TO PATROL THE COURSE OF RACE

Revenue Boats Will Perform That Duty This Time.

TORPEDO BOATS CUT OUT.

Lipton's Erin Will be Given Courtesy of Right of Line of Steam Yacht Division.

New York, Sept. 2.—Capt. Thomas D. Walker, who is to command the fleet patrolling the international yacht race course during the races between the Shamrock II and the American cup defender, tells of his plans in this week's Leslie's:

"There will be no torpedo boats this year," he says. "The revenue boats will do the work of the navy guard boats in 1899, and from the mast of each will fly the revenue service flag, with its white field with blue stars and red and white stripes, instead of the navy guard pennant.

"There will be twelve or thirteen vessels in the patrol fleet—five or six revenue cutters and five or six steam yachts. I shall offer the right of line in the division composed of steam yachts to Sir Thomas Lipton's Erin, a courtesy extended two years ago, and one which is his due.

"There is a great deal of lawful authority that goes with the revenue service pennant that harbor captains especially respect. In order that a steam yacht may fly it, it will be necessary for me to designate an officer of the revenue marine to go aboard and take charge of the vessel's patrol work during the races. We will not interfere with the handling of the yacht, which will be left to her own officers.

"In addition the Gresham, the revenue cutter from New York, will carry the senior officer's pennant to indicate that her signals are to be obeyed. These are arranged especially for the occasion, but the one most frequently used will be the speed signal, the black one, which indicates by its position on the mast whether the vessel is going full speed, half speed, ahead or astern. The main purpose of the signals will be to keep the excursion fleet half a mile to leeward, and astern of the racing yachts.

"There will be two divisions of the patrol fleet and two great fleets of steamboats.

"Captains who do not hear signals will be rigorously dealt with. If a boat encroaches and does not heed a warning gun, it will be ordered home in charge of a revenue officer."

OPPOSE SUNDAY CLOSING.

Butchers of New York Propose to Test the Law.

New York, Sept. 1.—The law compelling butcher shops to remain closed on Sunday went into effect today, and a fight to have the enactment declared invalid will be commenced. To see that the measure was properly enforced the Benchmen's association, which is the organization of the journeymen butchers, had been patrolling the streets and watching butcher shops in every part of the city. There were hundreds of pickets, and as a result about a dozen arrests were made. In some instances the prisoners were fined from $3 to $5; in one or two cases they were discharged, and in two instances held to special sessions.

The boss butchers, who are opposed to the law, have retained counsel. Their attorney announces that they will attack the constitutionality of the measure when the matter comes up in the court of special sessions.

The employing butchers, who oppose the law, assert that it is a most arbitrary and unreasonable one, in that up to 10 o'clock in the morning people can buy cold meats and other edibles at the delicatessen stores. They say that Gov. Odell signed it under a misapprehension, thinking that it was favored by the butcher shop proprietors, as well as the journeymen's union. The former declare that 75 per cent of the men running meat establishments are opposed to it. It is also asserted that people of little means will suffer by it, for they cannot afford to buy ice boxes and keep their meats in the house overnight.

Probably Explorers.

Kankakee, Ill., Sept. 1.—Walter W. Cobb and G. W. Shields, well known young men of Kankakee, who have just returned from a forty-five days' trip through the Hudson bay region, bring back a story told by Indians of the far north that may relate to the missing explorer, Andree, and one of his two companions.

At Moose Factory, a Hudson Bay trading post at the mouth of Moose river, the seven men stationed there reported that a party of Indians who came down from the far north last spring told of the finding of the bodies of two white men at a point about 900 miles north of Moose Factory.

The story of the Indians was that the bodies were found in a broken basket, their description of which seemed to indicate a basket of a balloon, and that the bodies had been buried by the Indians. The Indians brought nothing in support of their story, but the men at Moose Factory, Cobb and Shields, say, were inclined to believe the tale.

Suicide or Accident?

Rome, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Robert Wilson, formerly owner of the R. M. Wilson Bathtub works in this city, was shot and almost instantly killed by a revolver in his own hand at his summer home at Sylvan Beach last evening. Mr. Wilson had been sitting on the porch with his wife and three children. He had been gone a few minutes when Mrs. Wilson was startled by the discharge of a firearm, and she went into the house, and there, on the floor, lay her husband breathing his last, with a bullet hole in his breast. Rumors of suicide are denied. It is said that Mr. Wilson told a friend recently that he carried $250,000 on his life.

For Czar's Entertainment.

Paris, Sept. 1.—M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the premier, was in conference today with the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, and the forthcoming visit of the Russian emperor was discussed. As a result of the conference it was definitely decided that President Loubet, accompanied by the members of the cabinet, would proceed to Dunkirk September 17th and embark the following day on the torpedo-boat destroyer Cassini to meet the czar.

After the landing and the luncheon in the hall of the chamber of commerce, M. Loubet and their imperial majesties will start immediately for Compiegne. September 19th will be devoted to the review at Bethany and to the visit to Rheims. Nothing has been arranged definitely for September 20th, except the state banquet at Compiegne and the gala performance in the Castle theater. It is still hoped that the czar will come to Paris on the morning of September 20th, but it is more probable that he will merely visit the environs of Compiegne and leave the following morning.

For King Christian.

Copenhagen, Sept. 1.—At noon today King Christian witnessed from Amalienborg palace a notable demonstration by the liberals in his honor. Eight thousand persons passed in review. The king, in the presence of Queen Alexandra, King George, the Dowager Czarina, and other royal personages, received a special deputation, who thanked him for reposing confidence in the people and appointing a liberal ministry.

In the course of a gracious speech of reply, King Christian said the ministry might rest assured of every support on his part, and he trusted the majority of the people would support them in a much more difficult task as responsible government leaders. Amid great enthusiasm, his majesty then proceeded to one of the balconies and proposed a cheer for "Our beloved Fatherland."

At the state banquet there were 2,200 guests. Dr. Duemzer, the premier, in the presence of all the other members of the cabinet, outlined his political program, including tax reform and reforms in the systems of judicature. He characterized the appointment of the new ministry as a practical proof that "self-government by the people will now be carried on through their elected representatives."

Barked Up Wrong Tree.

Madrid, Sept. 1.—El Correo de Guizucca, a Carlist journal, published in San Sebastian, the summer residence of the Spanish court, recently printed an article which the officers of the Spanish squadron stationed off San Sebastian considered insulting. A score of the officers went last evening to the offices of the paper and attacked the manager and two editors with sticks.

A free fight followed, in which a lieutenant was severely hurt and two other officers were slightly injured. The manager of the paper and one editor were roughly handled, receiving considerable injury. Several of the officers were arrested, but they were liberated on giving their word of honor to keep the peace.

Redmond Calls it Absurd.

London, Sept. 2.—John Redmond, M. P., speaking yesterday in Westport, took up the conservative challenge, and characterized the policy of reducing Ireland's representation in Parliament, as hinted at by Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain during the recent unionist demonstration at Blenheim palace, as absurd.

He declared that the Irish people "can absolutely disregard such threats and only upon the provisions of the act of union, which settled the question of representation."

Dilating upon what he called "the collapse of the parliamentary system during the recent session," he said it proved that with a little pressure the United Irish party could get anything they wanted.

The conservative papers today comment upon Mr. Redmond's speech as justifying the government in taking "practical measures to mitigate the nuisance of Irish obstruction."

DEATH PREFERRED.

Chinese Object to Prostration Before the Kaiser.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—It is now very doubtful, according to a dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Basle, Switzerland, whether Prince Chun will come to Berlin to make formal apology for the murder of Baron Ketteler. Members of the expiratory mission say:

"Under present conditions we can never go to Berlin. We would rather die than accept them."

It appears that they object particularly to Prince Chun's attendants prostrating themselves before Emperor William, inasmuch as this is a special honor reserved for the Emperor of China and would involve a recognition of the kaiser's equality.

The following confirmation is given regarding Prince Chun's speech to the kaiser. Prince Shun intended to say: "The Chinese government regrets that Baron von Ketteler was killed."

The German government, however, dictated the following form: "The Chinese government begs pardon for the murder of the German minister, Baron von Ketteler."

The Chinese in Basle are trying to give the case international prominence by emphasizing the fact that one of the dignitaries selected for prostration was made a baronet by Queen Victoria, while another has the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

It is alleged that Emperor William is determined that the protocol shall be signed before he receives Prince Chun, and that he will insist upon an apology for the murder of Baron von Ketteler.

Beyond this, however, the ceremony of reception will be deprived of everything of a humiliating character, full honors being awarded to Prince Chun, as a brother of Emperor Kwang Su, on his way to the palace.

Turkey Must Pay Up.

London, Sept. 2.—The Paris correspondent of the Times telegraphs that no reply will be made to the Porte's appeal to France to negotiate upon the question of the sums due from Turkey to the two French bankers, save that it is expected that Turkey will pay her debts.

After He Comes

he has a hard enough time. Everything that the expectant mother can do to help her child she should do. One of the greatest blessings she can give him is health, but to do this, she must have health herself. She should use every means to improve her physical condition. She should, by all means, supply herself with

Mother's Friend.

It will take her through the crisis easily and quickly. It is a liniment which gives strength and vigor to the muscles. Common sense will show you that the stronger the muscles are, which bear the strain, the less pain there will be.

A woman living in Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "Mother's Friend did wonders for me. Praise God for your liniment."

Read this from Hunel, Cal. "Mother's Friend is a blessing to all women who undergo nature's ordeal of childbirth."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born"

SAN FRANCISCO GREATEST CITY

Rev. MacArthur Says it Will Outstrip Greater New York.

GLIMPSE OF THE ORIENT.

Visit to the Golden Gate Broadens the Minister's Views—Deplores Lynching.

New York, Sept. 2.—In his sermon in the Calvary Baptist church last night, the Rev. Robert S. McArthur, who had just returned from his vacation, spoke of the sentiment of the people he had met on his journey regarding lynching.

"Thoughtful men North and South," said he, "bitterly deplore the occasional rule of mob law. This is not a sectional question. Ohio and Kansas have been disgraced as much as any southern state.

"The whole tendency of lynching is toward brutality and barbarism. While it destroys the physical life of the victim, it utterly degrades and brutalizes its perpetrators.

"It is a reproach to American civilization, and even to humanity itself. There is no apology to be made for the crime or the criminals, but we must insist that all criminals be punished according to the law of civilized people. The time has come for pulpit and press, with united voice, to denounce this relic of barbarism.

"The nation was never so prosperous in its history as today. The United States is fast becoming the workshop of the world. The West and the South are showing wonderfully in the new life that has come to the nation. We have had a glimpse of the Orient as we look through the Golden Gate."

San Francisco, the speaker said, would yet be a greater city than New York. The present strike, Mr. MacArthur said, had been forced on unreasonable grounds. Every man had the right to give up work, if in so doing, he did not violate a contract, but he had no right to say to another man that he could not work in his place.

CLOUDBURST IN CLEVELAND

Ohio Town Has a Great Flood That Costs About a Million Dollars.

Streets Washed Away and Houses Undermined—People Rescued in Small Boats.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 1.—With the breaking of dawn this morning the citizens of Cleveland awoke to look upon a scene of devastation and destruction caused by a raging flood. While the entire city was more or less affected, the great volume of raging water vented its anger over miles of the eastern portion of the city and caused an amount of damage estimated at $1,000,000.

The overflow was caused by a heavy rain that commenced to fall shortly after 2 o'clock, turning into a perfect cloudburst between the hours of 3 and 5, and then continued with great force until nearly 10 o'clock. The storm, according to the weather officials, was the heaviest that has swept over Cleveland since the establishment of the government bureau in this city, over forty years ago. There was no loss of life.

The waters spread over an area in the eastern part of the city nearly eight miles long and a mile and a half wide. This extended from Woodland's Hill avenue to East Cleveland and back to East Madison avenue.

Great volumes of water poured over from Doan and Giddings' brooks down Quincy street, swamped Vienna street, rushed over Cedar avenue, back over East Prospect street, rushed like a millrace down Lincoln avenue to Euclid avenue and then on to Glen Park place, where houses were undermined as though built of straw, and large damage done to streets and property.

Over a large share of this exclusive residence territory the water rushed with terrific force, varying in depth from one to six feet. Culverts, trestles and bridges were torn down, and for hours nothing seemed capable of stemming the tide.

Hundreds of residents were imprisoned in their beautiful homes like stranded islanders and were almost panic-stricken, expecting to be called upon to wade out into the swirling waters at almost any minute. Danger signals were flashed about the city as speedily as the disabled telephone system would allow, and the work of rescue commenced.

Rowboats proceeded back and forth, assisting whole families from perilous positions, but these boats proved inadequate, and it was soon found necessary to go to the extraordinary precaution of calling on the life-saving crew from the river, a distance of seven miles. The lifeboats were quickly loaded on wagons and hurried to the scene of destruction.

The torrent surged with great force for hours in Decring street, from Fairmount to the Boulevard. Over a dozen families were penned in with water five and six feet deep surrounding their homes. At this point the life-saving crew worked valiantly, and, assisted by squads of firemen and policemen, finally succeeded in landing the terror-stricken people in places of safety. The fear was greatly enhanced by the momentary expectation that the great Shaker Heights dam would break loose.

Shortly before noon the torrent undermined a score of graves in the St. Joseph cemetery, at the corner of Madison and Woodland, and the bodies were soon being tossed about in the water. Fully a dozen of the corpses were washed into the gutters and had not been recovered late tonight.

The flood went over the banks of the Doane brook along the Boulevard and caused damage that will take months to repair. Great jagged holes were torn in the beautiful driveway. Gordon and Wake parks, on the east side, and Brookside park on the south side, where the water also did great damage as it leaped over the banks of Big creek, sustained $100,000 damage.

Through Glenville the overflow was very destructive. Many houses were swamped, culverts torn out and several streets turned into quagmires. The loss in the village is also estimated at $100,000.

The street railways will suffer heavy loss, extending in varying directions over every portion of the city, and at several points will have to rebuild tracks.

The train service on all the roads was blocked from two to six hours by the storm and flood. Every road entering the city was handicapped by sand and dirt, which was swept over the tracks. Several washouts occurred, the worst being on the Lake Shore near Gordon park, where the trestle was rendered almost worthless.

The damage to the railways cannot even be estimated until the large force of track hands sent out on emergency calls can be heard from. The mail service from the east was completely tied up from 10 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock tonight, when a train got through on the Lake Shore.

But the vast amount of damage will fall upon the householders in the flooded districts. The water reached a depth of one foot on the first floors of scores of the East End homes, boiling up from the sewers and pouring off from the streets. The waters rushed back from Lincoln avenue until the big space just east of the avenue and between East Prospect street and Euclid avenue was one great mass of angry water from four to ten feet deep. Barns and huge pieces of lumber were swirled about like corks and banged into many Lincoln avenue houses.

The families of Mrs. V. E. Newton and F. A. Warren, of Willamette court had a serious experience with the flood. For three or four hours the women signaled for help from their house, which is situated in a little valley, and was at the mercy of the waters. The barns and sheds were swept away from their foundations, and this added to the terror of the women, who were alone in the house. The water reached a depth of six feet and commenced to pour into the first floor, and the women became almost frantic. No boats were at hand, and as wading was out of the question, the neighbors called to the frightened women to stay, where they were until other means of rescuing them could be secured. A rude raft was hastily put together and the families rescued.

Today's rainfall was the greatest in the local history of weather statistics. From about 5 o'clock this morning until 7 in the evening, there was a precipitation of 4.28 inches.

BURNED IN LAUNCH.

Mother and Daughter Meet Frightful Fate from Naphtha.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 1.—A frightful fate befell the family of Wilbur Alexander a large contractor of this city, tonight. A naphtha launch exploded on the Hudson river at "The Abbey," a mile and a half below this city, killing Mrs. Alexander and her little daughter, and burning Wilbur Alexander and his son, Wilbur, Jr., in a horrible manner.

The accident was the termination of a day's outing on the river. Mr. Alexander took his wife and their son and daughter for a trip south from this city.

On the journey home, Mr. Alexander was taken ill. He ran the launch into a cut near "The Abbey." The launch was tied near the shore. The son, 12 years old, went to get his father some medicine. The boy carried a lantern, and as he passed the tank containing the naphtha, an explosion occurred, scattering the blazing fluid in every direction, setting fire to the launch. Mrs. Alexander and her daughter were near the tank and their bodies were completely covered with the burning oil. The son jumped into the water when the explosion took place.

Mr. Alexander rushed to the assistance of his wife and daughter, but they were burned to death before his eyes. He was at length compelled to jump into the river to save his life. The bodies of the wife and daughter were burned to a crisp, and the launch was entirely consumed. It is believed Mr. Alexander will die. The boy will recover.

AFTER THE LAST STRAW.

Capture of Surrender of Malvar Will Bring Peace.

Manila, Sept. 1.—Everything points to the early capture or surrender of Miguel Malvar, the insurgent leader. When either event occurs everything will be favorable to the establishment of permanent peace.

It is in the plans of the military authorities, as a first step toward reducing the force, to make two departments instead of four, which would result in a considerable saving. The headquarters of one department would be at Manila and the other at Iloilo.

Each day shows an increasing number of surrenders and captures in all the disaffected districts.

Later accounts of the recent engagement in Balangas province, between Capt. H. C. Hale, with a detachment of the Twentieth infantry and the insurgent leader Gonzales, show that it was more important than it was first considered. Many deserters and renegades were seen and heard giving commands in English.

Tomorrow Dr. Pardo Tavera, Benito Legardo and Jose Luzuriaga will take the oath of office as members of the Philippine commission.

The American commissioners, with their secretaries, have been assigned to the following administrative departments: Mr. Worcester, department of the interior; Mr. Wright, department of commerce and police; Mr. Ide, department of finance and justice; Mr. Moses, department of public instruction. The commission is considering the advisability of abolishing the income tax and of making other changes in internal revenue.

Two new political parties are in process of construction. Senor Paterno heading one and Senor Pubad the other. Both favor the independence of the Philippines.

Senor Paterno proposes that the members of the congressional party who came on the transport McClellan to examine into the general administration of affairs in the Philippines, be awarded medals bearing on one side the features of the Goddess of Liberty and on the other the inscription: "Home Rule for the Philippines."

Within a few months electric traction will replace horse power on the street railroads in Manila.

Henry C. Durand.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Henry C. Durand, president of the board of trustees of Lake Forest university, and a pioneer citizen of Chicago, died early today at Highland park. Death was caused by a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Durand was 73 years old.

Say Kitchener Isn't Much.

London, Sept. 2.—Edgar Wallace, whose despatches recording the shooting of wounded men at Vlakfontein created a sensation, now publishes a letter in the Mail, showing that the optimistic view of the South African situation which prevails in England is not shared by the anti-Boer press of Cape Colony. One journal emphasizes the necessity of rendering the British forces as mobile as the roaming commandoes which they are to catch, and also advocates an increase in the number of British troops. Similarly another South African newspaper severely criticises the slow movements of the British troops, and another deplores the lumbered condition of their columns; but the want of mobility is not the sole point of the criticisms levelled at Lord Kitchener's mode of warfare. It is pointed out that hitherto he has entirely failed to inspire the Boers with salutary fear.

Chinese Art in Carloads.

Pekin, Sept. 2.—Mr. H. G. Squires, secretary of the United States legation at Pekin, started for home today on leave of absence. He takes with him a collection of Chinese art, filling several railway cars, which experts pronounce one of the most complete extant. Mr. Squires intends to present the collection, which consists largely of porcelains, bronzes and carvings from the palaces, bought from missionaries and at auctions of military loot, to the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art.

PROGRAM HAS BEEN MADE UP

How President Will Be Entertained At the Exposition.

BIG DAY ON THURSDAY.

Senators and Representatives and U. S. Marine Band Will Be in Attendance.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The ceremonies and other formal functions which will mark President McKinley's visit to the Pan-American exposition have been finally arranged by the committee on reception. President McKinley and party will arrive about 6 o'clock on the evening of September 4th. They will be met at Dunkirk by a special committee. On arriving here a Presidential salute of twenty-one guns will be fired by a squad of United States soldiers from Fort Porter; bells will ring and whistles blow. Escorted by a platoon of mounted police, the President will be driven to the residence of John G. Milburn, where, with his party, he will be entertained during his stay in Buffalo.

On Thursday, President's day, President McKinley will leave Mr. Milburn's house for the exposition at 10 o'clock. He will ride in a carriage with Mrs. McKinley. Following him, also in carriages, will come the members of the Presidential party, the representatives of the diplomatic corps at Washington, the members of the cabinet and such other high officials at Washington, in addition to United States senators and representatives, as come to participate in the ceremonies. A squadron of mounted police and the Fourth signal corps, also mounted, will act as the escort.

At the Lincoln parkway entrance to the exposition grounds the United States troop stationed at Fort Porter, together with the Sixty-fifth Seventy-fourth regiments of the National Guard of this city, will be formed on either side of the roadway, and the President and party will pass through these columns to a stand which will be erected at the northwest pylon, where the entire party, with the United States marine band, will be seated.

The President will make a short speech from a stand on the triumphal bridge, after which he will, with the other distinguished guests, be escored to the New York State building, and to the buildings of the various foreign countries erected on the grounds, and to the agricultural building to view the exhibits of foreign countries not represented by buildings, and to meet the commissioners to the exposition from South and Central America.

At 10 o'clock the New York board of managers will entertain the presidential party at luncheon in the New York state building. Later the President will visit the government building, which will be closed while he is there.

From the government building he will go to Mr. Milburn's house for dinner. At 7:30 the President will again go to the exposition grounds to witness the illumination from the triumphal causeway. He will see the fireworks display from the government life-saving station, returning to Mr. Milburn's for the night.

On Friday morning the President will be taken for a drive through the grounds and to Niagara Falls by special train. He will return at 4 o'clock and hold a public reception in the Temple of Music.

In the President's party will be Mrs. McKinley, the Misses Barber, Capt. and Mrs. Lafayette McWilliams of Chicago, Miss Sarah Dane, Dr. and Mrs. P. M. Rixey, William S. Hawk and the Misses Hawk and the President's private secretary, Mr. Cortelyou.

Kennedy Dying.

New York, Sept. 2.—Mr. George N. Kennedy, ex-justice of the supreme court, is reported to be dying at his summer home at Thousand Islands park. A special to the World from Syracuse, N. Y., says he is suffering from heart disease and a complication of diseases and has remained all day unconscious. Judge Kennedy is president of the Merchants' National bank of Syracuse.

Small Seal Catch.

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—The steamer Homer has arrived from the Pribyloff Islands with 22,672 sealskins, a large number of fox skins and a quantity of whale bone. The catch of seals is reported as small.

Seeking French Aid.

New York, Sept. 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Willemstad, Curacao, says:

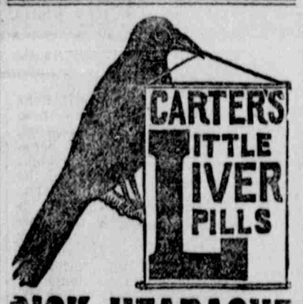
General Cecilio Castro, a brother of President Castro, has left Venezuela for France, to obtain an immediate renewal of diplomatic relations with France, to buy arms for Venezuela and also to attend to the creation of a French bank.

Gen. Castro left Venezuela on the Venezuelan war vessel, the Restaurador, formerly the Gould yacht Atlanta. He will board the steamship Canada at Martinique and will arrive at Bordeaux on September 14.

Mystery to be Cleared.

New York, Sept. 2.—The mystery as to the connection between Cecil Rhodes and the liberal party will soon be cleared up, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. The correspondence telegraphed for by Mr. Rhodes to one of his private secretaries in Cape Town is expected to reach London before the end of this week. Mr. Rhodes will at once make the letters public, so Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will not have to wait much longer for a definite answer to the statement that there was no foundation for the report that Mr. Rhodes made generous contributions to the liberal party's funds, on condition of the Gladstone government preserving an imperialist attitude with regard to Egypt.

Many physicians are now prescribing Kodol Dyspepsia Cure regularly, having found that it is the best prescription they can write because it is the one preparation which contains the elements necessary to digest not only some kinds of food but all kind and it therefore cures indigestion and dyspepsia, no matter what its cause. F. C. Schramm, Prescription Druggist, McCornick building, corner Main and First South streets.



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Reduced Rates on All Railroads.

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YOU never cut off three-quarters of a new cake of soap and throw it away! Yet you pay twice the price of Ivory Soap for a cake of "tinted" toilet soap less than half as large. Your little cake of toilet soap costs you four times the price of Ivory, for it lasts only half as long and costs twice as much. No money can buy purer or better soap than Ivory. If it came in dainty paper, all scented and colored, you would pay fifteen cents for a very small cake of it.

LAGOON

TRAINS

LEAVE SALT LAKE:	LEAVE LAGOON:
7, 9, 11 a. m., 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 p. m.	7:50, 10 a. m., 12 noon, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30 p. m.

ADDITIONAL LAGOON TRAINS SUNDAY AND HOLIDAYS.

LEAVE SALT LAKE—2:30 and 4:30 p. m.
LEAVE LAGOON—3:30, 5:30 and 7:30 p. m.

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