TELEGRAPHIC.

CUBAN SITUATION.

Considered Extremely Grave by Public Men in Washington.

LEE IN FAVOR OF INTERVENTION

In Case General Weyler's Campaign Against Rebels Does Not Result in Victory.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: The Cuban situation is pregnant with possibilities. There is not a public man in Washington who does not fully realize the gravity of the situation. The President, his cabinet, ex-ministers Lee and officials and diplomats generally are waiting for the development of the next fortnight with the greatest concern as the result. All hands seem to agree that the real crisis is connected with Gen. Weyler's present campaign against Maceo.

There are good grounds for believing that Consul General Lee is in favor of intervention in the interest of securing the autonomy of Cuba. If General Weyler's campaign does not result in a more peaceful solution of the present difficulty than is expected, Gen. Lee, however, is diplomatically reticent as to his view of the situation, and will not admit that he favors intervention.

"I can't know what I will return to Havana. A great deal will depend upon developments there within the next few days. Mrs. Lee is with me and I expect to attend to some social as well as official matters while there. I don't deny that the situation is serious, and a very much deplorable the talk of war between the United States and Spain, and am especially sorry to see that statements are attributed to me in this direction which I have not made."

"No one is more anxiously watching developments than President Cleveland. The Cuban feature of his message is held back and will not be written until something definite is heard as to the result of General Weyler's military operations in Pinar del Rio. No one can say how the President will deal with the Cuban question in his message. All will depend upon the result of General Weyler's campaign. Should General Weyler be repulsed, or should he return to Havana without accomplishing any results at all, everything would be in a chaotic state in Cuba and in Spain, and there is no telling what the consequences would be.

Of the possibilities connected with Gen. Weyler's campaign, a complete victory over Maceo is considered least likely to occur. From the reports which Consul General Lee has made to the President and secretary of state upon the military feature of the situation, the authorities expect that Gen. Weyler will succeed in dislodging Maceo from his mountain fastnesses and that he will soon return to Havana, discredited as a military commander, both with the authorities at Madrid and his officers and troops in Cuba.

It is this phase of the situation that is causing the chief concern.

There is already a suppressed spirit of discontent among the Spanish troops, both regulars and militia, over the military methods which have recently prevailed. It is known to the authorities here that there are serious complaints from the troops, on account of the great hardships they have been compelled to undergo without requisite provisions or proper supplies of either food or clothing.

Gen. Weyler's return without results, it is believed, means his recall by Canovas for the sake of appeasing the demands of the Carlists, who have been urging it for some time, and a general demoralization of affairs in Havana is an extent which might render it impossible to maintain order among the citizens and the dissatisfied soldiery. It is a full realization of what is likely to happen in the event of an unsuccessful result of Gen. Weyler's campaign that is causing the authorities to be on the alert. They fully understand that Spain cannot afford, as much as the Madrid committee might like to.

Reviewing the political aspect, both in Spain and in Cuba, from every point of view, they find it very difficult to figure out a peaceful solution. From the Spanish side of the issue, the Madrid authorities are kept up to preserve the control of the Monarchical party. From the point of view of the United States a prolongation of the war in Cuba means the destruction of all American interests in the island and its ruin almost beyond recovery.

MACEO'S TROPHIES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Senor Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate, has received a letter from General Antonio Maceo under date of November 7th.

"You need have no uneasiness about me," says Maceo in his letter. "Even in case Weyler could direct against us such an enormous army that I could not meet it in the field in open battle, as I have done with success, I will resort to guerrilla warfare, and dividing my troops into small bodies of fifty men each, I will give hard work to over 200,000 soldiers.

"While Weyler was preparing his trocha," Maceo says, "I was making mine also."

Maceo describes immediately after these words what he means by his trocha. It is a narrow passage through the mountains, and the only way to reach the strong position where the Cubans have their supplies of ammunition and the factories for making powder and cartridges. The Spanish troops, Maceo says confidently, cannot get to the Cuban strongholds. The passage similar to it was done at a time in Italy, and realizing that, in the space of half a Spanish league the Cubans have built 400 trenches and sown them with dynamite bombs. If Weyler could force the passage, Maceo says he would only meet destruction half way.

Gen. Oates for Senator.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 15.—The prevailing impression in this city tonight is that Gov. William C. Oates will be elected United States senator to succeed Senator Pugh, whose term expires March 4th next. Senator Pugh is a candidate for re-election and the other candidates are Congressman J. H. Blackburn, Gen. E. W. Pettus and Gov. Oates, all pronounced silver Democrats except Gov. Oates, who was elected as the administration candidate for governor two years ago. Gov. Oates voted for Mr. Bryan as the nominee of his party, but has been and is now an avowed gold standard Democrat. The election of Clemens as speaker of the house of representatives over a free silver Democrat was a great surprise to the free silver people, but it revealed the strength of Gov. Oates and the gold standard forces. The Democratic caucus of the general assembly will decide the matter next Monday night.

Spanish Method of Raising Money.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, has received news from Madrid to the effect that tomorrow nothing at that city the government will make no announcement asking for public subscriptions on a loan of $50,000,000. While the minister said the loan was not to be made payment for the immediate purchase of munitions and equipments for war, yet it was probable the bulk of the money would be used to defray expenses of the conflict now going on in Cuba.

Minister de Lome has received a telegram from an official source saying that a private canvass has been made of bankers and brokers of Madrid with the intention of finding out how much they would contribute, and that so far different financiers have promised to take up loans aggregating in over $50,000,000.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Times's Madrid correspondent dwells upon the unusual reserve in the Madrid press on the success of the Spanish loan. "Appeals amounting to commands," he says, "have been issued from the interior, finance and marine ministries to the provincial authorities to adopt exceptional measures to secure large subscriptions. The newspapers are filled with exhortations to patriotism from prominent public men, headed by the minister of finance, Senor Juan Navarro Reverter. The loan is more like a national charitable subscription than an ordinary financial operation."

Immigrants to the United States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The commissioner general of immigration in his annual report shows that during the last fiscal year the arrivals of immigrants in this country aggregated 345,775, of which 331,468 were landed and 3,768 were detained and deported at the expense of the various steamship lines by which they came. Of those deported 716 were found to be in violation contract to persons land in the United States prior to their arrival, and 2,052 were returned as belonging to other prohibited classes.

In addition to the number deported there were 228 who became public charges within a year after their arrival, and hence were returned to the countries whence they came.

The commissioner general states that he knows of no immigrant landing in this country during the last year who is now a burden upon any public or private institution. The amount of money brought into the country by immigrants was at least $4,917,818, and probably was largely in excess of this figure. The statistics at hand, the commissioner general states, have not verified the statement that our alien population is growing in undue proportions.

NIAGARA AT WORK.

Factory Wheels are Rolling Briskly in the Great Cataract.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 15.—At midnight tonight the turning of the switch in the big power house at Niagara falls completed a circuit which causes Niagara river to flow up hill, so to speak, by returning a reaction of its resistless energy, which had already swept past the gates of Buffalo, back into that city, twenty-seven miles distant. The harness was buckled that hitches the factory wheels of Buffalo to the greatest cataract on earth.

Monday morning the street cars of this city will move by the falls' power. Hereafter the falls must work enough to earn their living.

The distance covered by the line between Buffalo and the falls is twenty-seven miles, and the expert electricians who have the work in charge estimate that the loss of energy will be less than 10 per cent, and may not much exceed 5. Current tests go to prove that the electricity, in its transmitting with sight and day and clear as well as rainy weather. The electricians are paying particular attention to this test, as on the perfect transmission of the carrying line depends much of the future success of the undertaking.

NIAGARA FALLS, Nov. 15.—The fact that at midnight was to begin the transmission of electrical power from the falls to Buffalo for the first time drew a very large crowd of people to the power-house of the Niagara Falls Power company tonight. At 11:45 p. m. Messrs. Rankin, Brecklinridge and Lincoln took positions on the raised platform in front of the switchboard on the main floor of the power house and arranged the switches. Shortly before 12 o'clock Mr. Brecklinridge informed Mr. Edmonds in the transformer house that electricity was ready for the transformers, and a minute later the switch was thrown and the power was flashing through the transformers, out on the line and away to Buffalo. Mr. Edmonds pronounced the machinery all right and formally delivered it to Mr. Brecklinridge for the power company. It was accepted, and then the current was shut off for a brief space.

The Indian Famine.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A correspondent telegraphs to the Times from Allahabad, India, as follows: Distress is beginning to be felt in the central districts of Madras. Rev. O. H. Campbell, a British missionary, writes from Cuddapah, urging the relief mission of American males, "which," he says, "is half the price of wheat, and would find a ready sale in our outcountry villages. It is needed in many parts of the road districts, and from its resemblance to cholam would be preferred to either rice or ragi, while it could be sold much cheaper than any of the Indian grains. If the government will not undertake such a work, surely there are merchants in Madras prepared to benefit the public with a prospect of fair profit. Maize would also find a ready sale in upper India."

This correspondent also quotes an article from the Pioneer dealing with the drought. It expected a rainfall from the latter half of December onward, but none before that.

HUMBERT AND MENELIK.

Treaty of Peace Between Abyssinia and Italy.

ROME, Nov. 15.—Under date of Adiaiaua, October 24, Major Vergatini, Italian envoy plenipotentiary to the Negus Menelik of Abyssinia, has telegraphed to the Italian government as follows:

"I have today with great solemnity signed a treaty of peace and convention for the release of the prisoners in Menelik's hands. The treaty provides for the restoration of the status quo pending the appointment of delegates by Italy and Abyssinia to determine the frontiers by friendly agreement.

"It recognizes the absolute independence of the Shiboca and abrogates the Uccialli treaty. Italy undertakes in the meantime not to cede the territory to any other power. Should she desire spontaneously to abandon the territory it would return to Abyssinia free."

By the Uccialli treaty, concluded in 1889 between Menelik and Italy, Abyssinia became an Italian protectorate. The settlement announced above by Major Vergatini is the outcome of Italian reverses at the hands of the Abyssinians.

Major Vergatini telegraphs further as follows: "The treaty provides for the constitution of a further commercial treaty if necessary. The present treaty will be communicated to the powers and ratified a month hence. The convention, after detailing the arrangement for the release of the prisoners, provides that Italy shall indemnify Abyssinia by a sum which the treaty leaves to Italy's sense of equity for the expenses incurred in the maintenance of Italian prisoners. The negus sends a simultaneous dispatch to King Humbert announcing the signature of the treaty, and adding: 'May God always keep my friends,' and expressing the hope that it will make November 26th a great festivals King Humbert's family, inasmuch as it is a day of joy for the parents of the Italian prisoners, May God long preserve the life of your majesty."

Killed a Negro.

MCKEESPORT, Penn., Nov. 15.—Last night near here Charles Allen, a negro, was stoned, being shot to death by a mob of men. The negro was charged with the outrage committed yesterday afternoon, in the girl was returning from the union field.

BARK HANNA IS SILENT.

He Will Not Tell What Place to the Cuban Delegates Are Desirous.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 15.—M. A. Hanna was seen today by a reporter who tried to get from him a statement regarding the group connecting his name with a cabinet position.

"Your name has been used in connection with the secretaryship of the treasury," said the reporter. "Will you give us an authoritative statement in reference to it?"

"No, I will not discuss it at all," was the reply.

"The name of the newspapers have said you had declared you would accept an office?"

"I don't remember ever having said anything of the kind."

"But you were so quoted."

"Well, I can't help that," was the reply.

Tomorrow evening Mr. Hanna will be tendered by a number of his friends at the Union club. The affair is to be exclusive. Nothing has been made public about the program, and it is said no one but the members of the club who are invited will be admitted.

Clerk's Queer Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Rev. W. C. Shaw of St. Luke's Episcopal church called on the chief of police of this city with a man whom he introduced as Henry T. Clarke of New Haven, Conn. Mr. Clarke had a queer story to tell. He said that his pocketbook had been a blank, and he wanted the police to trace his movements during that time. The last he remembered was leaving his wife to go to work in New Haven last September. This morning he awoke in a lodging house in San Francisco, and found he had registered as A. Walker. He had no idea how he got there, and was seeking for information. The police readily identified by photo Mr. Clarke in jail, charged with embezzlement. According to the police Henry T. Clarke, who was employed by Beck & Hulsing, of New Haven, left home on October 26th last, taking with him $460 in cash and $620 in checks. Circular letters describing Clarke were sent out by the New Haven police, and one of the letters reached this city. Clarke says he has no knowledge of taking any money that did not belong to him, and expresses his willingness to go back to New Haven.

Constantinople Isolated by Floods.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A dispatch the central from Constantinople says: This is the fourth day that Constantinople has been cut off from postal communication with the out-of-world as owing to the floods the street railway service is interrupted, trains only running from Stella irregularly.

THE "Monarch" BRAND SHIRTS ARE GUARANTEED GOODS

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co. Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

SALT LAKE CITY, November 16, 1896.

Today's Temperature at 1 p. m.—58
Tomorrow—Stationary Temperature.

OUR BIG—
November . . .
Sale

Began Monday Morning and will last all week. We mean to make this the greatest sale in our history. Every department contributes.

Goods Marked Down
All Over the House.

It would take too long and take up too much space to tell you all about it. See one of our large circulars now being distributed and come here tomorrow.

YOU WILL NOT BE DISAPPOINTED.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

PURE FOOD AND DRINK.

"It is a startling fact that almost without exception, the adulterated teas are dangerous to health. Some of them are actually poisonous."
—N. Y. Herald.

Yes; some—not all. But that isn't the point. You drink tea because you like it—not because it is good for you.

The wholesome tea is also the best-tasting: *Schilling's Best*—at grocers' in packages.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

TheCullen
RATES, $2 and $2.50 per day.
S. C. EWING, Prop.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Strongest and Purest.
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest lye made. Unlike other lye, it is packed in a powder form and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents keep always fresh and ready for use. It will make the best Perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. Its is the only lye for making soap by the cold process. It softens water for cooking, washing, cleansing sinks, closets, drains, removes paint from glass, and killing insects. For disinfecting pails, pans, lower boxes, for removing stains from marble, for painting iron work preparing it for painting, it is unsurpassed. Full PINT CAN, 10 CTS. Ask your Grocer for it.
Manufactured by THE E. T. LEWIS NAT. CO. Agents Philadelphia, Pa.

SALT LAKE WIRE MATTRESS COM'Y,
Manufacturers of Woven Wire Mattresses, Spiral Springs, Iron Beds, Wire Cots. Old Wire Mattresses re-stretched.
F. KERSHAW, Proprietor.
120-121 South 2nd East, Salt Lake City

MILLENNIAL STAR
AND
JOURNAL OF DISCOURSES
from 1850 to date;
TIMES AND SEASONS,
Vol. 6, 1845.
FOR SALE AT
DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

Deseret National Bank
U. S. DEPOSITORY
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
CAPITAL $500,000. - SURPLUS $500,000.
Directors: L. S. Hills, Pres't. George Romney, James Sharp, Frank W. Jennings, E. E. Eldredge, Moses Thatcher, Vice-Pres't. Jos. F. Smith, Henry Dinwoodey, Anthon H. Lund, John R. Barnes.
W. S. Tyler, Cashier.
Wm. W. Riter, John C. Cutler, D. O. Phillips, John R. Winder.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

Wilford Woodruff, President. Geo. M. Cannon, Cashier.
CASH CAPITAL, - - $100,000
CASH SURPLUS, - - $200,000
Zion's Savings Bank & Trust Co.
No. 1-3 East Temple Street.
Salt Lake City, Utah.
Established 1873. Incorporated 1889.
DIRECTORS:
Wilford Woodruff, President.
Geo. Q. Cannon, Vice-President.
Joseph F. Smith, George Reynolds, Angus M. Cannon, Heber J. Grant, James Jack, Lorenzo Snow, T. G. Webber, Francis M. Lyman, H. S. Clawson, Jr. John Nuttall, George M. Cannon.
Safety deposit boxes in our burglar proof vault for rent at very low rate.
Open for deposits Saturday night until 8 o'clock.

THE STATE BANK OF UTAH,
CORNER MAIN AND SO. TEMPLE Streets, Salt Lake City.
Capital, - - $500,000.
Heber J. Grant, President.
Wm. B. Preston, Vice-Pres't.
Heber M. Wells, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Heber J. Grant, Abraham H. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith, Heber M. Wells, Chas. S. Burton, Spencer Clawson, Wm. B. Preston, T. R. Farnsworth, Isaac Barton.
COMMERCIAL BANKING
In all its Branches.
Accounts Solicited—Large and Small.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COUNTRY TRADE.

WALKER BROS.
Bankers
SECURITIES TO THE
UNION NATIONAL BANK
Established 1890.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

B. H. SCHETTLER,
WHO DOES A
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
At No. 22 Main Street, Opposite the Co-op
And Pays Interest on Deposits, Desires your accounts.

T. R. JONES & CO.,
Bankers,
150 MAIN STREET.

Commercial National Bank
Capital Paid in $500,000
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
DIRECTORS:
E. W. Ansell, John J. Dyer, O. A. Leighton, Hyrum G. Fox, John Marshall, W. F. Rolle, George M. Downey, John W. Donnan, Newell Beneke.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S BANK.
SALT LAKE CITY, - - UTAH.
Established, 1852.
Buys and sells Exchange, makes Telegraphic Transfers on the principal cities of the United States and Europe, and all points on the Pacific Coast. Issues letters of credit available in the principal cities of the World. Special attention given to the sale of Gold and Silver. Advances made on consignments of bullion and ores.
Particular attention given to collections throughout Utah, Nevada, and adjoining territories. Accounts solicited.
J. E. DOOLE, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1841. 100 OFFICES.
The Oldest and Largest.
R. G. DUN & CO.,
The Mercantile Agency.
George Osmond, General Manager, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND ROUTE WORLD'S PICTORIAL LINE
UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.
The only line running dining cars and Pullman Palace Sleepers to Chicago and St. Louis without change.
NEW TIME CARD, IN EFFECT MAY 10, 1896
Leave Ogden and arrive at Salt Lake City, daily, as follows:
LEAVE
[illegible]
ARRIVE
[illegible]
Telephone 564.
City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.
Western Reading
L. E. BOZLEY, General Agent Passenger Department.
F. H. CLARK, GEO. M. MINK, Assistant General Passenger Agents.
E. ELLERT, ALEXANDER, JOHN W. BOWES, FREDERICK S. DUTENT, Traveling Passenger Agents.
J. L. LACEY, W. F. M. GOW, Agents.
L. DOUGLAS, General Manager.

SALT LAKE & OGDEN RY.
Time table in effect November 10, 1896.
Leave Ogden 7:00 a. m., arrive at Pueblo 7:00 a. m., Colorado Springs 7:15 a. m., Denver 9:30 a. m.
Train No. 4 leaves Ogden 6:35 p. m., Salt Lake 7:40 p. m., arrive at Pueblo 5:30 p. m., Colorado Springs 6:40 p. m., Denver 9:05 p. m.
Connections made at Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with all lines east. Elegant day coaches, state cars and Pullman sleepers on all trains. Take the D. & R. G. and have a comfortable trip and enjoy the finest scenery on the continent.
A. S. HUGHES, Traffic Manager, Denver, Colo.
S. K. HOOPER, G. P. & T. A., Denver, Colo.
D. F. NEVINS, General Agent, Salt Lake City, Utah.
H. M. CUSHING, Salt Lake City.

THE RIO GRANDE GREAT SALT LAKE ROUTE WESTERN RAILWAY
STANDARD GUAGE.
CURRENT TIME TABLE Effective June 1, 1896.
Leave Salt Lake City.
No. 5—For Stockton, Provo, Grand Junction and all points East. 7:00 a. m.
No. 4—For Provo, Grand Junction and all points East. 7:40 p. m.
No. 6—For Ogden and intermediate points. 4:00 p. m.
No. 6—For Bingham, Mt. Pleasant, Manti, Richfield, Salina, Marysvale and intermediate points. 1:00 p. m.
No. 2—For Ogden and the East. 1:00 p. m.
No. 4—For Ogden and the East. 3:00 p. m.
No. 1—For Ogden and the East. 10:00 p. m.
Arrive Salt Lake City.
No. 5—From Stockton, Provo, Grand Junction and all points East. 11:15 a. m.
No. 3—From Provo, Grand Junction and the East. 11:00 p. m.
No. 1—From Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Denver, Grand Junction, Manti and all intermediate points. 4:00 p. m.
No. 3—From Ogden and intermediate points. 9:00 a. m.
No. 5—From Ogden and points West. 9:00 a. m.
No. 2—From Ogden and the West. 1:00 p. m.
No. 4—From Ogden and the West. 3:00 p. m.
Only line running through Pullman Palace Sleeping cars from Salt Lake City to Denver, Salt Lake City to Chicago via Grand Junction and Salt Lake City to Kansas City via Ouray or the Colorado points.
Through tourist and family sleepers without change, to Kansas City, Chicago and Boston. Free reclining chair cars Salt Lake to Denver.
Ticket Office, 13 W. 2nd South.
D. C. DODGE, Gen. Manager.
J. H. MACKEY, Traffic Manager.
E. L. LOMAX, Gen. Pass. Agt.

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS and EAST.
ONLY TWO DAYS LOST via SANTA FE ROUTE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS
You leave Ogden, a Salt Lake in the evening, and after breakfasting in the morning find yourself in the centre of the SANTA FE ROUTE, on the third morning, you arrive in Chicago or St. Louis in season to attend to business or pleasure. Only two days from the Salt Lake to the Eastern cities, and one said journey that the track of the ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE railroad was in such perfect condition that the long distance run of the "Flyer" on the New York Central could be equaled, if not exceeded, by the magnificent train.
J. H. KENWORTHY, General Agent,
Room 411 Deidy Block.

In the Heart of Chicago.
The Union Passenger Station in Chicago, into which all Burlington Route trains run, is located in the very heart of the city.
The principal hotels, the largest stores, the best theatres, the biggest business establishments are only a few blocks distant. To reach them it isn't even necessary to take a street car.
To reach Chicago, it is necessary to take the Burlington's "Vestibuled Flyer," that is, if you want the best there is. Leaves Denver at noon plus—earlier arrival of trains from all points in Colorado and Utah.
Burlington Route
W. F. McLAUGHLIN, Gen'l Agent, Salt Lake City, 11 Walker Block.

WE INSURE YOU
A safe, pleasant and comfortable journey on one of the finest vestibuled trains in America. The limited trains on the Erie leave CHICAGO AND NEW YORK are without a peer, and are
FREE
Of any Extra Charge. Don't forget it's the Erie, leaving Deardorn station, Chicago. City ticket office, 232 Clark Street. Leaving east or west you are on the train
FOR ONE NIGHT
And a day, and have all the comforts of home.

The Colorado Midland R. R.
Two Through Trains Daily
Between Salt Lake City, Ogden and Leadville without change. Pullman Sleepers and Reclining Chair Cars free to Leadville. Only Line running THROUGH CARS to Aspen, Carbonate and Leadville mining and smelting towns. The best connections with the Rio Grande Western, Denver & Rio Grande and Union Pacific for Eastern points. No change of cars or delayed trains. Time the Quickest and Accommodations the best. For rates and general information call on or address
W. G. WORTHINGTON, Gen'l Agent, Denver, Colo.
J. A. BOOTH, Gen. Agent, Salt Lake City.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD
SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD
The only line running two through fast trains daily to Leadville, Aspen, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver.
EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 29, 1894.
Train No. 2 leaves Ogden 6:45 a. m., Salt Lake 7:00 a. m., arrive at Pueblo 5:00 a. m., Colorado Springs 7:15 a. m., Denver 9:30 a. m.
Train No. 4 leaves Ogden 6:35 p. m., Salt Lake 7:40 p. m., arrive at Pueblo 5:30 p. m., Colorado Springs 6:40 p. m., Denver 9:05 p. m.
Connections made at Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with all lines east. Elegant day coaches, state cars and Pullman sleepers on all trains. Take the D. & R. G. and have a comfortable trip and enjoy the finest scenery on the continent.
A. S. HUGHES, Traffic Manager, Denver, Colo.
S. K. HOOPER, G. P. & T. A., Denver, Colo.
D. F. NEVINS, General Agent, Salt Lake City, Utah.
H. M. CUSHING, Salt Lake City.

GUN POWDER
Just has new shoot who never shot before, and has the sleeps that now shoot the more.
HAZARD'S "Kentucky Rifle"
HAZARD'S "Duck Shooting"
HAZARD'S "Sporting and Blasting"
HAZARD'S Rifle, the most reliable in the market.
Manufactured by THE HAZARD POWDER COMPANY, Hazardville, Conn.
Represented in Utah by—
SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1866.
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
PIONEER
UNDERTAKER
OF UTAH.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Metallic, Wood and Cloth Covered Coffins and Caskets.
Full line of Coffin Furnishings kept constantly on hand.
Telephone and telegraph orders promptly filled.
Open Day and Night.
Factory and Warerooms No. 252 E. 1st South, 1½ blocks east of Theatre.

German Book of Mormon JUST ISSUED.
For Sale by DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.