

Utah's Exhibit at the A-Y-P Exposition, Seattle

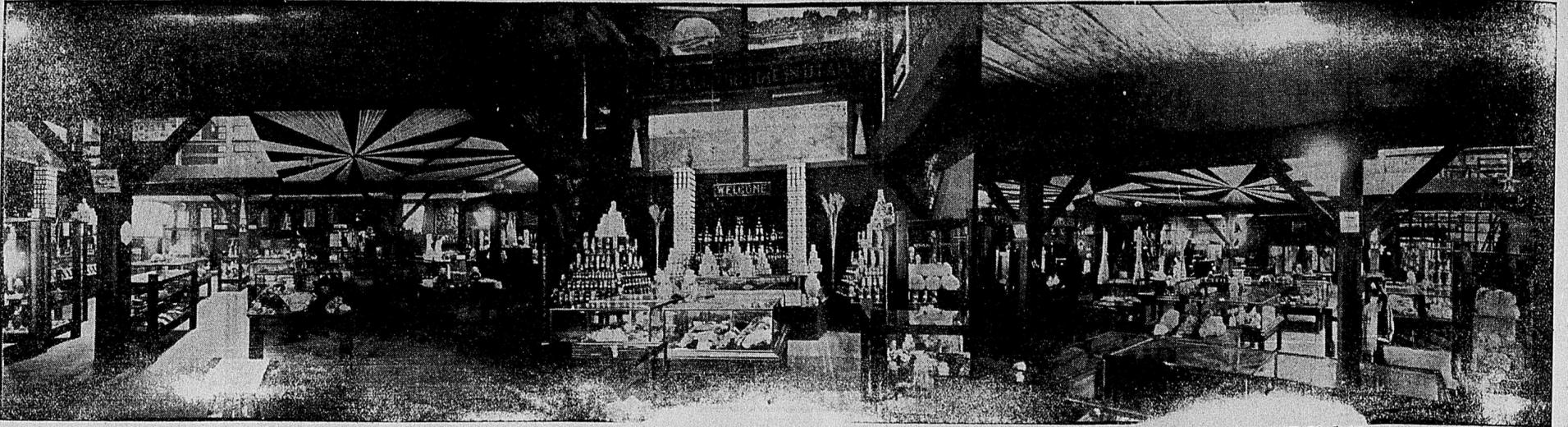


TABLE IN FOREGROUND WHERE UTAH PEOPLE REGISTER

A FEW HOME INDUSTRIES.

ANYTHING FROM COTTON TO SALT

WHILE not the largest at the A. Y. P. exposition Utah's exhibit can be said to be the most comprehensive display shown by any state on the grounds. Beneath the rafters of the novel Indian structure are gathered a diversified collection of exhibits that embrace practically all the products of the Beehive state. Cotton grown in Dixie, elbows salt refined on the shore of the great inland sea. Coal and beet sugar, minerals and manufactures, fruit and condensed cream, art and handicrafts one and all are crowded into the space allotted Utah, while at the rear can be heard the rumble of the mining exhibit of the State School of Mines, and aloft the exclamations of the visitors as they review the excellent educational features and samples of the work of the school children of Utah.

During Utah week, three weeks hence, the Utah building will be the Mecca for local visitors. Here Director General W. H. Rowe and his aids will enact their daily role of preambulating encyclopedias and exude information at every pore. If you want to know where you can get a good room, ask Mr. Rowe; if you want to be identified at the bank, see Mr. Rowe; in fact, Mr. Rowe daily enacts diverse roles as representative of the State of Utah in Seattle, but has yet to see the day when he has had to go ball for a Utah in trouble.

Utah has been well treated at the fair. The chairmanship of the executive commission of the A. Y. P. was given to Utah, as also was the presidency of the educational commission. In fact Utah has got everything she has gone after from the best display of cherries to the closing of the state exhibits on Sunday.

W. H. Rowe is now after fair weather for Utah week, and it is a foregone conclusion that he will make satisfactory arrangements with the U. S. bureau to banish rain and fogs for that time.

In brief, the fair and grounds and lakes surrounding the enclosure present a fairly land aspect not approached at any preceding expositions. The management is well organized, and with all the fun and frolic on the Pay Streak and the attendance to date of 1,250,000 people, there has not been any disorder of any kind nor any arrests.

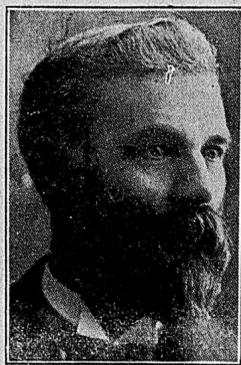
(Special Correspondence.)
Seattle, July 27.—The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle has spelled success. The first month at this latest of world's fairs was proof in itself that the marvel of the Portland exposition

pected that fortunes should be lost in making an exposition a success from the artistic, industrial and educative standpoint. The idea of financial success was not even considered. But the exposition of today is now proving to be a good investment.

With an average attendance of around 24,000 persons daily, the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific fair is not worrying over finances. Its courts, its ways, its exhibit palaces and its amusement places are never overcrowded, and every promise is being made good. The west has accomplished its boast of unusual enterprise, and Seattle may rank with Chicago, Paris, Buffalo and St. Louis as exposition cities.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIR.

The greatest surprise to many visitors has been the really international character of the show. There have been a few really great fairs in the past, and a host of others that were important only locally. Many have looked upon the Seattle fair as one of provincial scope. To find instead a great international circus, so many-ringed as to be bewildering, embracing displays from every part of the globe, and bringing together the half-naked savage of the tropics, the fur-clad Eskimo of the Arctic circle, the Turk, the Japanese, the Chinese, the Cossack and the American Indian with many others of all nationalities and creeds, was an unexpected sight to those who had not thoroughly acquainted them-



W. H. ROWE, Director General of Utah Commission.

selves with the objects of this latest world's congress. In the Oriental and European buildings are housed displays from the foreign countries, including those of Europe, Asia, Africa and South America. Japan has a striking structure of her own, and Canada houses her wealth of interesting things in an edifice that is most attractive in appearance. In these buildings are shown the best that all lands have to display, and their educational value alone makes it well worth while to visit the archi-

tecturally beautiful buildings, wherein they are housed.

UNCLE SAM'S EXHIBIT.

The United States government has here made its most comprehensive display. Five buildings, the main government buildings, the Hawaiian, the Alaskan, the Philippine structures, represent Uncle Sam, and in them is housed a wealth of exhibits, historical, instructive and novel; admittedly the greatest governmental display that has yet been made at an exposition. As the purposes of the fair are particularly to exploit Alaska, the Orient, the Northwest and the Pacific, these sections have the lion's share in the displays. Alaska is proven to be a land of great agricultural possibilities as well as a gold mine and a source of great fishery wealth. The world is disillusioned as to its climate, which is proven to be no more severe than that of the New England states. Hawaii and the Philippines are exploited as never before, and the northwest is brought before the world as one of the twentieth century giants.

Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Utah and New York, have state quarters of a million of double-tracked exhibition state have edifices as pretentious as foreign governments have erected at previous fairs.

ALONG THE PAY STREAK.

The Pay Streak is the amusement way at Seattle. Along its three quarters of a mile of double-tracked hilarity are to be found the big money makers of previous fairs with many new attractions alternating among them. The Igorroto, Eskimo, Chinese and Japanese villages, and the Streets of Carlo give a cosmopolitan appear-

ance to the scene, and these attractions have an educational as well as an amusement value.

The battle of the Monitor and Merrimac and the battle of Gettysburg are two big cycloramas that not only furnish capital entertainment but are of decided interest to the historian. "The Shadow of the Cross," the miracle painting, has vividly impressed thousands.

The scenic railway, the foolish house, the house that Jack built, the Ferris wheel, the joy wheel, the human laundry, the haunted swing, the vacuum tube, the aerial tramway and others of a similar nature are mechanical concessions that are doing big business. The street is dotted with vaudeville and specialty shows, and there is an endless variety in what is offered the visitor.

The special events that are daily features are proving strong drawing cards. An airship flies morning, afternoon and evening; submarine and motor boat tests, regattas and water-fetes, together with the United States life saving drill attract thousands to the lake fronts, and fireworks, band concerts, lectures, musicals and special programs of all kinds, amuse the throngs.

BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS.

Scientifically this is the most beautiful fair that has ever been held. Its environment includes the Cascade and Olympic mountain ranges, lakes Washington and Union, Puget Sound and a forest of towering Douglas firs, which have been spared wherever possible in the carrying out of the landscape scheme.

Mount Rainier, the tallest peak in the United States, outside of Alaska, is the converging point of a beautiful vista, and its 15,000 feet of timbered snow offers one of the most imposing sights that ever greeted the human

eye. The landscape artists have made natural scenery a part and parcel of their scheme, and that is why this exposition is the most beautiful of all, it having been blessed with an environment such as no other world's fair ever had.

A million and a half dollars in benefits will be the bequest of the exposition to the University of Washington, upon the grounds of which the fair stands, and with the eight permanent buildings left, the institution, and the miles of paving, acres of redeemed ground, the many roads, the sewer and lighting systems, and the beautiful campus, the school will get the fair as a benevolent enterprise as much as the visitor will look upon it as a great amusing, educative and artistic success.

New stock Vudor porch shades just arrived. Reduced prices to clear them out. Z. C. M. I. Carpet Dept.

Daily service to Emigration Canyon from Mt. Olympia at 9, 10, 11 a. m. and 3, 5 and 6 p. m.—Sunday service every hour.

FLAGS AND BUNTING. Headquarters Sweet Candy Co.

MAKE EARLY RESERVATIONS

For Excursion to Canada.

Via Oregon Short Line, August 4th. See other notices in this paper for particulars regarding rates, etc. Excursion train will leave Salt Lake 2:25 p. m., August 4th. Reservations should be made at once at City Ticket Office, 201 Main street, or Phone 250.

Mr. Eldredge, The Tribune and Telegram

SOME comment has been created by the action of Manager Eldredge of the Grand, in announcing in his house program that he did not advertise in the Salt Lake Tribune or Telegram. Yesterday the Tribune indulged in a long "road" of the young manager and his attraction to which he makes the following reply:

"I am not fighting the Tribune or the Evening Telegram, nor am I fighting the Salt Lake public. I depend upon the public patronage, and intend to keep faith with them absolutely, by giving the best attainable plays and good company. Their verdict for the past three weeks has pleased me beyond all expectations for business has been uniformly good. The Tribune dramatic editor states that because I spent money with them I was seeking to control their editorial pages. I have been too many years a newspaper man and theatrical manager to even express such a thought. All I have sought at any time was a square deal to which as an American citizen, I am entitled.

When I assumed the management of the Willard Mack and Blanche Douglas company about one month ago, I was thoroughly cognizant of what had transpired, and took the company and leased the Grand theater as an investment, pure and simple, and the public by their splendid patronage at the box office thus far have made the investment profitable to me. When I began advertising in all of the Salt Lake papers on July 7, I did not announce Mr. Mack as the co-star with Miss Douglas, as Mr. Mack was under the care of Dr. Mayo and I was unable to see if he would recuperate sufficiently to permit his going on at the opening. To my surprise Mr. Mack did recover and without any withdrawal of my advertisement he took his place at the head of the company at the Grand on July 11. Since that date I have left the verdict with the public, feeling sure that I could depend on them.

Out of protection to myself and my patrons after nine days patient waiting, and the Tribune and Telegram continuing to ignore mentioning Mr. Mack in my advance press notice, I withdrew all advertising from both papers and printed the following announcement on my theater program: "Special Notice to Patrons:—We do not advertise in the Salt Lake Tribune or Evening Telegram." The Tribune dramatic editor states that I should have gone farther in that announcement and I agree with him, for commencing next week I shall add the following words: "We do not advertise in the Salt Lake Tribune or Evening Telegram on account of its unfair editorial attitude towards Mr. Mack."

Mr. Eldredge further says: "The Tribune dramatic editor is evidently laboring under a delusion when he states that the majority of the people of Salt Lake are readers of the Tribune, for the recent records made by the advertising men of Salt Lake refuted this absolutely. He is also in error when he says that people were besieging the box office asking why no advertisements were inserted in the Tribune. Two negroes and a 'dago' with passes were the only ones making such an inquiry. In my opinion the public needs protection from the insane ravings, mis-called 'criticisms' and I shall continue in my efforts to please the public not minding the flea bites emanating

from the Tribune editorial rooms. "I have signed a lease for the Grand which continues indefinitely. The Grand will be closed on August 16, for re-decorating, and I shall lay off my company for two weeks for a much needed rest after the eight nights engagement of 'Held By The Enemy.' Mr. Mack and myself are busily engaged on the details of a magnificent revival of 'The Girl Of The Golden West' for the week of August 29 and we shall continue at the Grand indefinitely until some arrangements can be perfected for a permanent theater where Mr. Mack and his supporting company can as heretofore offer the Salt Lake public the best dramatic material obtainable."

TAKE THE BIG RED CAR for Emigration Canyon from 2nd South and Main streets at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m.—Daily, except Sundays and holidays—\$1.25 per round trip.

REMOVAL.

Wm. T. Knapp & Co., wallpaper etc., 127-129 east First South.

THE READER AND GLASSES.

Don't read in a dull light. It is poor for the eyes and the gas bill at the expense of your eyesight. Don't read in a glare, or facing the light. This is a point to be remembered by the girl who will summer by the sea.

Don't read unless the light falls over your left shoulder. It may take a little contriving to manage this, especially if you are in an office, but it pays to make the effort. Don't read when you are tired or sleepy. You do not take in what you are reading and you are taking it out of your eye.

Don't read and rock at the same time. It is delightfully American, but few people in the world patronize the oculists as do the Americans.

Don't read on the cars if your eyes are inclined to give you trouble. There are some persons whom this practise does not seem to hurt, so it is impossible to make hard and fast rules. Don't read lying down unless you can elevate your book to its usual position opposite the eyes. Many readers break this rule with impunity, but it is taking big risks, especially when one is a convalescent.

If Salt Lake knew how delightfully pleasant and beautifully situated is Upper Falls, we would be crowded. No mosquitoes. Home cooking. Popular prices. The only resort in Provo canyon. Owned and managed by Eastern people.

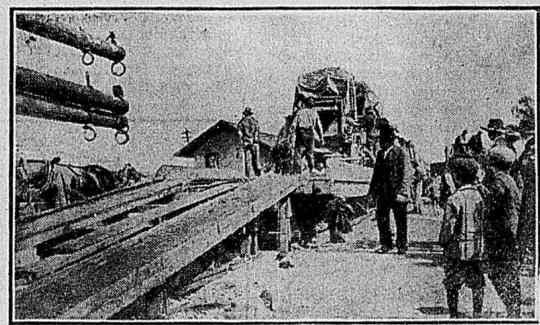
ELK FUEL CO., 14 W. THIRD SO. Cleanliness and heat. Phones 350.

LAMOREAUX TUNES PIANOS, 1380 So. 5th East. Ind., 3331.

FLAGS AND BUNTING. Headquarters Sweet Candy Co.

WANTED. For parades, Grand Army week, 100 mounted cowboys in their 1909 "Shaps" or leggins, fancy shirts and neckwear. Also 50 lady riders. Apply quick, 207 Security Trust building, Ind. phone 616

Sidelights on Running a Big Three-Ringed Circus



UNLOADING A CIRCUS TRAIN.

The longest circus train that ever pulled into Salt Lake is due here from Rawlins Sunday evening. It will bear the people, horses, wild animals and equipment of Ringling Bros' world's greatest shows. The circus colony will go into camp at Main and Eighth South, from whence the street pageant, for which this circus is famous, will start at 9:20 o'clock Monday morning, covering the usual route over the principal streets. There are 1,200 people connected with this huge traveling organization, and nearly every man, woman and child, it is promised, is to have some part in the splendid street spectacle.

The Ringling Brothers' enterprise is handled with a keen regard for the comfort of patrons.

In short, the circus is stamped by an intelligent direction, which separates it markedly from all other shows. The same point of interest and tone attaches to the business agents that precede ahead of the big circus. One of these special advance men talked yesterday in the following informing way about the circus idea:

"There is no form of amusement in this country so popular and about which so little is really known, in spite of all that has been talked, written and printed, as the circus business," said the agent. "It appeals to every class, and the child and parent find equal pleasure, and the deaf and dumb as much. It does not require a knowledge of any language to enjoy the antics of the clown, or the feats of the elephants, and a Chinaman can absorb as much pleasure from seeing some marvelous aerial act or bruising chariot race as the Hungarian or Russian. "It costs \$7,400 a day to run Ringling Brothers' big circus. How are they going to get the money back? How make a profit? There are 119 cities in the United States with populations of 20,000 to 200,000 persons, but only 19 have over 200,000. When a show goes west and south its traveling tour is restricted to about 50 cities of 20,000 or more persons, and the show is compelled to take in 150 small towns in its traveling season of 200 days. "Bearing in mind that it takes over \$7,000 a day to pay running expenses,

rain or shine, including Sundays, there are weeks in which the show falls short of its expenses, the careful and successful manager must devote months of exhaustive study in laying out a route that will meet these conditions.

"Railroad facilities, distances between towns, prosperity of localities, fires, floods, conditions of crops, employment of people in various industries and even the temperament of the respective inhabitants must be reckoned with. The spring months of the big circus are usually booked in the east, because it is the manufacturing territory. The middle states and northwest are taken up after the crops are harvested. The southwest is visited later, when the cotton crop is marketed. In upper New York state, where the boys are picked, the circus posters and caravans appear.

"The Ringling Brothers' enterprise is safe for a visit at any time, excepting a period of long strike. If in a big mill town the workmen were long out of work the big show would lose money to play it. Experience in these matters is the only thing by which a manager of a great circus may be guided.

"The animal part of the show is a babel of tongues, a panorama of nations, a congress of religions, a gathering of families and clans. The 1,250 people on the payroll come from 22 different parts of the world, and range in color through the whites, blacks, browns and yellows. "The human part of the show may be divided into classes, according to the parts the members play. There are 375 performers, 150 billposters, 75 cooks and kitchen helpers, 100 railroad men, 150 hostlers and 400 canvasmen, property men, menagerie keepers, and less important people. Every day in the week is pay day for some class of the employees. The performers have one, the billposters two, the railroad men one, and so on down the line.

"This plan makes the handling of so many pay envelopes an easy task. The lowest salary paid is \$40 a month. Everybody is boarded by the management. The best riders are paid from \$75 to \$250 a week, according to the ability and reputations. Those who do sensational aerial acts, and novel gymnastic feats get the fastest envelopes. "The circus carries a doctor, chap-

lain, veterinary surgeon, postmaster, detective, barber, blacksmith, stonemason and hotel keepers, electric light men, and about everything that goes with a well regulated town, except a charley. To build and tear down a village with a population of 1,300 people every day, without friction or delay, is one of the great wonders of this age of system."

Best Chance in Years for a Vacation East

DATES OF SALE

July 23, 24; August 13, 14; September 19, 11.

ROUND TRIP RATES

On the above dates you can buy excursion tickets to the following eastern cities, and at Chicago or St. Louis buy daily 30 day round trip tickets at the lowest rates in years to New York, Boston, New Jersey, New England, Atlantic Coast and Canadian resorts. Omaha, Kansas City, \$40.00; Chicago, \$35.00; St. Louis, \$40.00; St. Paul, \$32.00; Peoria, \$51.10. Other eastern points in proportion.

DAILY LOW RATES

On other dates than those named above, somewhat higher excursion rates with longer limits are in effect to principal eastern cities.

THE BURLINGTON'S THROUGH SERVICE

Every day through standard and tourist sleeping car service via scenic Colorado and Denver to the East. Personally conducted east-bound excursions frequently each week.

GO BURLINGTON

Take a Burlington folder, note the Burlington's eastbound service—three daily direct class trains Denver to Chicago, and two to St. Louis. The map shows the attractive and diverse routes possible if you "ticket reads" Burlington. Burlington trains have the "On Time" habit. The Chicago-Denver Limited reached Denver on time 357 days during 1908. Let me help you.



R. F. NESLEN, G. A. Burlington, Route, 307 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah

Cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver and Chronic Constipation. Pleasant to take

ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup

Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears sallow complexions of pimples and blotches. It is guaranteed

FOR SALE BY F. J. HILL DRUG COMPANY, SALT LAKE CITY.

If you wish to see real elegance combined with simplicity and durability in furniture, call in some day soon, and see our

Mission Furniture

It's the embodiment of everything that goes to make a cultured home.

This furniture is not expensive.

Dinwoodey's

Our reputation is based on Years of satisfactory business

Heber J. Grant & Company

26 Main. Phones 500.

INSURANCE

ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup

Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears sallow complexions of pimples and blotches. It is guaranteed

FOR SALE BY F. J. HILL DRUG COMPANY, SALT LAKE CITY.