

The Prudishness of the Great and Only Pike.

# The managers say that this fair is deleter in the fair is deleter in the provide the providet the providet the provide the provide the pro The managers say that this fair is going to be unique in its morality. If December 1st finds their determination a matter of history, the world will take off its hat to the managers. The poor "barkers!" They are put-ting on a brave front and doing their best to convince the public that their girls have lost none of the old-time Huia Huia and little Egypt manner-tems. These "barkers" have grown gray and grizzled in ingenious meth-ods of inveiging the public into view-tug indecent exhibitions. To change the tactics and ignore the traditions of a life time spent at fairs and exposi-tions is too much to expect from them. DANCE OF HISTORY.

T. LOUIS, July 6,-One of the striking features of this fair, in contrast to other great expositions that have gone beore, is the prudishness of the

It was commonly said, before the fair opened, that sod world's fairs had degenerated in-

excuse for an enlarged Midway, a where people could see improper es and immoral exhibitions that would never dare visit at home, or

e they were known. ople said the Pike would be the edest street the world had ever that the well remembered Chi-Midway would pale before it like noon's last quarter before the ris-

one of a crowd, which is being har-angued by a street preacher looking individual, standing on a platform be-fore the gaudy entrance of a theater, who entices them to, "Come in and see the dance of history, the dance you have all heard about, the dance that is like the soft waves beating against the boat as the moon rises over the dis-tant shore, the dance of love, of night, and lotus flowers, and dreamy music, the dance of passion, the dance that cost a great Bible character his head, the dance that will make you-" His voice gradually dies away to a Pike is finally completed; the last has been driven, the paint has dried. the scaffolding has been torn down arted away. Two months late, ther late than waste a dollar get-

eady on time. damaing mile of print, proper, prudish, precise Fike is ready world's wonder. Its splendid scorns the limits of a common we, but makes its mile of length as than haif the distance it ac-

of electric light poles, heavy vers. A line of electric light poles, heavy ebrillant globes, runs straight as the center and makes night as ring day. The white structures on by side, brave with gigantic statues l'enaments of staff, shining with res, glowing with the gorgeous col-of the orient, their fronts a glitter lectrical wonder, makes the glare a of brillaney.

condemn what you havn't seen." The ladies remain. "That's right ladies, be liberal and broadminded. We keep the dance sep-arate because we don't want people to say. 'I wouldn't have come in if I had of brilliancy. is a street to itself, a street that It is a street to itself, a street that ans nowhere and leads nowhere, shut of by ireland at one end and Galves-is at the other. The visitor drifts no the Pike, to find himself one in a reading sea of heads, and cannot tell youte by which he came. Such a street has never been seen be-and never will be again. It is a known I was to see that.' We want to intrude it on anybody. want you to know just what you are going to see before you go in, for your are going to see the r-c-e-e-a-l thing. Of course our girls don't know how to de daping store on you know how to

scha street has never been seen be-e and never will be again. It is a sluct of advanced civilization of weemanis, the conditions of which nenly be reached to be passed. The solid miles-up one side and down other-given over to the most lux-ous and expensive shows of which dern ingenuity and mechanics are able, and not the faintest undercur-ed denorcity throughout the entire do dancing steps as you know dancing, but-a-a-a-h-they do know-This way, ladies and gentlemen-to the boxoffice

nt of depravity throughout the entire

HAVE TO BE GOOD.

It is simply the fair managers, g up at the Administration build-

ty will want what it should not

calm.

and unconcerned that hu-

worse than the Chicago Midway ever dared to be! "Oh! Pooh! I could see wuss nor tis not that the dancers do not want His not that the dancers do not want be naughty. It is not that the arkers' would not rather have a lit-degradation to exploit, or that the ners are averse to the money that mes so easily when vice is the com-dity. It is not that the public ob-is to finding itself suddenly con-ted with something it never intend-o witness-or thinks it did not. Not il. It is simply the fair managers that on Coney Island any day.'

erect

like

A UTAH SCHOOLTEACHER. A dainty little schoolteacher from far-off Utah sat on the edge of a la-

-0-0-0-o-nly 25 cents.

The hoppings and jumpings of these girls, who know no dance, but that of

Impropriety and are not allowed to practise that, can best be described in the language of a seasoned New York-

er, who came down to do the Pike be-cause he heard it was going to be

goon and looked longingly towards the Pike! "I really would like to, but you know,

DANCE OF HISTORY.

After the first admission to the "Ori-ental streets of Something or Other" has been paid, the visitor finds himself

His voice gradually dies away to a soft and inviting whisper. Ladies be-gin drawing out to the edge of the

The barker draws himself suddenly

erect. His voice loses its confidential ones and becomes brisk and business-

"Don't go, ladies. This show is for ladies as well as gentlemen! It pos-sesses a great educational value. You can't afford to miss it. It is not fair to

don't We

one of a crowd, which is being

they do say, ladies shouldn't. I expect it is awful." She was persuaded to venture. She emerged from the Pike gasping:



### A COZY CORNER. IN THE OTAH WORLD'S FAIR BUILDING.

THE INNER CIRCLE.

It is not unreasonable that there is

a universal objection to exclusive func-tions being given in buildings, which, it was supposed, were erected for pub-

e use. People come here thinking that, ever

to pay the price. Every time one of the hundreds of exhibitions are installed invitations are

exhibitions are instanted invitations are sent out, Jefferson guards are station-ed around and the common herd are told to stay out, that a reception is be-ing held. Not a day but a reception can be run across to interfere with

ABOUT THE STATE BUILDINGS.

systematic sight seeing.

side

fair grounds.

tertainments.

"It was all very splendid-reallyyou know I- It was so bewildering-I-really, you know-I just can't ra-member what I did see-but, would you believe it, I surely did not see a single improper thing."

SOME MARVELOUS ILLUSIONS. There are some of the most wonderful exhibitions and illusions on the Pike, which mentality and money can pro-duce. There are also some of the most abject fakes that were ever paimd off

To distinguish between them. Im-possible, until the price of admission has been paid. There is a sort of word of mouth advertising, however, that pervades the Pike, that makes it safe to follow the biggest counds, not the to follow the biggest crowds, not the crowds that surround the "barker" and free show at the entrance, but the crowds that actually enter. if seeing the fair is expensive, that everyone inside the grounds will have the same chance, if they are willing

There is a great deal of dissatisfac-tion over the social tendency of this fair. There are two distinct sides to fair life; those who are in the inner fair life: those who are in the inner circle and who are invited and admitted to everything, who, being people of importance, hold passes, and represent the "pass side:" and those who pay their way, and for the privilege of standing outside the buildings while the "pass people" eat, drink, and make

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The receptions given in the state buildings cause the greatest inconvehi-ence. The taxpayers of the states thought they were erecting their buildligs in order that they could have a resting place that would open its doors them at any time when they were cary and footsore, from sight seeing,

and where they could feel at ho

weary and hockore, from sight seens, and where they could feel at home. It was not generally understood that they were intended as private houses for the use of certain people in entertaining. Many a horny handed son of the soll has marched his family towards the imposing structure that bears the name of his dearly beloved state over the front door, proudly saying. "We will now go to our own building and rest. You know Mrs. So and So is hostess and they said she would make every-body welcome and feel at home." "They are met at the front door by a Jefferson guard, who says curtly: "Show your cards." "But this is our state building. We live in that state. We want to come in, and rest, and see our own building." "Show your cards."

"Show your cards." The farmer usually grows a little in-

dignant. "I tell you my taxes went to build this house. It is as much mine as any-body's. We've got a right here." A policeman stationed near, to assist

the guard in case of emergency, draws

The guard sneers, laughs, is brutal, or politely considerate, according to his individual disposition, as he answers

"There is a reception going on and my orders are to admit no one who has not cards. You will have to step back. You are obstructing the way."

TO ENFORCE ORDERS. The policeman is there to enforce or-

ders. Flushed and humiliated the farm-er trys to lose himself in the crowd.

On the street car he buys a local paper

nearer.

firmly

merry, who constitute the "paying | and reads that at the reception at such and reads that at the reception at state a state building a number of uninvited guests attempted to gain admittance. He finds himself and wife referred to as Mr, and Mrs. Butt-in. There is one continual round of so-cial functions going on at the world's

He is not likely to again attempt to visit his state building but finishes see-ing the fair deprived of that restful

The inner circle numbers nearly 1,500 ling of home that can only be given a place in which an individual inpeople, with their families. They are the fair officials, directors, chiefs of departments, superintendents of diviterest is felt. departments, supermethes of arts sions, the foreign, national, and state commissioners, and board of lady man-agers. In addition, distinguished peo-ple, who happen to be in the city, and personal friends of those giving the MR AND MRS. BUTT-IN.

The St. Louis papers are waxing lo-quacious on the subject of the uninvit-I guests and the "butt-ins." Columns re devoted to the subject. They are described as the new specie, the unique product of the world's fair, an evil that must be blotted out. St. Louis papers are forgetting that there is no such thing, that it is impossible that there be such a thing, as a "Butt-in" in that wonderful city of a day that was build-ed that every inhabitant of the earth's urface, who chooses to avail himself of the privilege, can come and see and earn the better way, and show his brother from the antipodes the better way,

The fair was not intended for private social functions and if there is one thing, aside from the workrooms neces-sary to the mental and mechanical run-

There can be no such thing as but-ins at the fair that is for the whole world, but there can be, and unfortunately are, altogether too many butt-outs.

The crowds who are expected in St. Louis this summer, have not material-ized. The impression that has gone should that in addition to being expen-sive the fair is largely a social function may have something to do with this. People have gone home dissatisfied, to spread dissatisfaction among intending

visitors. As one lady said, "I couldn't get in to see what the women wer doing because the board of lady managers were giving a lunch. I couldn't get into my state building because a reception was being held. I thought I would be free to go anywhere when I came, but with this foreign building only foreign building only open on such a day and another foreign building only open to cards, I might as well go hom. wait for a certain time to see things.

AROUND THE CLOSED DOOR.

Humanity is so apt to overlook the hundreds of things they can see and Fatima like, hang around the closed

the maelstrom of exclusiveness In that threatens to wreck the real object of the exposition the personality of one woman stands out like a saving light. The writer has not met this woman, nor even seen her, to know her. It must be remembered that the world's fair is a peopled by thousands and thousands

sands. She is Mrs. O. T. Holt, of Houston. Texas, hostess of the Texas building, who has taken a decided stand on world's fair exclusiveness. Mrs. Holt will probably find herself famous as a header in breaking up a participate cuts leader in breaking up a pernicious custom

A reception was given at the Texas building in honor of certain officials. It was rumored that a cordon of guards would be stationed around the doors and those dreadful "Butt-ins" kept out. Mrs. Holt saw in a morning daily that no one would be admitted without cards. She hastened to declare berself on the subject:

an the subject: "As long as I am hostess of the Tex-as building there will be no admission to public receptions by cards. The Texas building was erected by the peo-ple and is a public building. The pub-lic should be admitted to all functions held here, and for that reason, as long as I have anything to do with it, the building is open to everybody. People are at liberty to select their own guests at private functions, which they may give, but I do not think this right extends to public affairs in state buildings. There ought to be no dis-crimination against anybody who wish-es to attend any state reception. Ceres to attend any state reception. Cer-tainly there will be none at the Texas building while I have charge of it."

#### FIRST RECEPTION.

This was the first reception attended by President Francis and fair officials where cards were not demanded. The ordinary "paying people" have been permitted to see the processions

and view the favored ones going in and out of the buildings, where receptions were held, but the "real thing" has ning of the fair, that cannot be open | closed its doors on them. This has | will never be regretted,

One of the peculiar demonstrations of the fair is the stronghold that Dixle has gained on the American public as a national air.

19

There are so many national airs, and of such diversified character, that none can be accepted as The Air. Where one expresses dignity, another exultaone expresses dignity, another exulta-tion, and one joy, patriotism is the mo-tif for another, and reckless abandon is the sole appeal of the rollicing fifth. The public appears to find in the at-tractive strains of Dixle the embodi-ment of all of these qualities in a man-ner that appeals directly to the heart. The tune has long since lost its local significance. Few know, or care, as to the world's fair public seems to find in its pure musical sentiments the qual-ities that appeal to patriotism. itles that appeal to patriotism.

THE NATIONAL AIRS.

The national airs are all played conthe national airs are all played con-tinually on the grounds and never fall to meet with the heartlest response and appreciation, but when Dixie is played the grounds fairly resound with the wildest enthusiasm.

It has become apparent that this is not due to any partisan feeling, but is a natural tribute to the characteristic musical qualities of the tune that make singularly appropriate for a national

It is doubtful if another exposition will ever be built on so "spreading" a scale as this one. The distances are chormous. Miles and miles have to be valkd in a day's sightseeing.

The landscape gardening is beautiful beyond description. The lagoons, with their curved bridges, are the perfec-tion of art, but the long spaces between bridges and the winding walks that double and treble the distances be-tween given points, while a feast for the eyes are a terror to the feet.

The magnificent stairways add much The magnificent stairways add much to the picture, but are very fatigueing. The wheeled chair, at fifty cents an hour, is the only escape. The Intram-ural raliway, that promised so much in the way of transportation, has been proven a debusion. The track only cir-cles the outside of the grounds, far from the central buildings. The stations are so far apart, and so inconveniently loso far apart, and so inconveniently located, that it is usually quicker and less distance to walk to the desired point than to find a station, and walk from the alighting station to where the visit-or wides to reor wishes to go.

World's Fair feet have become a common complaint, the feet swelling until the shoes cannot be borne. Shoes that seem loose and comfortable at home become instruments of torture after a few days at the fair.

This exposition is a great and glorious affair, but to walk in the neigh-borhood of ten miles a day, with your head turned in every direction at once, and your eyes popping out of their sock-ets, while your mouth seems to think if it produces a sufficient cavity, it can take in what your eyes and ears and tangled brain have missed, is no easy job.

The only thing to do at this fair is to allow plenty of time and money to see it properly. The time and money

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UTAH DIXIE'S DRIED FRUIT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

## SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

French statistics show that a to-tal of 233,703 horse-power from the falls of the Alps is now used for gener-ating electricity. The electric power erret the following: alluminum works, 12,536 horse-power; other metallurgical factories, 24,555; otherate of netronum Actories, 20,485; chlorate of potassium factories, 20,485; chlorate of potassium works, 3,500; 104466; sodium chlorate works, 13,500; transmission of power and lighting, 48,727; various industries, 19,989.

The new motor of Peter Thornley, a Machester engineer, is expected to revo-introduce the use of steam. In existing which has moved some distance, but the event of the stroke, thus avoiding which has moved some distance, but the event of the stroke, thus avoiding which has the stroke, thus avoiding when the stroke, thus avoiding one return the stroke, thus avoiding when the stroke, thus avoiding the stroke of the top of the stroke of the stroke of the stoke of the stroke of the stroke of the top of the stroke of the stoke to resultions peed of reversing. A top the stroke of the stoke of the top of the stroke of the stoke of the top of the stroke of the stoke of the top of the stroke of the stoke of the top of the stoke of the stoke of the stoke of the top of the stoke of the stoke of the stoke of the top of the stoke of the stoke of the stoke of the top of the stoke of the stoke of the stoke of th

Important physiological experiments have been made in Russia to test the endurance of school children. The re-sults prove that in the lower four classes tudy may be continued for 2.7 to 3.6 hours daily, or 22 to 27 hours per week, but that excessive fatigue results from onger continuance of brain work. This inse for teaching these classes has been track by the latest order of the ministry of public instruction. It is urged, how-ever, that this should be the outside lim-t, and that no lessons should be studied at home.

From an investigation of the Sydney plague epidemic of 1902, Dr. A. Thompson concludes that both this and previous epidemics were undoubtedly spread by rats Just how this was done has been a matter of much doubt, as to the theory that feas were the carriers it has been objected that the species of fleas living of rats do not bite man. The question

## scems to have been settled by the dis-covery that one species pulcy servaticeps -is common to man, rats, and other ani-

mals. Settlement of the tropics by Europeans is pronounced impracticable by F. Hueppe, an eminent authority, who finds that only the strongest become acclimat-ized, and they soon degenerate.

"A full-blooded, moving, vigorous American story. John Wayland's lave story is one of the finest of its kind we have read."-St.Paul Dispatch

For many years unsuccessful attempts have been made to produce a useful sub-attuite for celluloid from the casein of skimmed milk. It is claimed that the dif-ficulties are now overcome in the "gala-lith," or milk-stone, that in Germany is being made into many articles having the

WHEN

WILDERNESS WAS KING

A Tale of the Illinois Country by Randall Parrish

"The most powerful novel of today concerning the West"

The love story of two high-spirited young people, worked out against a dramatic background of frontier courage ard savage cruelty, with the Fort Dearborn massacre as a climax

appearance of horn, ebony, or marble. The material is made by rendering the caseln insoluble by acetate of lead or other metallic sait, then freeing from water and drying, and finally adding for-maldehyd. Soot or other substance is used for coloring. Galalith has the alvan-tages over celluloid of igniting less easily and being odorless, and, unlike other caseln products, it absorbs only a small percentage of water.

The Gulf of Kara-bughaz, lately ex-plored by Col. Spindler, covers 7,050 square miles, and has a depth of only 34 to 35 feet. Through a channel only 86 fathoms wide it receives a constant flow of wator from the Caspian. This water rapidly

"It is a long time since we have ad so genuine a return to the lays of the Cooper novel." Minneapolis Times

Philadelphia I tem

Beautifully illustrated in full color Of all booksellers, or sent postpaid on receiptof \$1.50 by A. C. McCLURG & CO., Publishers, Chicago evaporates, raising the salinity of the gulf i to 16.3 per cent, and covering the bot-tom with vast deposits of gypsum and Epsom sait. It is estimated that the Ep-som sait covers 1.300 square miles, with a thickness of seven feet or more.

Artificial phosphate, claimed to be su-perior as a fertilizer to the natural, is now made at Madgeburg, Germany. The process, that of Herr Wolters, consists in melting in a reverberatory furnace a mixture of 100 parts of coarsely crushed phosphorite, 79 parts of acid sulphate of soda, 20 parts of carbonate of lime, 22 parts of sand and 6 parts of einders. The

melted mass is poured into water, dried and crushed to fineness.

The N-rays of Blondlot are not only emitted by the norves and muscles of man and animals, but it appears that they in-crease with activity in the body. Con-tinuing his experiments, Augustin Charp-entier has found that the whole spinal cord increases the phosphorescence of the test object. Contraction of muscles is in-dicated, and the "motor-centers" of the cerebrum are manifested when called in-to activity, even the center of speech showing its location by extra N-rays when the person is speaking.



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