

FIFTEEN MORE TYPHOID CASES

City and State Health Officials
Join in a Concerted
Movement.

TO INSPECT ALL DAIRIES

DR. BEATTY BELIEVES FLIES
CONTRIBUTE TO CONTAGION.

Another day's black record of fifteen typhoid fever cases was reported to the city board of health yesterday and brought the city, county and state health officials together in a concerted movement to protect the milk consumers of Salt Lake City, and to insist that physicians of Salt Lake report typhoid cases to the city board of health when they are discovered.

It is believed that typhoid germs in milk have caused some of the cases, and that flies have spread the balance. The addition of fifteen cases yesterday increased the total for the week to sixty-four, and established a new record for Salt Lake. It made a total of thirty-seven for Friday and Saturday, and has thrown the city health officials into consternation.

While other members of the city health commission's staff have been working night and day in an effort to control the typhoid epidemic, Dr. M. R. Stewart, city health commissioner, has not turned a hand in the matter, and has left the whole matter to his assistant, Dr. C. H. Paul, and chief clerk, James E. Flynn. These two, with Walter J. Frazier, city food and dairy commissioner, have done the bulk of work up to date, and yesterday appealed to the state and county officials for aid.

To Inspect Dairies.

Willard Hansen, state food and dairy commissioner, will work with the city commissioner in inspecting the dairies which furnish milk to consumers in Salt Lake. The city commissioner has taken the name of the milkman in each case where a typhoid victim has been found, and these will be run down by the dairy commissioners. Dr. T. B. Beatty, secretary of the state board of health, has also been brought into the matter, and will work with other officials in the matter.

While the bulk of the cases reported up to yesterday were on the northeast bench, the new ones are scattered all over the city. In many cases physicians reported typhoid cases yesterday which have been treated by them for weeks.

Saturday's New Cases.

The fifteen new cases reported Saturday are:

Mrs. Selma Johnson, aged 36, rear 41 South Fifth West street.

Marie Standish, aged 1, 116 East Sixth South street.

J. T. Jones, aged 13, 231 South Third East street.

Phyllis Adams, aged 10, 1015 Garfield avenue.

Mrs. E. Nagle, aged 19, rear 434 South Fifth East street.

Mrs. T. Waldo, aged 23, 70 Quince street.

Thomas Bond, aged 17, 860 South Sixth East street.

Margaret McCabe, aged 47, rear 354 South First West street.

Frank Dunford, aged 30, 1210 Indiana avenue.

Rose Feltman, aged 35, 360 First avenue.

Andrew S. Gray, aged 10, 80 Third avenue.

Herman Gall, aged 18, corner of Sixth West and Third South streets.

Jessie Pratt, aged 6, 301 Center street.

Miss Sorenberg, aged 20, 136 Wall street.

Clara Wantless, aged 16, 946 West Fourth South street.

Beatty Issues Statement.

Dr. T. B. Beatty believes that flies are more responsible for the spread of the disease in the present instance than the milk. In a report on the deaths from typhoid for August of this year, as compared to the same month a year ago, Dr. Beatty issued the following statement yesterday:

"It is gratifying to note the reduction in the number of reported deaths from typhoid fever, compared with those of the same month in past years. It is reasonable to believe that at least a part of this reduction is due to the more general recognition of the agency of flies in the spread of the disease and the measures adopted to destroy them and exclude them from houses. Continuing warfare should be waged against these dangerous pests, and especial precautions taken to exclude them from sick rooms.

"Flies which have become contaminated with typhoid germs are particularly liable to convey them to milk, either at a dairy before it is distributed, thus endangering many consumers, or in the home when they are introduced. Cases of typhoid fever which occur on the premises of a dairy or in the vicinity of a dairy seriously menace the health and lives of all who use the milk therefrom, and not only so, but the charges from such cases be thoroughly disinfected, but the contents of the out-houses used as a receptacle for them should be kept covered with unsalted lime. Neglect of these precautions is responsible for much of the spread of the disease.

"The milk supply should be investigated in all cases of typhoid fever reported, and the investigation should include an inquiry as to the present or past existence of typhoid fever at any place in the neighborhood of the dairy."

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

The final day of registration at the University of Utah which permits students to register for the usual \$10 closed Saturday night with a total registration of 555 students. This is by far the largest number of students registered at the university in three days. The number totals only 200 less than the total registration for last year.

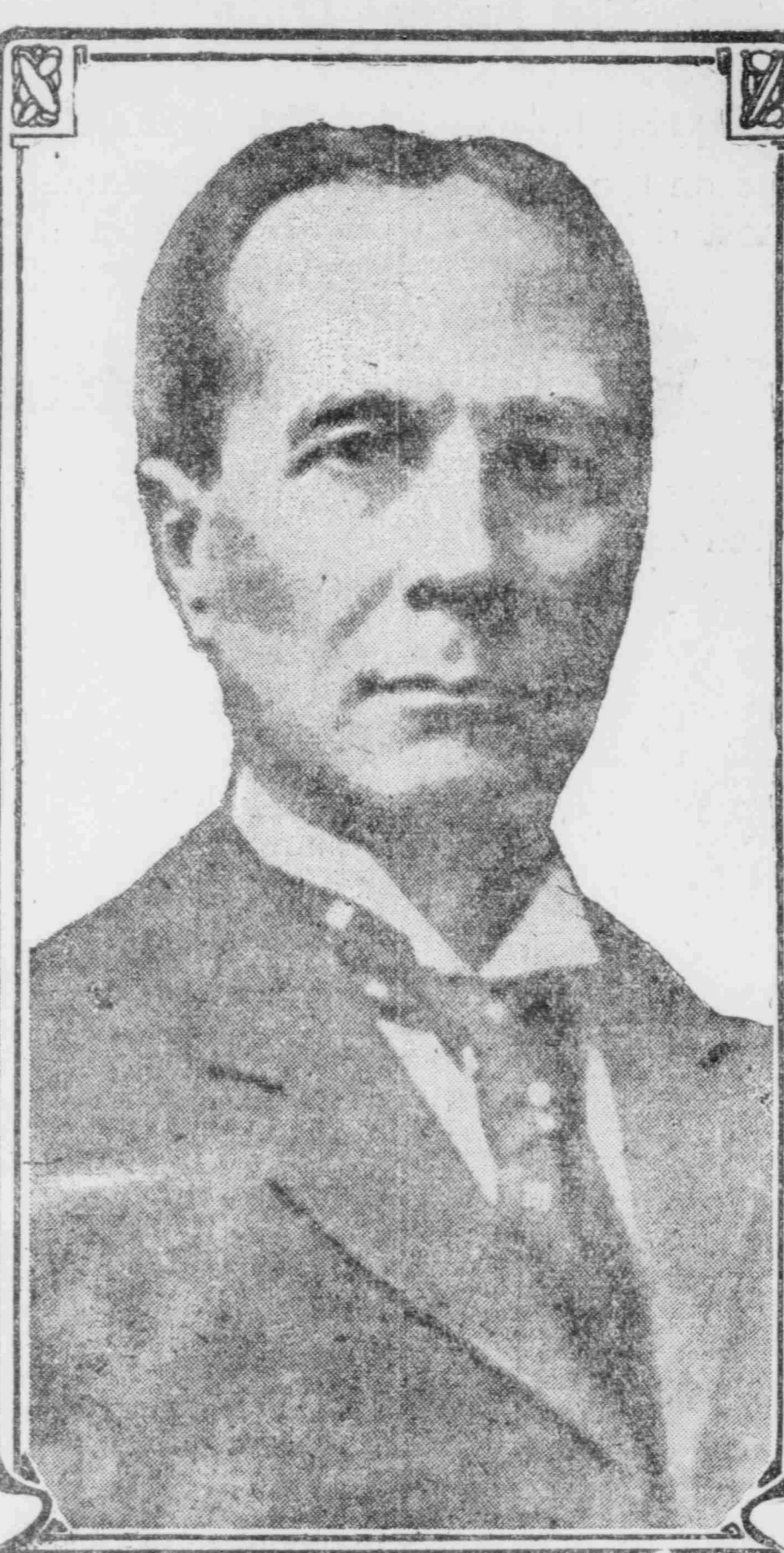
The regular work in anatomy will begin Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock. More students are registered this year in anatomy than ever before.

The university lunch room, which will again be under the direction of Miss Lucy Van Cott, will open for business Monday morning.

Miss Van Cott, who has charge of securing places for the boys and girls at the university, states that this year she has had no trouble in securing living rooms for girls, but that she has not yet secured enough places to accommodate all the boys.

Beginning with Monday all freshmen who are not physically disabled will be required to take physical education.

How Robert S. Lovett Got Started in Railroad Work



ROBERT S. LOVETT.

Thirty-five years ago Robert S. Lovett leaned over the handle of a plough as he rounded the hill in the topmost furrow, on his father's farm near Shepherd, Texas, and saw something new. It was a work train on a narrow gauge railroad. The Houston East & West was being pushed toward Shreveport from the city of its name through the densest part of the piney woods, says the New York World.

Young Lovett was fascinated. The next day he went down to inspect the locomotive. He saw the men throwing up the grade and watched them laying ties and forty-pound rails. Immediately he secured employment. Driving a team when the mud was deep, he was the sole proprietor of a wagon that hauled timbers to the builders. He had quit the farm where he had spent his boyhood in poverty. His father had managed to eke out but a poor existence from the impoverished soil of his Texas land, during the war, Robert was born.

"Some day," he exclaimed to his boy friends who laughed at him because he was hauling ties for the work, "I'll own that railroad."

No one in a poor country had less than he, but from that time he kept to his goal. He is now president of the line he helped with his hands to build. He moved, after the road was built, to Shepherd, where he watched the trains go by. One passed each way each day, and he was always at the freight when it came. Afterward he became agent for the Houston East & West at his home town. All the time he was educating himself.

He learned to run an engine and switch cars, but cast that branch of the business aside after quickly mastering it. He was in training for the business he had chosen when, as a ploughboy, he first set eyes on an engine.

"But I thought you were going to run that railroad," Mr. Smith, his former employer and friend, exclaimed. "Oh, that's all right," answered the reticent youth. "I will."

The people up the woods believed him because they had learned to believe everything he said.

Going to Houston, young Lovett went first to the freight office of the same old railroad. He was so poor he had to work while he studied and things took their natural course. At that time C. B. Udell was local agent in Houston.

"I want a job!" exclaimed young Lovett, and the agent believed him. As a \$10 a month clerk he started his career. He never forgot the man who gave him that first position.

When, four years ago, R. S. Lovett was named as president of the combined Houston & Texas Central and Houston, East & West Texas, he made the man who gave him his first real chance, C. B. Udell, treasurer of the combined roads.

The way for Lovett from his clerkship to presidency of the railroad he helped build was hard. Working nights, he improved himself until he felt competent to study law and gained a place in the office of then Congressman Charles Stewart. He was admitted to the bar and secured a position again with the same old railroad. He went back to Shepherd as country counsel, trying cattle cases for the company in justice courts. He was not an orator, but so great was his power that when he told the jury how a cow was killed, he was believed. He attracted attention from the crockery and was given a district, moving to Nacogdoches. There he straightened out the tangled land affairs of the bankrupt corpora-

LIFE OF PIONEER GREATLY MOVED

Albert M. Baker Not a Public
Man, but of Excellent
Character.

Logan, Sept. 18.—Albert M. Baker of Mendon was not a public man, but a man of good character and loved by all who knew him.

Paralysis and sunstroke were the causes of his death. He was found by his wives in an unconscious condition about 11:15 a. m., Aug. 26. It was a great shock to them, and they carried him into the house for dead. In a few hours his children were all at his bedside. All was done that could be done. Doctors were called immediately, but all was in vain, and he lay in this unconscious condition until the end came. Loved ones were about him as the death angel came.

After suffering greatly nine days, he passed peacefully away at 10:40 p. m., Sept. 3. Albert M. Baker was born in Tompshart, Chautauqua county, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1853, and was the son of the late Simon and Mercy Young Baker. About 1830 the family was visited by some Mormon elders, and joining the Mormons, he soon left for Nauvoo, and but a mere boy, he suffered with the Saints through the hardships of those days, his mother dying at Montrose, near Nauvoo, when he was but 8 years of age.

After ascending the winter of 1856-7 at Winter Quarters, he left with a strong-hearted band of emigrants to look for a land of refuge in the far west, landing in the Salt Lake valley in the summer of 1857. In the spring of 1858 he was called to fill a mission to Carson valley, Nevada. This he filled faithfully, and after giving all his possessions at Carson to his church and brethren, he was called back to Salt Lake at the time of the move south, and was one that helped to effect the surrender of Johnston's army.

In the spring of 1860 he moved to Cache valley and settled at Mendon. In the spring of 1863 he was called to go to Florence to gather the poor, and performed the same mission in 1864. In all, he crossed the plains nine times by ox team and horseback. Albert Baker was a great pioneer, and was a leader among men in fighting the Indians and going through the dangers required to establish this commonwealth. He gave ten years of his life in work on the Salt Lake temple, and supported himself while working. All the large timbers in the basement of that structure were gotten out of the canyon by this man; also he helped to build all the temples in Utah with the labors of his own hands. He was in this valley in 1855 with the church herd, and becoming in love with the valley before there was a house or white man in it, he vowed to return and make this most beautiful valley his future home. He had always told his family that this valley was a choice spot in God's vineyard, and to always love it. To establish the merits of this good man's character, to his memory is left two loving and united wives, Maria, Curtis and Jane Coon, and eight well respecting

sons and daughters. His children are Mrs. Maria Spencer, Albert M., Jr., Sadie E., Charles H., Abraham C., and Laura Jones, Jesse S., and Edna, and seventeen grandchildren.

Memorial services were held in the ward meeting house at Mendon, Sept. 7. Although the weather was bad, the house was crowded. Consoling remarks were made by Elders Alfred Gardner, Hans P. Larsen, John D. Baker, Andrew Anderson, Jesse Baker, Isaac Sorenson, Thomas Leshman and Bishop M. D. Bird. All the speakers referred to the honest, trusty and true life that had departed.

John T. Caine states that, according to his best recollection, the Babbitt house was erected in 1852, a two-story, adobe brick, with two wings, made from hand-hewn timbers and hand-made nails. General Superintendent John Sharp had his offices there, where many important meetings of the officials and directors of the old Union Pacific, Utah Central and Utah Southern were held, these roads being at that time included in the Gould interests.

Dan S. Spencer, now assistant general passenger agent of the Oregon Short Line, began his career there as an office boy, while H. S. Young, now cashier of the Deseret National bank, James Sharp, Francis Cope and other well known citizens of the city were once employed there.

The Babbitt house was built by Secretary of State Alvord, and was afterward killed by the Indians. It had for many years been used for railroad offices.

It should have attracted the attention of Harriman, especially when the judge was a big man in the legal department of the Union Pacific. Harriman was quick to recognize his worth and he became counsel for the Southern Pacific, with offices in Houston, and so well did he serve his new master that he was soon rewarded and brought to New York and made the "whole thing" in the legal department of the Harriman lines.

If Judge Lovett lives until the 22d of next June he will be 60 years old. Eight years after he was admitted to the bar Judge Lovett married Miss Lavina Abercrombie of Huntsville, Tex. Of this union there is one son and he lives with his parents here at their pretty apartments in the Hotel Majestic, Seventy-second street and Central Park West. They live there, Judge Lovett said, because his windows overlook the park, and at all times he likes to live "close to nature."

Judge Lovett was reared in the Baptist church and in turn is rearing his little son in the same faith. As he says he is a Democrat, but he has great stress on the fact that he is a Mugwump. He emphasizes this and then enters into a long dissertation on just what a Mugwump is. He says that a Mugwump is a man who takes his stand at the Lawyers' club. He goes there once in a great while, and as a member of the Bar association he finds much pleasure in meeting his conferees there and discussing with them knotty legal points.

In Houston he was just a little bit more sociable, for there he was a member of the Thallan and Houston clubs, but in New York he is much too busy for these frivolities, and he works just works—that's all.

Any kind of worth-while business plan may be furthered by want advertising.

Albert M. Baker.

His children are Mrs. Maria Spencer, Albert M., Jr., Sadie E., Charles H., Abraham C., and Laura Jones, Jesse S., and Edna, and seventeen grandchildren.

Memorial services were held in the ward meeting house at Mendon, Sept. 7. Although the weather was bad, the house was crowded. Consoling remarks were made by Elders Alfred Gardner, Hans P. Larsen, John D. Baker, Andrew Anderson, Jesse Baker, Isaac Sorenson, Thomas Leshman and Bishop M. D. Bird. All the speakers referred to the honest, trusty and true life that had departed.

It should have attracted the attention of Harriman, especially when the judge was a big man in the legal department of the Union Pacific. Harriman was quick to recognize his worth and he became counsel for the Southern Pacific, with offices in Houston, and so well did he serve his new master that he was soon rewarded and brought to New York and made the "whole thing" in the legal department of the Harriman lines.

If Judge Lovett lives until the 22d of next June he will be 60 years old. Eight years after he was admitted to the bar Judge Lovett married Miss Lavina Abercrombie of Huntsville, Tex. Of this union there is one son and he lives with his parents here at their pretty apartments in the Hotel Majestic, Seventy-second street and Central Park West. They live there, Judge Lovett said, because his windows overlook the park, and at all times he likes to live "close to nature."

Judge Lovett was reared in the Baptist church and in turn is rearing his little son in the same faith. As he says he is a Democrat, but he has great stress on the fact that he is a Mugwump. He emphasizes this and then enters into a long dissertation on just what a Mugwump is. He says that a Mugwump is a man who takes his stand at the Lawyers' club. He goes there once in a great while, and as a member of the Bar association he finds much pleasure in meeting his conferees there and discussing with them knotty legal points.



Prince Miguel of Braganza and His
Bride, who was formerly Mrs.
Anita Stewart.

OLD LANDMARK IS BEING RAZED

Babbitt House Comes Down to
Make Room for Big Im-
provements.

To make room for a fine grass lawn in the work of beautifying the Oregon Short Line grounds, another old landmark, the Babbitt house, at the northeast corner of the square on which stands the new passenger station, is being rapidly razed.

John T. Caine states that, according to his best recollection, the Babbitt house was erected in 1852, a two-story, adobe brick, with two wings, made from hand-hewn timbers and hand-made nails. General Superintendent John Sharp had his offices there, where many important meetings of the officials and directors of the old Union Pacific, Utah Central and Utah Southern were held, these roads being at that time included in the Gould interests.

Dan S. Spencer, now assistant general passenger agent of the Oregon Short Line, began his career there as an office boy, while H. S. Young, now cashier of the Deseret National bank, James Sharp, Francis Cope and other well known citizens of the city were once employed there.

The Babbitt house was built by Secretary of State Alvord, and was afterward killed by the Indians. It had for many years been used for railroad offices.

It should have attracted the attention of Harriman, especially when the judge was a big man in the legal department of the Union Pacific. Harriman was quick to recognize his worth and he became counsel for the Southern Pacific, with offices in Houston, and so well did he serve his new master that he was soon rewarded and brought to New York and made the "whole thing" in the legal department of the Harriman lines.

If Judge Lovett lives until the 22d of next June he will be 60 years old. Eight years after he was admitted to the bar Judge Lovett married Miss Lavina Abercrombie of Huntsville, Tex. Of this union there is one son and he lives with his parents here at their pretty apartments in the Hotel Majestic, Seventy-second street and Central Park West. They live there, Judge Lovett said, because his windows overlook the park, and at all times he likes to live "close to nature."

Judge Lovett was reared in the Baptist church and in turn is rearing his little son in the same faith. As he says he is a Democrat, but he has great stress on the fact that he is a Mugwump. He emphasizes this and then enters into a long dissertation on just what a Mugwump is. He says that a Mugwump is a man who takes his stand at the Lawyers' club. He goes there once in a great while, and as a member of the Bar association he finds much pleasure in meeting his conferees there and discussing with them knotty legal points.

In Houston he was just a little bit more sociable, for there he was a member of the Thallan and Houston clubs, but in New York he is much too busy for these frivolities, and he works just works—that's all.

Any kind of worth-while business plan may be furthered by want advertising.

Albert M. Baker.

His children are Mrs. Maria Spencer, Albert M., Jr., Sadie E., Charles H., Abraham C., and Laura Jones, Jesse S., and Edna, and seventeen grandchildren.

Memorial services were held in the ward meeting house at Mendon, Sept. 7. Although the weather was bad, the house was crowded. Consoling remarks were made by Elders Alfred Gardner, Hans P. Larsen, John D. Baker, Andrew Anderson, Jesse Baker, Isaac Sorenson, Thomas Leshman and Bishop M. D. Bird. All the speakers referred to the honest, trusty and true life that had departed.

It should have attracted the attention of Harriman, especially when the judge was a big man in the legal department of the Union Pacific. Harriman was quick to recognize his worth and he became counsel for the Southern Pacific, with offices in Houston, and so well did he serve his new master that he was soon rewarded and brought to New York and made the "whole thing" in the legal department of the Harriman lines.

If Judge Lovett lives until the 22d of next June he will be 60 years old. Eight years after he was admitted to the bar Judge Lovett married Miss Lavina Abercrombie of Huntsville, Tex. Of this union there is one son and he lives with his parents here at their pretty apartments in the Hotel Majestic, Seventy-second street and Central Park West. They live there, Judge Lovett said, because his windows overlook the park, and at all times he likes to live "close to nature."

SOME FEATURES NOT SO BRIGHT

Crop Predictions Are Now
Modified—Cotton Yield Is
Disappointing.

Business generally is picking up as the result of a greater volume of money being put into the channels of trade, coming from the sales of sheep and farm products. Local money conditions remain about the same as a week ago; clearings continue in gratifying excess over the figures of the corresponding period of last year.

According to the last circular letter of Henry Clews, the cotton yield is proving distinctly disappointing, and it is necessary in the instance of the grain crops to slightly modify predictions made earlier in the season that record-breaking yields were to be gathered from the grain fields of the west.

Instead of a three billion-bushel crop, the government's figures promulgated on Wednesday now suggest a yield of 2,649,000,000 bushels, or slightly below the harvest of 1908. The government's wheat figures suggest a yield of 714,300,000 bushels, or 50,000,000 bushels above the 1908 harvest, but well below the yields of 1906 and 1901.

The wealth produced by the agricultural section will therefore be above the average, but they will not furnish incentive for ill-considered and spectacular "prosperity talk."

In the Trades.

Conditions in the hardware trade are practically the same as last week, except that the collections are not quite so good. Dealers report that orders by mail are pouring in rapidly.

In the lumber trade prices continue stiff, with a constant tendency toward higher figures. The demand for building material continues as steady as ever.

The wholesale dry goods trade reports an uneventful week, with staple goods out as usual. On account of the good dealers' report, the retail dry goods dealers report business as quiet than that of the previous week.

PREPARED FOR UPRISING

Mexican General Quelled a Disturb-
ance Before It Had a Chance
to Become Serious.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 18.—Mail advices received today by the Herald states that the uprising attempted at Monterey on the night of Sept. 15, is believed to have been an attempt of Reyes' supporters to start a revolution.

At 11 o'clock, while Reyes was addressing throngs in the plaza in front of the state house, firing began in the section surrounding General Trevino's residence.

A hundred or more shots were fired, whereupon, as previously arranged, General Trevino ordered every light turned out and called the troops from the barracks, headed by bands and buglers.

The general had been expecting trouble, and had soldiers and bands ready. Bands and trumpets blared loudly, and the troops discharged their guns as they moved, making as much noise as possible.

The rioters, afraid of the dark, slunk away, and by midnight all was quiet. Five hundred shots were fired during the disturbance.

CHILDREN WILL GREET PRESIDENT

Request Is Made That No Sun-
day Schools Be Held on
September 26.

PLANS OF THE COMMITTEE

OUTSIDE SCHOOLS TO COME—
TICKETS TO BE ISSUED.

An urgent request that no church in Salt Lake or county hold Sunday school classes next Sunday—unless the time is set for the afternoon—will be made by the "committee on children" of the Taft entertainment committee. Next Sunday President Taft will review the children of the city and county on Brigham street at about 10:30 o'clock.

After the meeting of the joint committees in the office of Governor William Spry yesterday afternoon, Superintendent Christensen wrote a personal letter to President John A. Wilson of the Utah Agricultural college at Logan, asking that he get a special train next Sunday and bring the whole college force to Salt Lake to take part in the celebration.

The committee on children want the children of every institution to be in the big event, and Superintendent Christensen has sent out the following letter to heads of private schools, orphanages and other institutions in Salt Lake and county where there are children:

Letter to Schools.

"At a meeting of the committee on children" held Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the office of the city superintendent of schools to consider the assembling of the children of this city and county on Brigham street, Sunday morning, Sept. 25, on the occasion of the visit of the president of the United States, a general scheme was adopted. Details will be worked out at a later meeting. At present some features of the proposed plan may interest you.

"The assembly of children will be under the general auspices of day schools, public or private, and kindred organizations. Reservations of space may be had on application only. Children not affiliated with any school may join the school in whose district they reside by receiving permission from the principal of the school. The head of such organization, which constitutes a unit of representation, will assume full responsibility for the care, safety and management of the individuals under his charge. In every unit there is to be at least one adult person for each fifty children.

"Applications for space should be made by telephone (595) or by letter before noon on Tuesday, Sept. 21. The general public will be excluded from the portion of Brigham street occupied by the children, and admission to this part will be by ticket only. The utmost promptness in gathering will be necessary.

"D. H. CHRISTENSEN, Chairman."

Ticket for Each Child.

Tickets will be sent to principals of every school in Salt Lake and to the superintendents of districts in the county so that every child will have one. From reports received it is believed that more than 20,000 children and young men and women will be in the line on Brigham street, making the greatest celebration in the history of the city. The most exact care will be used to avoid any accidents.

In connection with this phase of the Taft celebration, a meeting of all the "Living Flag" children has been called to meet in the assembly hall in the tabernacle grounds Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at which they are requested to bring suits, stars, flags and other "Living Flag" necessities.

SHEEP MEN ARE TO MEET

General Conditions to Be Discussed—
Matter of Diseases Will Be
Thoroughly Threshed Out.

Sheep men of this state will be called together in a meeting in this city next month. It is intended to get the sheep raisers of the state together, that they may discuss all the conditions.

During the time which will intervene before the meeting, more will have been learned as to the existence of any disease among the sheep of the state and, should it be found that there is anything to be guarded against, the sheep raisers will take steps to eradicate the trouble.

The date for the proposed meeting will be arranged during the present month.

IMPORTANT TARIFF CHANGE

Notice Sent Out That Tonnage Tax
Will Be Collected Under the
New Law.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Collection of the tonnage tax under the tariff law recently enacted by congress, will begin on Oct. 5. Notice to that effect has been sent by Acting Secretary Ormsby McHarg of the department of commerce and labor to all collectors of customs. He directed their attention to the proclamation of President Taft, dated Aug. 6, revoking the proclamation of the former presidents who had suspended the collection of tonnage duties. The new tariff law provides that a tonnage duty of 2 cents per ton, not to exceed in the aggregate 10 cents per ton in any one year, be imposed at each entry on all vessels from any foreign port or place in North America, Central America, the West Indies islands, the Bahama islands, the Bermuda islands, or the coast of South America, bordering on the Caribbean sea or Newfoundland, and a duty of 6 cents per ton, not to exceed 30 cents per ton per annum, be imposed at each entry on all vessels from any other foreign port, not, however, to include vessels in distress or not engaged in trade.

LIVING FLAG MEETING.

A notice was sent out Saturday by Superintendent John S. Welsh of the city schools, asking the members of the "Living Flag" to assemble at 4 o'clock Monday at the assembly hall, bringing their suits and stars, and desired to make plans for the exhibition to be given during the visit of President Taft to the city.

A notice was sent out Saturday by Superintendent John S. Welsh of the city schools, asking the members of the "Living Flag" to assemble at 4 o'clock Monday at the assembly hall, bringing their suits and stars, and desired to make plans for the exhibition to be given during the visit of President Taft to the city.

A notice was sent out Saturday by Superintendent John S. Welsh of the city schools, asking the members of the "Living Flag" to assemble at 4 o'clock Monday at the assembly hall, bringing their suits and stars, and desired to make plans for the exhibition to be given during the visit of President Taft to the city.

A notice was sent out Saturday by Superintendent John S. Welsh of the city schools, asking the members of the "Living Flag" to assemble at 4 o'clock Monday at the assembly hall, bringing their suits and stars, and desired to make plans for the exhibition to be given during the visit of President Taft to the city.

A notice was sent out Saturday by Superintendent John S. Welsh of the city schools, asking the members of the "Living Flag" to assemble at 4 o'clock Monday at the assembly hall, bringing their suits and stars, and desired to make plans for the exhibition to be given during the visit of President Taft to the city.

A notice was sent out Saturday by Superintendent John S. Welsh of the city schools, asking the members of the "Living Flag" to assemble at 4 o'clock Monday at the assembly hall, bringing their suits and stars, and desired to make plans for the exhibition to be given during the visit of President Taft to the city.

A notice was sent out Saturday by Superintendent John S. Welsh of the city schools, asking the members of the "Living Flag" to assemble at 4 o'clock Monday at the assembly hall, bringing their suits and stars, and desired to make plans for the exhibition to be given during the visit of President Taft to the city.