



TRUTH AND LIBERTY

Half a dozen lines of tpye may be the link between you and something you want.

PART TWO

SATURDAY MARCH 23 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

The Saturday "News" Special Foreign Service. AMERICAN GIRL **BRIGANDAGE ON** IN SWEDISH COURT ITALIAN ROADS The Picturesque Bandit Chief Princess Gustavus, Neice of King Now Gives Way to Regular Edward, Wants to "Attach" Miss Post. Uniformed Officials. FOR ONE OF HER "LADIES." HOLD HIM UP FOR EXTRA FARE Imprison Him for Long Hours in Dark Has Been Visiting the Princess With Another American Girl-Iarly Tunnel and do as They Please Mary's Gossip Generally. LORENCE, March 13-In Italy Special Correspondence. Special Correspondence ONDON, March 13 .- Great surve prise, and more than the usual jeniousy, have been occasioned is not, however, the picturesque by the announcement that Prinbandit chief beloved of meld-Gustavus of Sweden has set het drama and the sensational novelist. seart upon having Nellie Post attachwho now lures the traveler to his undoing by misleading directions, holds ed to her household as one of her him up in mountain passes, rifles his ladies." She is the first unmarried him up in mountain passes, rifles his luggage, robs him of his gold and jew-els, and detains him for ransom in dark places. Even in Italy the old or-der changeth and giveth place to the new. And the new boss bandit is sim-ply the Italian government which in 1905 took over the Italian railways, manned them with predatory hirelings and turned them loose on the traveling public, backed by all the power of a state monopoly. American woman eyer offered a position of the kind-indeed the only other who fills a similar appointment Dr. Gale Giving Electric Treatment To One of His Patients s Mrs. Leslie, the sister of Mrs. Geo. West, and her husband has a post in the Duchess of Connaught's entourage. one of the reasons for Mrs. Leslie's The Famous Blind Inventor Flectrician in His Consulting Ram selection. Dr. Gale Nellie Post is much gratified by the state monopoly. and Medical honor offered her, and is very desirous GROSSLY MISMANAGED. of being allowed to accept it. Lady The gross mismanagement of the railways, the thieving and plundering which the officials carry on unchecked, the utice lack of system in the running of trains--these things have reached such a scandalous pass that all Italy is protesting in parliament and the rewspapers. Especially severe is the denunciation of Commendatore Blan-ch, minister of railways. No politi-ck was ever more profuse in promises of the great and beneficient things he was going to do than was Blanchi when he took hold of his department. Not only has be failed utterly to "make good." he has made things worse. But as a banquet orator he continues to shine as brillianty as ever. If his ac-tivities could be restricted to a mere talking job he would be a brilliant success. The gross mismanagement of the Barrymore, her mother, however, dislikes the idea of her daughter being parted from her and has not yet given her consent tient would probably die within a few days. I was not surprised to learn that he died suddenly about a week afterward. I could not hear—on listen-ing at various points on this man's body—the sounds to which my car was accustomed, and I knew that something was radically wrong. By letting these charges pass through my own hands I am generally able to tell whether a portion of a patient's body is healthy or not. Unhealthy tissue has a sort of spongy feeling to my touch, while healthy tissue has not. In the latter there is a sort of elasticity which un-healthy fiesh does not possess. REMARKABLE COMPLAINTS. The American guests of Princess ONDON, March 13.-Dr. James Most Wonderful Blind Man Got \$250,000 Special Correspondence. Gustavus "made things hum" in the dull Swedish court and during their stay were immensely popular. Their seventy-fourth year, probably progress with the native tongue was was the most wonderful blind Came As a Fee For Saving Millionaire-Marveious Life Story of Dr. James Gale as He amazing and before their return they nan who ever lived. The victim of a were able to make themselves under-Told it to the Deseret News London Correspondent Just Before His terrible and crushing physical afflicstood on all sides. They were a pertion in his early youth, he triumphed fect revelation to the prosaic Swedish Recent Death-Contemplated Suicide. over it by sheer force of mind and charwomen. Their gowns, their chatter; acter, and won for himself the proud their unconventionality shocked and won it. On another occasion I attend-ed a shooting match, and some one asked me to try a shot. I brought down my bird, to the wonder of every one present. I may tell you, between ourslves" (said the blind inventor in a stage whisper) "that the shot was purely accidental. On being asked to attempt to readily the performance. I having a couple of persons read to me and write for me or else of going to some institution for the blind. I deof my playmates so as to see where to but pathetic title of the "Blind Inof my playmates so as to see where a jump. "I concealed my trouble for a long time from my parents, and then the family doctor was called in. I doubt if my sight could have been preserved even with the most skilful attention but whatever chance there was of it he destroyed by ignorant treatment. When I was taken to competent ocul-ters in Plymouth my case was hopecharmed in turn. Among the male ventor,", by which he was known all some institution for the bind. I de-cided to employ secretaries to read to me, and by this method—and by closely training my memory—I soon found that I was able to make prog-ress in my studies. In those early days I was deeply interested in chem-listry, and before many years I man-aged to master the subject fairly well, so far as it then went. "On one occasion I was experiment-ing with some gunpowder. It order to deaden its explosive effects, I mixed with it some fine sand. To my sur-prise, I found that the explosive pow-er of the powder was destroyed. In after years, when I wished to invent a non-explosive form of gunpowder, I made this childish experience the basis of my experiments, and was successful not only in inventing a non-explosive kind, their successes were many, but as Nellie Post expressed it, "a little over England. REMARKABLE COMPLAINTS. of them went a long way." She and That, however, conveys but a fain? REMARKABLE COMPLAINTS. "People have come to me with some very remarkable complaints," he went on. "One man came who was suffer-ing from paralysis, the result of lead poisoning, and every doctor had given him up. I placed him in a bath, treat-ed him electrically and in the water: and, in the course of time I man-aged to get white lead, oozing from the roots of the finger nails. On another occasion I treated a woman for mer-curial poisoning. When she would leave the electric bath you could see a thin, dark line, which, when rubbed, showed a silver mercurial deposit on the side her friend, Miss Frewen, decided if dea of his various claims to distinc-

taking job ne would be a brilliant success. Signor Crespi, a Lombardy deputy, has denounced the system introduced by the government as destructive of all zeal and efficiency in the service, and the public indignation has been brought to a climax by the recital of the experiences of Signor Scarfoglio, editor of the Naples "Mattha," and hushand of Mattide Serao, the novel-ist. His tale of woe published in his paper and cepied broadcast, narrating his suffering of 36 hours in pitch dark-ness, in the cold, without food or water, ou the road between Rome and Naplas, because the snow was not removed from a logg cutting, has caused a host of thers to rush into print with com-plaints. tion. His many degrees included those of doctor of philosophy and master of arts. He was a fellow of the Royal Geological society and the Chemical society. He made many valuable scientific discoveries. His inventions covered a wide range, from rapid fire breech loading rifles to electrical alarm clocks. As a doctor, he once saved a millionaire's life, and was paid the biggest fee ever recorded in the annals

STORIES OF DELAY.

plaints.

There are the old stories of coal jelayed at Genoa, while Milan and Jurin industries suffer; of the boxes which arrive not for mothns; of the sizelings, the lack of punctuality and the direct trains—"directisimi," they call them—running about any indirect root, mostble and arriving at any hour except the scheduled one. But there are any number of new stories. A prominent American resident of Forence relates how he went with his wife to Genoa. On arriving he opened their trunks to find \$75 worth of possesions vanished. He rushed to the American consu-

late

An Italian official was the only one possession and to him the American

"My trunk has been robbed." he be-ran and, interspersed with denuncia-tions, out came his tale of woe. The official heard him politely. Then he smiled and spread out his

"My dear sir," he said, "those poor fellows of the railroads are paid so poorly that they must steal a little for a living."

FLED TO "ADJUSTER."

The irate American fled to the railay adjuster of wrongs. He, also, bowed and spread out his

hands State the exact moment when your

things disappeared." "How can 1?" "You must."

The American racked his memory. He had been with the porter in his room. He had seen the trunks put of the omnibus, he had ridden with them and seen them handed over to the station master.

They were opened on the 'bus," "They were opened on the 'bus," announced the official, "that was it. They robbed you when you were in-side. The railroad officials are quite herest is announced."

side. The railroad officials are quite honest. I assure you." And, in spite of the American's pro-test that the 'bus driver was driving steadly—if steadly can be applied to Italian driving—the guilt was thrust on his shoulders and to this day noth-ing hat been heard of the valuables though every station official promised an investigation. an investigation.

FURS FROM AMERICA.

A woman ordered furs from Amer-ica. They arrived at Genoa in Oc-tober. It is now almost spring, a few flowers ale in bloom, and her furs have not yet reached her in Florence. A man occupied an empty first class compartment. When the car stopped at a station he stepped to the door leaving his field glasses on his seat. Only the guard was near the door. Coming back his glasses were gone and the official denied all knowledge of them. them

them. Another traveler, buying g direct sec-ond class these from Verona to Flor-ence, was changed four times in the night, made to sit from midnight until 4 in the station at Bologna and then placed in a compartment into which the guard brought a half-dozen third class passengers dirty men who smoked continuously while she was in the train and refused to allow the window to be continuously while she was in the train and refused to thow the window to be opened. The refuson assigned was the over-crowding of the trains. And this crowding of the trains. by the way, makes the rush for sents a mere ques-tion of brute force, those whose phy-siques can best shaul the punches from bags, umbrelias, thows or shawl straps getting to spois of safety.

FLORENCE WOMAN.

A well known woman of title residing in Florence, one whose acquaintance

(Conontinued on page eighteen.)

of medicine-\$250,000. He did a score of things, any one of which would have sufficed to win distinction for a man possessed of all his faculties. His greatest achievements were those which would seem to demand good eyesight above everything. The man himself was a greater marvel far than any of the wonderful things he did. His death was entirely unexpected. He was a sturdy, vigorous man on whom the burden of old age rested so lightly that he carried himself as straight as a pine tree. Quite recently-never dreaming that his death was so near at hand-I called upon him to obtain from his own lips some account of his wonderful and inspiring life story for American leaders. At his request 1 sent the report of the interview to him for revision, for he was a great stickler for accuracy. Shortly before his death was announced I received the manuscript back with some corrections and additions, which he had dictated to his amanuensis. To the world at large therefore, it may be regarded as his

last message, which lends unusual and pathetic interest to it. The photo-

graphs accompanying it, especially taken for this article, were the last for which he ever posed.

LIVED MODESTLY.

Dr. Gale lived in a modest fourstory mansion in Adelaide road, Hampstead. The place is called "Galesmead." and on the door was a large brass plate, with the legend, "Dr. Gale, Consulting Electrician." On calling upon the doctor I was shown into a large back room, the table of which was covered by electrical and scientific apparatus. In a few minutes there was a quick step outside the door, and Dr. Gale came into the room. He walked over, shook hands without any hesitation or "feeling about," and then looked at me in an inquiring way. His action was so perfectly natural, his light blue eyes seemed so expressive and clear, that no outward sign gave any indication of the fact that he was totally, hopelessly blind.

totally, hopelessly blind. I have made it a principle all uny fife," he said, after I had explained totally, hopelessly blind. I have made it a principle all uny fife," he said, after I had explained totally, hopelessly blind. I have made it a principle all uny the said, "hever to allow any one total total uny sight at 15 and how any more than 70-J have done every. I have may be shown in the town of Tavistock, Devonshire." Dr. Galy for some years I had noticed that for some years I had noticed that but I was to sensitive about this de-for some years I had noticed that but I was to sensitive about this de-forted from my parents and teachers the nature of my trouble. I remember obting to be placed at a certain po-sition is the line in the class so that I memorized word for word pages of memorized word for word pages of when called upon to do so, as if fread-mag from the book. Even in our games page out to the sole in the backs.

"The doctors had been experiment-ing with my eyes, and, as the result of one particular experiment. I walk-ed back to Tavistock from Plymouth enduring the most horrible torments. Indeed, the pain was such that I more Indeed, the pain was such that I more or less lost my senses, and finding my-self on a lonely moor, for I had wan-dered from the roadway, and coming to a quiet-flowing stream. I set down close to the bank, and the thought came to me that if I rolled over I should soon be relieved of all my tor-ture

"Just then I heard a voice halling "Just then I heard a voice halfors me. A friend of my father's happen-ed to be passing along in his gig, and seeing me lying so close to the bank, and, as he thought, asleep, he stopped and came over to waken me to my rather perilous condition, and drove me home, little knowing then that in its heard the back decred even little

ists in Plymouth my case was hope-

less. "What mental and physical agony I suffered during the gradual eclipse of my sight, no human tongue could con-vey. Once, may God forgive me, I af-most mede up my mind to terminate my wretched existence.

HORRIBLE TORMENTS.

me home, little knowing then that in all probability he had saved my life. "I was treated by many doctors, and no doubt they did their best, but I knew my case was hopeless. "Nevertheless, when Mr. Butters, the Plymouth oculist, pronounced my final doom. I being then 16 years of age, it came as a most terrible blow, and for some minutes I could not sneak: there was a great tump in my and for some minutes I could not speak; there was a great [ump in my throat and a tear in my eye. Mr. Butters sought to comfort me by tell-ing me that his own sight was falling, and that in a few months' time he. like me, would be blind. "'Ah, yes, I said, bitterly; 'but you have seen the world. I have not, and never shall."

"IF GOD WILLS."

"IF GOD WILLS." "I remained thinking for a minute or two, and then, summoning up all the grit I possessed I said: "If God wills it, He knows best. What must be will be. And," I add-ed, putting my hand up to a tear that trickled down my face. "God helping me, this is the last tear I shall ever shed for my blindness." It was. "My father did all he could for me." Dr. Gale went on. "When I became blind he gave me the choice of either

of my experiments, and was successful not only in inventing a non-explosive powder, but managed to enlist the substantial interest of the British. French and other governments. An interesting test to which my invention was put in those days was the filling of one of the Martello watch towers on the Sussex coast--built to repel the expected Napoleonic invasion--with five tons of gunpowder treated by my method. Not only did the powder not blow the tower up, but when the bar-rels caught fire and fell to pieces the powder actually put out the fiames. By mixing gunpowder with finely pow-dered glass it was rendered harmless for storage purposes; after which the glass could be sifted and the powder restored to its primitive efficiency. A "SLIDE" GUN.

A "SLIDE" GUN.

"While speaking of my inventions I might mention that I also designed an annunition slide gun, by means of which 146 shots per minute could be fired from a rifle; a fog shell, a balloon shell and the rudder bell cartridge. I also invented various electric alarm before I was able to begin a general practise and to give treatment electric-ally. I adopted the method of letting all currents of electricity pass through my own body. By this means I was able to tell just what sort of current my patients were receiving. By my sensitiveness of touch I was able to gage electrical forces far better than some practitioners in the same line and it was not long before I had won a rep-utation among many well known doc-tors who used to send me their pa-tients for treatment. shell and the rudger bell cartridge. I also invented various electric alarm clacks, with fire and burglar alarms. It might be interesting for you to know that I carded out the first elec-tric light installation at Plymouth for the Horticaltural society's exhibition." In consequence of his valuable in-ventions Dr. Gale received flattering recognition not only from Queen Vic-toria and the Prince Consort, but also from Napoleon III of France, the then ezar of Russia and the rulers of many other countries, besides, as already mentioned, having decrees conferred on him by many learned bodies. It was not of these things, however, that the cared to talk when interviewed by your correspondent. "As an example of what a blind man can do," he said, "I may tell you that, with a one-legged man as my partner. also invented various electric alar

me. this is the fast tear I shall ever shed for my blindness." If was. "My father did all he could for me." Dr. Gale went on. "When I became blind he gave me the choice of either



purely accidental. On being asked to attempt to repeat the performance. I thought it best to decline. "On another occasion I remember riding one night with a party along a dark country moor. The driver lost his way, and I maintained that he should have taken a certain turning which we had passed some distance behind. Eve-ry one scoffed at the idea of me--a totally blind man-being able to know the way. But, though the sight was gone, my hearing had become so acute-ly trained that I could tell from the sound of the horses' hoofs on the road that they were not on the right track. a sliver mercurial deposit on the side e also had been pr nounced incurable.

that they were not on the right track. Judging solely by the sound, I got out and led the horse back, putting them on the right road. By close observation I was able, after becoming blind, to "It was the same with my million-alre patient. Sir William Ferguson gave him just six days to live, and ad-vised me for the sake of my profes-sional reputation not to touch the case. I was able, after becoming bind, to cultivate my remaining faculities, and by doing most things for myself and allowing none to help me when it could be avoided I managed to acquire an in-dependence which not all blind people oracide." sional reputation not to touch the case. He had gangrene of the big toe and aneurism of the same leg. He was too old a man to operate on, otherwise Sir William would have taken off his foot. I took him on, believing that I might cure him by electricity and massage. Before very long I had got the bad place down to the size of a dollar, then down to a minhead and then finally INTERESTED IN ELECTRICITY. INTERESTED IN ELECTRICITY. He first became interested in elec-tricity through meeting with a famous medical electrician who tried to restore his sight. After a few years under this practitioner's tuition Dr. Gale mastered the subject of medical galvanism and electrical therapeutics and decided to adopt the latter as a profession. "By studying all known electrical appliances," he said, "It was not long before I was able to begin a general practise and to give treatment electricplace down to the size of a dollar, then down to a pinhead, and then, finally, he was cured, and lived several years afterward. He was so grateful that he insisted on paying me a fee that was a record breaker. "How did I feel when I got the \$250,-000 cash? Oh, nothing very remark-able," said the doctor, smiling bright-iy. "It did not have a very important effect on my life, save that it enabled

ly. "It did not have a very important effect on my life, save that it enabled me to do a number of things which I could not have done otherwise. I kept on with my work just as usual." Despite Dr. Gale's affliction, he was activity operated work of his life and

Despite Dr. Gale's affliction, he was actively engaged most of his life not only in daily medical practise, but in many business enterprises. When the Briton Medical and General Assurance office failed some years ago. Dr. Gale was appointed to represent the policy-holders; and he managed the concern for some years until it was acquired by the Sun company. He was consulted by Engineer Cox with reference to the heating of the Bank of Engine. by Engineer Cox with reference to the heating of the Bank of England, and for many years was electrician for the Plymouth Electric Light company, and also for the first telephone company in London.

London. At the close of our interview Dr. Gale came biuself to the front door, opened it, explained the mechanism of a patent burglar alarm he had placed on the door and bade me a cheery fare-well. CHARLES OGDENS.

and the second second A Sailor-Made Suit.

Capt Collins was a person of both

Capt Collins was a person of both courage and resources. A proneer on the great lakes at a time when hard-ships were the rule, the bluff cap-tain was often successful in enterprises that baffled lass forceful men. On the summer day that Capt Col-ling embarked with his ten-year-old son for a trip on a lumber vessel the weather was hot and sultry. The cap-tain had more important matters than his son's warfleobe on his mind, and young Peter, with the shortsightedness of excited youth, left home without his

as son's wardrobe on his mind, and young Peter, with the shortsichtedness of excited youth, left home without his jacket. For two days the wind blew softly from the south. On the third day it switched suddenly to the north, bring-ing with it a cutting arctic coldness. Mrs. Collins ingering the forzorten jacket, hod visions or her tilnly-clud son turned blue with pneumonia. Two weeks later the tratefers re-turned, the father besining, the boy even more radiant in a bulging flan-nel garment of curious but ample cut. "You wee," explained Cept. Collins. "Peter didn't have clothes enough, so we put in at the nonrest port to buy him a cont. But there was only one store, and not a ready made gar-ment in the place, so I bought three yards of red tlannel and made him a suit."

"Where," asked Mrs. Collins, to laugh, "did you get the pat-

It is a notorious fact that the American woman hates to have to settle down definitely in an English provincial town. All my sympathics are with her. Mrs. Holland, who was Lulu Pfizer, a daughter of Mrs. and Charles Pfizer of New York, and whose wedding here less than a year ago was a big event, finds she has to go to Winchester, where Capt. Hol-land's regiment is now stationed, and will have to spend over a year there. She naturally hates the idea, but as she would marry a soldier, she may bless her stars she has hol to ro to a very much luller hole than Winches-tor. Since her marriage she has been at Malta, where she had a very good time. She came to London in the first instance under the wing of her countrywoman. Princess Hotzfeldt, for her parents never want to leave New York. first instance under the wing of her countrywoman, Princess Hatzfeldt, for her parents never want to leave New York. She was one of the most orig-inal American girls that have ever come over here, the type that Oulda used to draw in years gone by—and she made a huge success and had "of-fers" by the score—indeed it was said during the season before she married that she refused an offer of marriage on an average every night. It was generally supposed she would marry brilliantly, and thus it was a cruel sell to her friend and chaperone. Prin-cess Hatzfeldt, to find her fall back upon a mere captain in the rifle fir-gade when coronets were at her feet by the dozen. The night sac an-nounced her engagement to Capi. Hol-land, the princess broke down utterly and said she had not the courage to tell Mr, and Mrs. Pfizer. Lulu told her to spare herself the trouble as she had already cabled the news to them and they had replied using "thelt only desire for her future was that she should be happy."

there were no men in the world but

Swedes, they would both retire to their

Swedes, they would both refire to their graves worthy spinsters. I hear when King Edward heard that his niece had offered a post in her household to an American girl— fond as he is of Yankaes—he wrote her saying. "Aro you quite wise in your decision? If the lady accepts your offer, won't it bring trouble round your head?" She however, ex-plained she had no such fears.

MARRIED & SOLDIER.

It is a notorious fact that the

TALK OF LONDON.

TALK OF LONDON. Mrs. John Ford's iewels were the talk of London after Lady Lans-downe's big political reception. Her tara was the most original thing im-aginable. It took the form of an out-stretched fan while from the center a rose dropped pendant fashion right on her hair. She wore a high belt of diamonds und the upper part of her corsage was also a inass of gems. I hear she lost a star which has not yet been recovered and in all likelitood amazing collection of jewels, she will not mias it. She took the loss guilto cainty and said to Lady Lansdowne that she wishel 'no fuze' made about it. You cannot blease everyone and several people said Mrs. Ford wore hot my lewels, but her Amorican mother, Mrs. Cavendish-Beninek was mother, Mrs. Cavendish-Beninek was mother with by the senation she created. AMERICAN NOVELTIES.

AMERICAN NOVELTIES.

AMERICAN NOVELTIES. The American novelist, Mrs. Burton Harrison, is now residing at Lord Genesk's gorgeous villa at Cauces, having secured a lease of it for the spring. It is called the Chateau Sr. Michael and is used to be his dead son's favorite retreat. This is why the util-ionaire owner of our most aristocratic and duffest newsparse, the Mordiug Post, now never resides there. This position of the chateau is porfect and it is fail of quality and beautiful things mostly collected by the leite Mr.' Borthwick, who was one of the great-est connelsseure of art in Europe. Mrs. Harrison is a relative of Lord spont the greater part of her life is Fairfax on his inather's side and has spont the greater part of her life is Fairfax county. Virginia. She is make ing a great reputation for herself as a hostess. Her friends are all brains and intresting people, and she says she has no place for dull ones. She has also

"Where," asked Mirs, Collins, try-ing to laugh, "did you get the pat-tern?" "Used the boy," said the captain proudly, "Laid the fannel on the deck, spread the boy on his back on top, and cut all around him with my isck-knife. Then I faid him on his stomach and cut out the front How else could you make a pattern?"

SUIT

attain.'

nts for treatment. By placing my ear over certain por-nes of the bodies of patients through form I am sending charges of elecout I am sending charges of elec-city I can hear peculiar sounds pass-g back and forth and it is partially these sounds that I am able to tell member, on one occasion, a man was ought to me by a well known doctor, salvanized him, listened all over his dy in my customary manner, and an gave the opinion (privately, of trees to his own doctor) that this pa-

se, to his own doctor) that this pa