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Daily Average 9,103 Sunday Average 15,760

THEATRES TODAY.

Salt Lake—"The Alaskan." Suburban—"The Alaskan." Orpheum—Vaudeville. Grand—"At the Risk of His Life." Lyric—"Vaudeville."

WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE.

Fair.

THE STATE FAIR.

Viewed from every standpoint, the state fair that came to an end Saturday was a tremendous success. The exhibits in every department were ahead of the standards of other years and the various special attractions were well worth seeing. Nor has there been as great public interest in any state fair since the fair, something like fifty years ago, became a recognized public institution. The first two days the weather was anything but pleasant, but in spite of the rain and the leaden skies the people turned out by thousands.

During the last three days the weather could hardly have been improved upon. In the mellow sunshine that flooded the great enclosure thousands upon thousands of people assembled, and every one of them found something to interest them, something to remember for a long time. The directors of the fair have ample cause for self-congratulation. Their labors were arduous, exacting, unremitting, but the success that crowned their efforts must have made all that went before seem as nothing.

To President J. G. McDonald, to Lester D. Freed of the directorate, and to all the directors, collectively and individually, The Herald extends congratulations and thanks. The public owes these gentlemen a debt of gratitude that piles higher with the passing of the years. Without money and without price, without reward or the hope of reward they have worked diligently, faithfully, efficiently. As they return now to the private business they have been compelled, in the public interest, to practically abandon for weeks on end, we want them to know that their efforts are not unappreciated.

AN AGGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN.

Chairman Ashby Snow of the Democratic city committee sounded a real campaign note when, talking informally to members of his committee, he said that the Democrats this year should pitch their fight on an aggressive plane, that their position should be an affirmative rather than a negative one. There is not the slightest doubt that if all the people of Salt Lake City who have just reason for dissatisfaction over the conduct of city affairs by the "American" administration would rally under the Democratic banner the Democratic ticket would be triumphantly successful.

The Herald believes a majority of the voters will vote this year with the Democrats. We believe this because we have faith in the good sense, the sound judgment of the people of Salt Lake City. Two years ago numbers of them allowed themselves to be deluded by the cry that the only way to defeat the "Americans" was by voting the Republican ticket. It is difficult to believe that the leaders of the Republican party believed their assertion was correct. But if they voted in good faith the event showed that they were mistaken. In spite of efforts that were almost unprecedented in local political history, the Republican candidate for the mayoralty was hopelessly last in the race. He carried just one voting district in the entire city.

Conditions have not changed during the last two years. There is not as much reason for believing the Republicans can carry the city this year as

there was two years ago. Two years ago they were united, aggressive, confident. They had an abundance of money and a perfect machine. This year they are disorganized, spiritless. Their primaries were attended but slimly and their city convention was a feeble echo of other days. In their hearts the Republicans know they haven't even a remote chance to elect their ticket. They know they are beaten before a shot is fired.

The battle, then, is between the "Americans" and the Democrats. The comparison is between the records made by the two parties in their stewardship of the city's business. There are in the "American" party hundreds of clean, fearless, conscientious men who believe they are fighting for a principle. With them The Herald has no quarrel. But there are few men in the "American" party, unless they have some selfish interest to subservise, who will assert that the "American" administration was superior in any way to the Democratic administration. Most of them, when pressed, freely admit that their party has made an execrable record and that the record of Mayor Morris and his Democratic colleagues was above criticism.

On merit, therefore, and merit should be the determining factor in the selection of city officials, the Democrats are entitled to the suffrage of the people. To this end The Herald appeals to Republicans, and to "Americans" who place patriotism above party, to join with the Democrats in electing Richard P. Morris and his colleagues on the Democratic ticket. And we can assure them, if they take this action, of a city administration of which every citizen, regardless of politics, may be proud, an administration that will be clean, progressive, businesslike and absolutely free from taint of any kind.

WHY FUSS ABOUT THE LAW?

For fussy hesitation and nice consideration of legal points commend us to the common garden variety of Washington official when he is confronted with a technical question of duty in conflict with the statute.

Here is Secretary Metcalf of the navy department hesitating and deliberating as to whether it is right to ship coal for the Pacific journey of the battleships in foreign registered ships from one American port to another American port. If he is to get a reasonable freight rate on the coal he will have to employ the bottoms of foreign registers. The law, however, seems to imply that such shipments would be in violation of the legal regulations made and provided to prevent foreign competition in coastwise trade.

Attorney General Bonaparte has given his opinion that discretion vested in the president gives him the right to use the alien ships if he thinks the rates made by American owners are too high. On the other hand, W. L. Marvin, who assumes to speak for American shippers interests, says the proposed award of the carrying contracts to foreign ships would be an outrage against American owners and seamen, a violation of the principle of protection in the shipping laws, and a flagrant violation of the law. In the face of the protest Secretary Metcalf, it is announced, will probably refer the matter to the president and let him assume the responsibility for awards that may be made.

Viewing the question dispassionately, the controversy seems almost foolish. What need is there of considering the law if the administration thinks best to disregard it? Why be so technical about a little matter of this sort? The trip of the battleships may be needless, ill-judged and very costly, but the president has decided it must be made, and that ought to be enough.

As for shipping coal for American battleships to American ports in American ships, that is preposterous, because the president thinks it is preposterous. It is all very well to mulct the common citizen by virtue of a protective tariff or protective maritime laws, but when it comes to making the government pay high rates, that is an altogether different breed of cats, so to speak.

Mr. Marvin might as well have saved his breath and his temper. The coal will go in foreign ships, as the president wishes; and the shipping laws may go hang.

A Cincinnati banker prophesies that, because of the great extravagance of the people, there is going to be an awful financial panic. That the people are extravagant there is no doubt. Why, we know of citizens of Salt Lake who have real butter on their bread two or three times a week. And others, though this class is extremely limited, actually have a fresh egg for breakfast once in a while.

Out of West Virginia comes the report that Uncle Henry Gassaway Davis is likely to be the Democratic candidate for governor. We hardly think the voters of West Virginia will elevate such a youth as Uncle Henry to so important a position.

An ex-politician of Chicago says that a job on the force spells ruin. There couldn't have been many Mr. Whittiers wandering around in his day.

"Thousands for registration, carriages and heeled, but not one cent for old debts," is the cry of the "American" city committee.

And then there's the Thaw trial, too, coming up, Best Beloved. So don't fret about excitement for the late fall.

However, if he did say it, Dr. Plummer is entitled to credit for his perspicacity.

Cleans Up Million by Bulge in Cotton

(N. Y. Cor. Chicago Record-Herald.) Mike Thomas is now hailed as the bull leader at the cotton exchange, and Wall street is expecting him to start the fireworks going soon. Now he is rated as a millionaire, with other millions in sight.

In July the Texas law abolishing brokerage offices went into effect and Thomas came on to New York. He got the reputation of his life. He put new life into the market from the cotton exchange. He has been the dominant figure ever since his arrival.

Mike Thomas "made good" because he was steadfast. He held out when plunked down his money on the winning color and he "let it ride." Others grew shaky and sold out and went "short." Mike simply bought more. When the wires brought him the news that the leading bulls had sold out and turned bears a little above 11 cents, he sized up his profits up to that point. They were big—bigger than he could believe. It was the critical moment.

Puts "Grizzlies" to Rout.

He had a chance to join in the movement to force a decline and shake out the "little fellows," or take the brunt of the selling "run" of the big fellows. He chose the latter course. He doubled, trebled his holdings. He bought cotton by the tens of thousands of bales. The market responded to his enormous purchases and he knew he had won out. A few more big buying orders and the market was in a full retreat, and Mike Thomas sold them the cotton they wanted in order to "cover shorts."

Mike Thomas is from Dallas, Tex., where for years he has conducted a brokerage business. He is the head of the firm of M. H. Thomas & Co. Throughout the cotton trade he is known as "Mike" Thomas, and he is proud of the name. He is a Celt, and he has the Celtic cognomen. He signs his name "Mike." His cable address is "Mike." He would rather be called "Mike" than be president.

King Bull of the Herd.

Of all the bulls that ever sounded the slogan for higher prices Mike Thomas is the most bullish. He is a bull by nature, and he is a bull by profession. No one ever heard him say that cotton was high enough. If he thought so he kept his opinion to himself. He can "kill" a crop in more ways than a booby could get the rifle of her enemies. And above all he knows cotton. He has "common sense." Like Br'er Rabbit, he was "dawn an' bred in a cotton patch." In

FACTS ABOUT BUTTERMILK.

At One Time a Waste Product, Its Value is Now Understood. (New York Press.)

Long before Fairbanks learned to milk a cow the buttermilk cocktail was invented. As a blood cooler in hot weather it has no equal. As a tonic it is superior to everything alcoholic. As an alternative it is without a rival. A glass. A cube of dil pickle. A lump of ice. Buttermilk for the brim. Quaff and rejoice. Such a drink would not hurt the chances of any prospective candidate for president.

There are sweet buttermilk and sour buttermilk. Let the former severely alone. Give it a few days in the box and it will ferment. Then drink it. In the old days in the country no housewife ever thought of churning until the milk was sour, and the residue—after the butter was skimmed off—was nectar for the gods. Buttermilk from the modern creamery is a fraud. Only a few milk dealers serve good buttermilk. Never touch it unless it is perfectly white. Yellow buttermilk is dangerous.

Did you know that buttermilk was a waste product in the north up to about 1870? Fact. I have a vivid recollection of a fine specimen of the "white" buttermilk that at that time, at dinner in a roadside inn he said to the waitress, "What have you to drink?" "We have some delicious buttermilk," she replied, and fetched a glassful of the "white" stuff away." "I only feed it to the hogs in my part of the country." At last the therapeutic value of buttermilk is beginning to be understood. If our hospitals would use more buttermilk would be less permanent.

A buttermilk diet will invariably cure the gout. It contains more casein than whole milk, cream, skim milk or buttermilk. The fact that it is not formic acid adapts it for the use of the gouty. As gout and rheumatism are first cousins, buttermilk is good medicine for the rheumatic. There are men who feel obliged to take a little buttermilk with their whiskey. Some of the clever ones take a small glassful of buttermilk as a chaser, which shows much wisdom.

The most eminent scientist in Europe spent many years trying to understand the merits of buttermilk. He has discovered a few of them. A great majority of men prefer sweet milk. In the good old summer time they should never take a drop of it in a public house without the addition of a little lime water. There are 6,000,000 microbes in every cubic inch of sweet milk left at your door in the morning by the delivery man. A few of them are not only harmless, but necessary to help you digest the milk. Be not fearful of microbes.

It has been stated and stated again that milk is the only perfect food. It is supposed to be meat, bread and drink. It is also stated that the moment a glassful of sweet milk reaches your stomach it is curdled, which means, of course, that digestion has begun. Why allow this curdling process to occur in the stomach? Sour buttermilk is curdled before it enters the alimentary canal, which relieves the stomach of one duty. The bacteria are enabled to set to work immediately to relieve your vitals of sundry distempers.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Yesterday's Record at the Local Office of the Weather Bureau. Maximum temperature, 64 degrees; minimum temperature, 54 degrees; mean temperature, 59 degrees. Accumulated deficiency of temperature since the first of the month, 17 degrees; accumulated deficiency of temperature since Jan. 1, 75 degrees; relative humidity, 44 per cent.

Total precipitation from 6 p. m. to 6 p. m., 15 inches; excess of precipitation since the first of the month, 43 inches; accumulated excess of precipitation since Jan. 1, 370 inches.

Knights of Columbus Hold Interesting Ceremonies in Connection With Initiation of Candidates.

A class of twenty-three candidates was initiated into three degrees of the Knights of Columbus yesterday afternoon by Salt Lake council No. 60. The degree work in all its impressive solemnity was conducted with the assistance of the Ogden and Evans. The Salt Lake council exemplified the first and second degrees, and the third was conferred by State Deputy W. L. Maginnis of Ogden and his staff.

Can Preach and Play Poker.

He began life as a newsboy in the street, and an afterward became a cowboy. He is a versatile citizen. He can read Greek, preach a sermon, make an after-dinner speech that will set the coldest audience in a roar, "shoot" Mike Thomas, and play Grover Cleveland, and kill as many birds as a professional marksman. He is not afraid of anything that walks, crawls or flies.

With all the interminable statistics of the cotton trade at his tongue's end he never uses an except the final trial balance which goes to show that there won't be enough cotton to supply the needs of the world. He will let you talk as much as you want to about "bearish" statistics and favorable weather and then he will demolish your argument by a story about a man that lived up the West fork of the Little creek, and when he gets through with his story you have been converted into buying cotton.

Takes Two "Guns" to Pit.

There are many members of the cotton exchange who can remember the day Mike Thomas first appeared on the floor after he was elected. There always is a general excitement when the new member from Texas walked up to the pit. They saw that his wide-brimmed hat was a man's size and there was something peculiarly questionable about the rough hewn countenance of the new comer. He looked like a cross between a gentleman farmer and a road agent. Finally one of the bolder young members took a crack at the broad-brimmed hat. He was promptly tossed over to the other side of the "pit." Two others came up and grabbed the Texan.

"Look out, he's got a gun!" exclaimed one of the Knights of Columbus. "He's got two of them," yelled No. 2, who had come into contact with the other hip pocket.

There was no more "hazing."

TWO IN A THIRD DEGREE

Immediately following the initiatory ceremonies banquet was served in the council hall. The visiting knights from the Knights of Columbus, who were especially pleased to the members of the order. Judge Maginnis followed Father Kiely with the story of his initiation. Past State Deputy George Jay Gibson told of the practical work proposed by the Knights of Columbus, explained the evening W. M. Robertson of Los Angeles discussed the accomplishments of the order.

Pitfalls to Be Avoided.

In a forceful and impressive address the Rt. Rev. Dean Harris of Montreal pointed out a few pitfalls that, by conservatism, the Knights of Columbus in Canada and told why some of them had fallen.

Another of the other speakers of the evening were J. C. Lynch, T. J. O'Brien, C. M. Johnston, Thomas O'Connor of Park City, Grand Knight Devine of Ogden, C. Charles of Butte, J. C. Cashin of Park City, and J. H. McChrystal.

The Rev. Father Guinan, president of All Hallows college and a member of the Knights of Columbus, explained the spiritual work of the order.

LIBRARIES AND GYMNASIUMS ARE TO BE ESTABLISHED THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

Libraries and gymnasiums in all cities of the third class and better in the state are being planned by the central committee appointed to organize a State Library and Gymnasium league. The league is being organized in line with the plan laid down in the law passed at the last session. The committee will be increased, however, to nine, four more members to be appointed at once. To cooperate with this committee a central executive committee, consisting of one representative from each city of the third class and five from each city of the first class. The personnel of this committee will be determined at a meeting to be held at the city of central committee, when the appointments will be made. A state convention to promote interest in the movement and to discuss the ways and means of establishing and financing the proposition, has been called for next Saturday in Salt Lake.

GAINING GROUND IN JAPAN

General Secretary of Christian Endeavor Work in Oriental Nation Says Progress Is Being Made. At a meeting of Christian Endeavorers held in the East Side Baptist church yesterday afternoon, T. Sawaya, general secretary of the Christian Endeavor union of Japan, addressed the meeting and told of the progress that the union is carrying on in the orient.

Taking for his subject "The Past, Present and Future of Christian Endeavor Work in Japan," Mr. Sawaya related several stories dealing with the difference of customs in his country and the United States. He said that the difference of the two countries is responsible for the hard struggle the Christian Endeavorers have had in Japan. Mr. Sawaya said that fifteen years ago, when the work was first introduced in Japan, those who were carrying on the work had to put up with superstitions and the old religions of the people. For many years the undertaking was a difficult one and the missionaries who were engaged in the work found a hard battle had to be fought. The Christian Endeavor meetings that were held were not enjoyed by the young people because the customs did not conform to their own.

ROUGH WEATHER AT SEA.

Queenstown, Oct. 6.—The Cunard liner Europa, which sailed from New York September 28, arrived here today. The vessel experienced terrific weather from Sunday until Wednesday. Tuesday afternoon a huge sea struck her and badly damaged her unoccupied forward bridge. No one was injured.

APPOINTMENT CANCELLED.

Rome, Oct. 6.—The appointment of Monsignor Della Chiesa, substitute papal secretary of state, as papal nuncio to Madrid, has been cancelled.

ONE OF BISMARK'S METHODS.

(Translated for Trans-Atlantic Tales from "Il Motto per Ridere.") One day Lord Russell, while chatting

Costs \$15.00 in Tips to Cross the Sea

Scale of Attendants Averages This Much on the Great Ocean Liners.

SCHEDULE OF TIPS FOR OCEAN VOYAGERS. Table steward (per person) 2.50; Room steward (per person) 2.50; Bath steward (family) 1.00; Deck steward (family) 1.00; Assistant deck steward (family) 1.00; "Boots" (family) 2.00; Stewardess 1.00-2.00; Library steward 50c-1.00.

(New York Telegraph.) With the present agitation for and against "tipping," considerable interest is being manifested whether ocean travelers will now try to do away with the habit at sea. From the time when the first Pullman car was hitched to an express train, Thomas the porter, has been getting 25 cents in good coin of the realm as his stipend under the unwritten law of railroad tipping. In the same manner have the various employes aboard an ocean liner seen getting their stipends regularly at the end of the voyage ever since transatlantic travel assumed respectable proportions.

History tells that there were stewardesses on board the Mayflower, so it is safe to presume the ocean tip habit did not obtain until after the Puritan fathers landed in New England.

Today the transatlantic traveler never reckons cost of his European jaunt without adding about \$15 each way for tips on the ocean voyage alone. When the word went out today that the various steamship companies were battling over cabin rates and had slashed them from \$10 to \$15, many an old ocean passenger murmured:

"The company will pay the tips now, for a while, anyway." "The company will pay the tips for a meeting of interested employes now there ever a definite understanding how much of a tip each employe on a steamship was to receive. Some of the different agencies of the transatlantic steamship. No one ever arranged this scale. There never was a body started the arrangement, at some time or other. Nobody knows who and nobody knows when, if he could be found he might suffer."

The ocean tip has come to be adopted on the steamships of various lines without, apparently, any preconcerted movement. For instance, custom has decided for many years now that the table steward on an ocean liner shall receive \$2.50 at the end of the voyage from each passenger on board the table. Likewise, the German steamship table steward received the German equivalent, 10 marks, and the French line table steward his 12 1/2 francs. On the English ships the table stewards get a half pound note each from their passengers.

With apparently an eye to just how much each employe did for the passenger in order to earn the tip, the man who started the ocean tip system decided that while the table steward should get \$2.50, the deck steward should get only \$1, "boots" \$2, the stewardess from \$1.50 to \$5, according to the number of women in the party and how much attention was given.

The table steward and room steward on an English, French, Holland, American and German liner get \$2.50 from each passenger. The bath steward's tip of \$1 is for the whole family of the passengers who gives the tip. The deck steward's \$1 is also for the family, not per person. The assistant deck steward gets the family, also for looking after the family, while "boots" gets \$2 for polishing the shoes of either the lone passenger or of a family.

The table steward, room steward and the library steward, who get from 50 cents to \$1, according to the use a passenger makes of the library, pool their receipts on practically an even basis. It is shared and share alike with them. The deck steward is not in this pool arrangement, and so he pockets his dollar, or, as is many times the case, the \$2 that he receives. A man traveling alone or with a wife who never needs attention from the stewardess, does not tip her. Neither does the passenger who never reads a book tip the library steward. A woman passenger does not tip the smoking room steward, unless she is a foreigner and has the habit of visiting the smoking room, as is often the case on the big German liners, where nothing is thought of a woman puffing a cigarette over a cup of coffee.

From the smoking room habitue the smoke room steward gets from \$1 to \$2, according to the amount of waiting that the smoking room steward, who is particularly fond of his bath and is particularly about it, and whom the bath room steward goes out of his way to please, often gives the bath steward a tip of one dollar. A passenger who is particularly fond of his bath and is particularly about it, and whom the bath room steward goes out of his way to please, often gives the bath steward a tip of one dollar. The deck steward greets the passenger on the morning of arrival and, while he says nothing about a tip in so many words, murmurs politely:

"That is the signal for the passenger, and he quickly puts his hand in his pocket and extracts therefrom either an American coin, or a French coin, or a German coin, or a Dutch coin, but always at least of the value of \$1, sometimes two. He is greeted the same way by the table steward, the bath steward and "boots."

On the German steamships the band gets \$2.50 from each family. Since inauguration of orchestras on the French line, White Star line and Cunard line these string musicians get about the same amount as the brass blowers on the German boats. But the tipping of the fine orchestras has not yet been definitely settled.

About \$15 covers the average in tips on each voyage for the head of a family of two persons of ordinary health and who are not "in" on every variety of amusement aboard. The head of a family of four adults can safely double this estimate, for he will have to pay \$20 to the table steward and room steward alone. The single man or single woman passenger can get away with about \$10 expense.

But \$10 is the least with which the lone man or woman can observe the trans-Atlantic tipping system.

Utah-Idaho Music Co. Will be open evenings on account of Fair and Conference. SPECIAL SALE--10 DAYS Do not buy a piano until you call and get our prices and terms. 270 So. State St. opp Knutsford. Telephones—Bell 4073 Ind. 699. WADE CORSETS Made to order or fitted from stock. Mrs. Geo. H. Wood Both Phones 202 Manitou Hotel. Columbia Phonograph Co. (General) 327-329 So. Main St. Graphophones, Records and Supplies. Bell, 396 Ind., 1613. Only exclusive talking machine house in state. BUY ACME QUALITY PAINTS AT CASTLETON BROS. 736 Second Avenue. DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET. For Mayor, R. P. MORRIS. For Recorder, PERLEY A. HILL. For Treasurer, M. F. CUNNINGHAM. For Auditor, M. R. BROTHERS. For Attorney, STEPHEN L. RICHARDS. For Councilmen, First Precinct, OLIVER HODGSON (4-year term), HERBERT L. PENROSE (2-year term). Second Precinct, GEORGE BURBIDGE (4-year term), GEORGE G. SMITH (2-year term). Third Precinct, F. S. FERNSTROM (4-year term), HARRY F. COWBURN (2-year term). Fourth Precinct, L. E. HALL (4-year term), JAMES MAXWELL (2-year term). Fifth Precinct, WILLIAM R. WALLACE (4-year term), SAMUEL TAYLOR (2-year term).