war a curs to grapple with and extirpate than that of poverty among th sald that an army Frederick the Gree was like a snake a bely. His compar-was unjust to the meved upon Its n. Chough witty, alle, for he is a than an army much cleaner When he passe ace to place he him, and when does not trail fil his fange eject : hor destructive energy is all the frightful oninnared with of discuse, either which follows all mminent or aclive armed forces of course, large-Kings and rulers a ly blamable the vive. But the ould still sur-This hideous, tools of the pe permintent ev explained by Bismarck, a nperor, a house int of the Unitcommons or a es and councils ed States, Ike these ar of the popular w watch the fluctu They know it, and f public.opinion riveret gambler as eagerly as watches those of ticker. are no mare t lives in hour-and the sultan days of Even the Itr ly Gread of an of Turkey in his lordly palace than a Concerbing debt, trial by n its hutch. risonment for err important persecution whi for centuries, al saster nations of the molitic the abolit in they still de-in iniquity like wholly at lay the abolition war? Are not i fault? Individuonth of them sie as religionists, their as religionists, their hyperrisy, and, as moralists, their definite of a sacred ethical law. But when massed together the educated and the ignorant are in



Col Theodore Roosevelt, governor of New York and nominee of the C O. P. for vice presidential honors, is not the big-toothed man shown in cheap chalk plates and faked zine etchings. Au contraire, he has a fine, strong face, incluive eyes and a good forehead, as we show in this beautiful halftone of the Pach's excellent photograph. This is a portrait of a man who knows and acts and wins.

# WHAT WAR REALLY MEANS.

#### downwww.mwww.mwwww.mwww.www.www.

Imagine someone's telling you, that | Thousands of those who roared and cathotograph.

## LORD MACAULAY'S SINISTER PROPHECY

## 

In 1857 Lord Macaulay, the good Eng- 1 my wishes are at war, and I cannot the list point many the gast states in with the point of in its entiroty;

populace-uttered a word indicating an bottom is and populace-uttered a word inducting an opinion that the supreme authority and inducting an a state ought to be intrusted to the majority of ellizens told by the head, in other words, to the poorest and most mortain married be permitted to the supreme authority of ellizens told by the head, in other words, to the poorest and most mortain married be permitted to the supreme and to ride in a state ought to be intrusted to the supreme and to ride in a state ought to be intrusted to the supreme and to ride in a state of the two superiors and to ride in a state of the two superiors and to ride in a state of the two superiors and to ride in a state of the two superiors and to ride in a state of the two superiors in a state of honest at the two superiors is an activate of the two superiors is a state of the two superiors is a st

In its entirety: You are surprised to learn that I have not a high opinion of Mr. Joff room, and I am surprised at your surprise, I am certain that I never wrote a line and that I never in parliament. In conserva-tion or even on the hustings-a place where it is the finshion to court the populace--uttered a word indicating the surprise of public routes. of paties fullt. On the bound are should be

BARON H. VON STERNBURG.



One of the most important diplomats at the national capital today is Baron H. Von Sternburg, the German charge d'affaires. He is in daily consultation with the state department as to the relative courses of the United States and the Vaterland in repard to China. This is his excellency's neglect

greatest glory in the time of Charles V. He adorned it with many splendid edi-tes; its population exceeded one Hunisand and its trade was past emputing. It remained for that noble menarch's only gon, the melancholy Philip II, to begin the undoing of Valladolid. Coming to the throne at the age of thirty-two, he immediately re-moved the capital to Madrid-for no reason except that he found its gloomy Escurial better suited to his hypochondriacal temperament. But he administered a sop to the described city of his birth by raising it to a bishopric, in 1985. From the day of its describen by the Spanish court, Valladolid began rapidly to decline. When the French tame over the Pyrences, early in the present century, they stripped and event century, they stripped and tecked its finest buildings and "left it for dead" on its dreary plain. But ocupying the very heart of the limited rea that produces most of Spain's staff of life-corn-its partial resurrection was assured. During the last quartercentury Valladolid has picked up amaz-ingly. Admirably situated for trade Bnd manufactures, with abundant - supply and in midst of a remarkably fortile region, with a natural highway to the Atlantic via the Duero liver-it has added to these advantages canals and railways, which communicate with all parts of the peninsula. The city is famed

for its silver plate, especially that de- / clers.

THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Nilianaanaa ahaanaa ahaa

of the great sculptor, painter and arch-itect, Juan de Juni, and afterwards of Hernandez, the equally celebrated ar-tist; and the house in which Napoleon lived during his stay in Valiadolid Cervantes resided several years in a poor house in the Calle de Rastro, where he wrote the first part of Don Quixote, after his return from slavery Fablo Nelli, the Maecenas of Vallado lid, lived near the square which still bears his name, in a fine old mansion with Corinthian courts and remarkawith Corinthian courts and remarka-ble doorway. Another equally quaint edifice in the same neighborhood is adorned with medallions of Juan II and his queen. More interesting than either is the now ruined building called "El Ochavo," in which that spoiled child of fortune, Alvaro de Luna, was shorn of his head, on a June morning of 1452. For thirty years, as the favorite of Juan II he had really the favorite of Juan II, he had really held the scepter, keeping down the turbulent aristocracy with a rod of iron. His royal master was as shallow false and feeble a monarch as ever wore a crown, but withal a merry and mag nificent one. Swayed alike by poets and courtiers and alternately their dupe and tyrant-for some whim or other he deserted the bosom friend and adviser of a life-time and con-demned him to an ignominious death. Alvaro met his doom courageously, as became a knight, and humbly, as became a Christian-so say the chroni-

WARSHIP WISCONSIN.



Unhappily the savage is not yet ex-tinct in man. What he calls the im-pulse to fight for his country is too aften precisely of the same sort which prompts him to kill elephants, tigers and other "big game," Of the private this is almost constantly true, except when the ghastly conscript drags has son politics may continue to exist with out causing any fatal calamity. But the time will come when New England will be as thickly populated as Old England

Wages will be as low and will fluctuate as much with you as with us. You will have your Manchesters and Birm-inghams, and in those Manchesters and Birminghams hundreds of thousands of One of the saddest features of war is One of the saddest features of war is its horrible tyranny over the unlettered private. I saw a grand procession of cavalry troops here in London not long ago. Helmeted, plumed, bestriding glossy and mettlesome horses, riding with spiendid grace and case, brilliant-ly uniformed, specklessly gloved and booted, each horseman seemed a model of manhood. But suddenly it occurred to me that the least observable point artisans will assuredly be sometime out of work. Then your institutions will be fairly brought to the test. Dis-tress everywhere makes the laborer mutinous and discontented, and in-clines him to listen with eagerness to me that the least observable point shout this radiant concourse was the agitators who tell him that it is a monfaces of its members, and into after face I steadily peered. Th strous iniquity that one man should have a million while another cannot get fac There I nant. Frequent smiles disclosed broken and discolored teach, which dentistry might have saved from rulnous decay. a full meal. In had years there is plenty of grumbling here, and some-times a little rioting. But it matters little. For here the sufferers are not Many a pitcous letter written from South African battle fields will show how these ill-fated fellows have been trained to shoot, yet not to spell; to cut and thrust, yet not to think! With the officers it, of course, is dif-ferent. The solve of danger, the long-ing to "kill things," the underacinated savinge yet swary them as it envices that but select; of an educated class; of a class which is, and knows itself to be deeply interested in the security of property and maintenance of order. Ac-cordingly the malcontents are firmly, yet gently, restrained. The bad time is got over without robbing the wealthy

avage, vet sways them as it sways their subalterns; but another factor, seldom learly considered, enters into their belleose motives. I mean ambition. Shakespeare calls it seeking the bubble Shakespeare can's in secting the burns reputation at the cannon's mouth. But in all European countries this kind of reputation is held far more valuable than a bubble. It is, indeed, the one most "honorable" path to high social

London, August, 1900. Edgar Fawcett In New York Journal.

have a boundless extent of fertile and unoccupied land your laboring popula-tion will be far more at ease than the laboring population of the Old World and while that is the case, the Jeffer-

There will be, I fear, spoilation. The

There will be, 1 fear, spollation. The spollation will increase the distress. The distress will produce fresh spollation. There is nothing to stop you. Your Constitution is all sail and no anchor. As I said before, when a society has entered on this downward progress, either civilization or illerity must per-lah. Either some Cresar or Napoleon will seize the reins of government with a strong hand or your republic will be strong hand or your republic will be a fearfully plundered and laid waste

by barbarians in the twentieth cen-ury as the Roman empire was in the lith, with this difference, that the Huns and Vandals who ravaged the Roman empire came from without, and that your Huns and Vandals will have been ngendered within your own country your own institutions.

Thinking thus, of course I cannot reckon Jefferson among the benefactors of mankind.

#### KAINTUCK ENGLISH.

Here is a little dialogue that recently securred between two rural members of the Kentucky militia which brings out some curiosities of dialect:

"We've bin ordered to Frankfort/

"I gad, I hain't goin'!"

"I gad, you hev to go!"

"I hain't, and there's lots more that hain't goin," nuther!" "I gad, young swored you'd go, and, I

d, you've got to got" "I gad, we don't got to got. We hain't t no Unicorns and we hain't got no mad.

s and we bain't goin', nohow. We at feig last time and didn't git auth to cat!"

passe in the course of the next century, if not of this. How will you pass through them? I heartily wish you a good deliverance. But my reason and Well, mebby youns won't go, but if ouns don't you'll git found like hell Collier's Wookly.

J. E. Williams, J. T. Evans. Thos. Conners. G. C. Hale, chief. M. J. Conners. Wm. West, Louis Robinoux.

the rulers. The supreme power is in the hands of a class, numerous indeed

to relieve the indigent. The springs of

anational prosperity soon begin to flow again: work is plentiful, wages rise, and all is tranquility and cheerfulness.

I have seen England pass three or four times through such critical seasons

as I have described. Through such sea-sons the United States will have to



L.E. Hais, Evons, Phillips, J. M. Maher, J. M. Canady. John Lynch. J. C. Egner, Capt. J. F. Glupatrick, G. N. Roberts.

Truly, America has the finest firemen in the world, as has just been proved by the confest for the World's Professional Championship Cup at Paris. The Kansas City boys, whose group photograph is printed here for the first inne, reached and extinguished a test fire and rescued the inmates of the dwelling in 3 minutes, 42 seconds. Their nearest rivale, the Italian bridage, took 10 minutes, 12 seconds, to do the same work.



We are indebted to Vice President and General Manager Irving M. Scott, of the Union Iron Works, constructing the vessel, for this first photograph taken for publication of Uncle Sam's magnificent new battleship Wiscousin, This brilliant halftone shows the Wisconsin as she appears at the wharf at San Francisca today, ready for sea, with the exception of a few siz-inch guest the appears at the appears at a few siz-inch guest the second sec