

WHY THE DOUMA WAS DISSOLVED

From the Very First the Lower House Transcended Limits of the Law.

INDULGED IN FALSE HOPES.

More Conservative of Revolutionists Trying to Avert a Political Strike.

St. Petersburg, July 25.—The official St. Petersburg agency was tonight authorized to issue the following statement:

"From the very first days of its existence the lower house of parliament overstepped all the limits of law. In its reply to the speech from the throne modification of the fundamental law was demanded in the shape of the suppression of the council of the empire and the creation of a responsible cabinet.

"By its agrarian program, based on the expropriation of land, the house raised hopes that could not be realized, and weakened the respect for property of others, already enfeebled. In the speeches of its members the house consistently discredited the government which it ever accused of mismanagement and disorders. By sending a deputation to Bialystok it openly aspired to usurp executive power.

"Fourteen deputies appealed to the people, inciting disorders, a step which called forth no expression of disapprobation from the house. In the last month of its existence the house declared the government had acted illegally, in explaining to the population the nature of the agrarian project proposed by itself, and decided to address a manifesto to the people persuading them not to believe in the government regarding the question, but to wait its settlement by parliament. Several members also undertook journeys to the interior of Russia with the object of supporting agitation, their appearance being followed by renewed disorders, pogroms and strikes. All these causes necessitated the decision to dissolve the house.

"Though it is difficult to obtain a true picture of the conditions in the interior owing to the embargo that has been put upon press dispatches, all indications point more and more to the postponement of the threatened general strike until the country more prepared for such an event; until the harvest is finished and the revolutionary movement develops spontaneously among the peasantry.

"What news has been received from the provinces today indicates that conditions are very ripe, except in the famine districts, for an upheaval. The strategists of the revolutionary council are laboring with the head to induce them to defer the call for a general strike until it can come as a supplement to the movement already under way, a definite decision will be reached within a day or two in the reorganized council of ministers.

"The remnants of the Constitutional Democratic deputies, many of whom, after having collected the arrears of salary and mileage due them, have started homeward are causing indignity; but their indifference has gone, neither the government nor the revolutionists paying much attention to the former dominant party in the lower house of parliament. The government, indeed, has not abandoned its efforts to enlist moderates in the cabinet. Prof. Mouroussief, the president of the dissolved house, for whom Premier Stolypin was vainly searching with an invitation to go to Petrohof while the former was presiding over the outgoing parliament at Viborg, was again approached today, but there is not the slightest prospect that he can be swayed, even by imperial command to take office.

"No further changes in the cabinet have been decided upon by M. Gorko, who was assistant to M. Stolypin in the ministry of the interior, who is mentioned as M. Stchinsky's successor as minister of agriculture, and whose character may be judged by the fact that he was high in favor under both Plehve and Prince Sviatopolk-Mirski, probably will be jettisoned altogether by Premier Stolypin, his name alone being sufficient to dampen the new government. The same fate may overtake Military Procurator Pavloff, who is now engaged in organizing the league of estate owners, to educate the peasantry up to his ideas before the new elections.

"The most urgent problem before the government in case an immediate break is proposed is the relief of the distress in the interior. The cabinet meeting Tuesday evening was devoted to this subject and it was voted to extend relief works in the famine districts. A commission was appointed to decide where the budget could best be cut to find the \$7,500,000 voted by parliament for famine relief. It will be necessary also to provide more cash for the settlement of claims for damages to estates during the peasant excesses, the commission for Yekaterinslav province alone demanding \$150,000 in addition to the \$250,000 already expended; but this is capable of being deferred.

"Premier Stolypin announced to the council of the empire today that he had obtained from Emperor Nicholas special powers for Admiral Skrydloff in restoring and maintaining order and discipline in the Black sea fleet. The admiral, who departed today for Sebastopol, told the Associated Press that his first task would be to investigate the arrests of sailors of the fleet and liberate those who were unjustly sent to prison. He intimated that he con-

SAVED BABY LYON'S LIFE

Untold Suffering and Constant Misery—Awful Sight From that Dreadful Complaint, Infantile Eczema—Commenced at Top of his Head and Covered Entire Body.

MOTHER PRAISES CUTICURA REMEDIES

More Conservative of Revolutionists Trying to Avert a Political Strike.

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ALLEGED MURDERER OF MRS. GENTRY

Frank J. Constantine Discovered And Apprehended in Poughkeepsie.

WAS RECOGNIZED BY A WOMAN

Theory is He Approached His Victim From Behind and Cut Her Throat.

Chicago, July 25.—Frank J. Constantine, the alleged murderer of Mrs. Louise A. Gentry at her home, 682 La Salle avenue, Jan. 6 last, is said to be under arrest in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

It was announced today by Asst. Chief of Police Schuetzler that Constantine had been captured, but he refused to reveal the name of the town in which the first arrest occurred. It is known, however, that earlier in the day an officer was sent to Springfield for requisition papers which called for Constantine, and naming the town in which he is held as Poughkeepsie.

Constantine is said to have been recognized by a woman who at one time lived in the apartment building in which the murder was committed. She reported to the police authorities at Poughkeepsie that the man was Constantine, and he was at once arrested. Sheriff Hoffman of Dutchess county, New York, telegraphed to the local police that he was holding Constantine, saying that the prisoner did not deny his name, but claimed he was a brother of Frank J. Constantine. Letters and papers found in the possession of the man all bore the name of Constantine.

The murder of Mrs. Gentry was one of the series of brutal crimes against women committed in this city early in the year, which aroused public indignation to a white heat. No motive for the crime has never been discovered, as Constantine and Mrs. Gentry were alone in the apartment at the time. She was seen without being able to utter a word, and no trace of Constantine was ever discovered after he had left the building, except from a storekeeper of whom he bought a hat 30 minutes after the murder. The first intimation given of the crime was by Mrs. Gentry herself who fell down the stairway leading from her apartment against the doorway of a physician who lived on the floor beneath. He at once opened the door and found Mrs. Gentry lying against the door, her head cut open by a blow. She had evidently intended to go out, as she was dressed for the street.

Constantine was a boarder in the Gentry apartments and a razor marked "C" was found on the floor just outside the doorway. It has always been the theory of the police that he approached her from behind and cut her throat before she was aware of his intentions.

POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 25.—Frank J. Constantine, 25 years of age, has been under arrest since he fell here for about a week, charged with the murder of Mrs. Louise H. Gentry of Chicago. It was not until today that the prisoner was positively identified as Frank J. Constantine. The prisoner was arrested at Tivoli, a little town 22 miles above this city, by Deputy Sheriff Archy Hoffman. Constantine has been working as time-keeper for a contractor at Tivoli when his presence became known to the deputy sheriff. Constantine left the neighborhood for a while spent a time around New York and Brooklyn. He had a sweetheart at Tivoli, and by his letters to her the deputy sheriff located him. Constantine made an appointment with his sweetheart, and when he arrived at Tivoli a week ago Deputy Sheriff Hoffman arrested him.

Constantine says he is not the man wanted. He first said this was his name and that the Chicago murder was committed by his brother and another under the prisoner's name. Then he said his name was Fritz Constantine. For a week the sheriff's office awaited identification.

This morning Miss Ellen Schreiber, who is a cashier in a Chicago restaurant, came here and positively identified the prisoner. He had a week's growth of whiskers, but the woman was certain. The sheriff had the prisoner clean shaven and later the woman again stated that there was no doubt as to the prisoner being the Frank J. Constantine she saw in Chicago, both in the restaurant where he took his meals and in a cab the day following the murder. Chicago officers are expected here tomorrow or Friday to take the prisoner to their city.

Constantine admitted to the sheriff that he had served time in the Elmira reformatory for conviction on a charge of burglary.

RUSSELL SAGE'S EVERY DOLLAR GOES TO WIFE. New York, July 25.—The World today will say:

Every dollar of Russell Sage's great fortune is left to Mrs. Sage by a will made in 1901, except an insignificant bequest made to Mrs. Emma Chapin of Oneida, N. Y., an only sister, who died two years ago.

The will is to be read at the home of Mrs. Sage at No. 622 Fifth avenue today and will be offered for probate immediately. It will undoubtedly be contested by the three relatives of Mr. Sage, who will charge that the 1901 will was made after a mental breakdown on the part of Mr. Sage, and that Mrs. Sage exerted undue influence over him in the distribution of his wealth.

Not one dollar of the fortune is left to charity. The only contribution Mr. Sage ever made during his life time for this purpose was when, after a year's solicitation by Mrs. Sage, he contributed \$15,000 to build a wing of the Presbyterian hospital, of which Mrs. Sage was a vice president.

The fortune of Mr. Sage, which was popularly believed to be \$100,000,000 and even thought to be greater, is the outcome of efforts of Charles F. Smith, a Wall street financier, to only about \$50,000,000.

AMERICANS PARDONED. Havana, July 25.—President Palma this evening pardoned three Americans, Brown, L. C. Giltner and William Augustine. Americans, residing in the Isle of Pines, and a message was immediately sent by wireless telegraph explaining their release. The pardon is the outcome of efforts of Charles d'Affaires Sleeper, who obtained the promise of Secy. of Justice L. Parrell to recommend clemency if the trio would promise not to again violate the American military order prohibiting private telegraph wires. This they did.

BROWNED IN YELLOWSTONE. Livingston, Mont., July 25.—Hiram D. Cook, of the engineering department of the Northern Pacific railway, is believed to have been drowned in the Yellowstone river yesterday while fishing with a party of friends. The party separated and began fishing at different points and in the afternoon the members of the party met at a point agreed upon for the homebound train. Cook failed to show up and no trace of him could be found.

GERMAN FOOD ADULTERATION

Consul Brittain of Kehl Makes Report on it to Bureau of Manufactures.

SAUSAGES FROM BAD MEAT.

During the Year 1903 There Were Six Thousand Prosecutions.

Washington, July 25.—German food adulteration is the subject of a report received by the bureau of manufactures from Consul Brittain of Kehl. Dr. Jaekenack of Berlin states that there were in Germany in 1888 1,400 prosecutions for adulterating food products; in 1898 the number had increased to 3,000; in 1901 to 3,586, and in 1903 to 4,000. With increased stringency in the inspection laws it was discovered that many large and reputable German firms were carrying on privately special departments of their factories where regular chemists were employed to scientifically adulterate their food products.

Thirty Berlin butter manufacturers were summoned before the courts for an almost incredible adulteration of their wares, and the German papers have frequently published accounts of the manufacture in Strassburg and elsewhere of sausages from spoiled meat, colored and doctored with chemicals. Few weeks pass in Strassburg without the arrest of market women for adulterating butter. Wines, chocolate, cocoa, brandies and medicines have been discovered to contain absolutely injurious and dangerous substances used for adulteration. Cosmetics and perfumes contain many foreign ingredients. In fact, according to a Strassburg paper, there seem to have been very few articles of manufactured food and drink products which have not been the subject of adulteration on the part of the German manufacturer.

CZAR WILL CARRY OUT REFORM PROGRAM. New York, July 25.—The Associated Press has received the following dispatch:

St. Petersburg, July 25.—Answering your telegram addressed to the prime minister, I am directed to say that the Central Press administration informs us that St. Petersburg and the provinces received the news of the dissolution of the Douma calmly. The emperor really intends realizing the reforms proclaimed in his manifesto of Oct. 30. The dissolution of the Douma was indispensable as the first body of delegates pursued tendencies which threatened to prevent the peaceful development of reforms in the empire. (Signed) "BELLEGARDE."

STATISTICIANS' CONVENTION. Boston, July 25.—At today's session of the twenty-second annual convention of the Association of Officials of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of America, S. N. D. North, director of the census at Washington, D. C., said that there will soon be forthcoming from his office a report on the street car systems in the United States, and another report upon wealth and debts of the country.

At the present time his office is engaged in the preparation for publication during the coming year of reports upon transportation by water, a census of religious bodies, popularly known as the church census, and also a report on marriage and divorce, as well as upon judicial and criminal statistics of the United States.

KILLED WHILE HUNTING. Los Angeles, Cal., July 25.—A special from Ontario to the Times says: Richard Oggenfuss, recently arrived here from Switzerland, was killed today by the accidental discharge of a shotgun while hunting rabbits. Oggenfuss was riding a burro and had the gun across his knees. In leaning over the burro's neck his clothing caught in the hammer and the full load of shot was discharged into his thigh and liver. He died by the roadside before his companion could bring surgical help.

FOR BABY RASHES, ITCHINGS AND Chafings. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are worth their weight in gold. The Best People on Earth go to Calder's. Why? Because it's a high moral tone and offers nothing that is offensive.

G. A. R. EXCURSION. Minneapolis and Return, \$35.90. On sale August 5th and 10th. Long Limits. Stop-overs. G. A. R. Special. Headquarters. Trains leave Salt Lake August 9th via Sevier Colorado Midland. Make your berth reservations now with Commander R. G. Sleator, No. 15 So. West Temple. Call at Midland ticket office, 77 West 2nd So. for itinerary and illustrated books on the trip. Pullman Observation cars. Through Dining cars. Finest scenery.

OGDEN AND RETURN \$1.00. Via D & R G. July 29th. Trains leave Salt Lake 10:25 a. m., 10:35 a. m., 1:45 p. m. Returning leave Ogden at 7:00 p. m. Street cars are now operating from Ogden Union depot to the mouth of the canyon. Splendid place to spend the day. Go to the Hermitage for a good trout dinner.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS. Via Oregon Short Line. Daily June 1st, to September 15th, 1906. Salt Lake City. Portland or Spokane and return (via Huntington) \$42.00. San Francisco and return via Ogden and S. P., both ways 50.00. San Francisco and return via Portland one way \$55.50. Los Angeles and return via Ogden and S. P., both ways 50.00. Los Angeles and return via Portland, one way 62.50. Proportionately low rates from other points. Final return limit of tickets October 31st. SEE AGENTS FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 201 Main St.

PERMANENTLY CURED BY DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORE. 62 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE. Permanent Cure, only one bottle required, for all cases of Neuritis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Debility, Exhaustion, Prostateitis, etc. Write for full particulars. DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia.

HAY'S Hairhealth Keeps You Looking Young

Always restores youthful color to gray faded hair stops hair falling, positively removes dandruff, keeps hair soft and luxuriant; does not stain skin or clothes. Large bottle, 50 cents. Smaller bottle, 25 cents. Write for full particulars. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH, NEWARK, N. J.

Hotel Belleclaire Broadway and 77th Street, New York.

Seventh Avenue, Amsterdam Ave. and West 10th St. Cars pass the door. Luxurious rooms for permanent and transient guests. Restaurant a feature. Exquisite Palm Room. Art Nouveau Cafe. Royal Hungarian Orchestra.

"Most Artistically Beautiful Hotel in the World." Can offer first single rooms, with bath, beautifully furnished, suitable for two people, \$50 per month. TRANSIENT RATES: One Room, with bath, \$25 per day. Parlor, bedroom, with bath, \$25 per day. Parlor, bedroom, with bath, \$5 and \$7 per day. Every improvement known to modern hospitality. Write for our magazine, "The Hotel Belleclaire World."

MILTON ROBLES, Proprietor.

Always having in mind the wants of children, we have just added the latest imported novelties in rubber goods to our stock. They consist of funny animals and rattles. Just the thing to please the children and they are made of pure rubber gum rendering them harmless.

The prices range from 25c to \$1.

SCHRAMM'S, WHERE THE CARS STOP. The Great Prescription Drug Store.

WATCHES. Cleaning \$1.00. Main Spring \$1.00. CARTER JEWELRY CO. 234 Main St. Sign of the Big Watch.

Nevada Northern Railway. CURRIES-CHERRY CREEK-ELY. Daily Except Sunday.

Leave 10:30 a. m. Coburn 4:30 p. m. 1:30 p. m. Curries 4:30 p. m. 2:30 p. m. Cherry Creek 4:30 p. m. Ar. 7:00 p. m. Ely (by auto) 5:00 a. m. Lv. NOTE—Passengers from Salt Lake City take 1:45 p. m. Oregon Short Line train. Sleeper from Salt Lake City to Coburn.

Standard Sleeping Cars. Thro' to Omaha and Chicago with direct connections For Kansas City and St. Louis

Leave Salt Lake City at 3:50 p. m. every day. They run thro' the heart of the cool and scenic Rockies over the Royal Gorge-Colorado Springs-Denver-route, with a several hour sight-seeing stop-over at the latter city.

There is No Better Way East Low Rates this Month and Next

For full particulars drop a line to R. F. NESLEN, General Agt., C. B. & Q. Ry. 79 W. Second South St. Salt Lake City, Utah

Burlington Route. WE MAKE TRAVEL EASY

5-TRAINS DAILY-5. Colorado to Kansas City, St. Joe, Chicago, Galveston, El Paso, City of Mexico.

Ask me about reduced rates C. F. WARREN. G. A. T. & S. F. Ry. 411 Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The moment transactions take place is important. Phone 63 for the correct time.

Leysend. SALT LAKE CITY.

SALT LAKE TIME TABLE

Time Table in Effect May 21, 1906. Train To SALT LAKE BEACH. Going Leave Salt Lake. Returning Arrive Salt Lake.

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY: No. 10—For Heber, Provo and Marysville 8:00 a. m. No. 11—For Ogden and West 8:30 a. m. No. 12—For Park City and East 9:00 a. m. No. 13—For Ogden and Local 9:30 a. m. No. 14—For Ogden and West 10:00 a. m. No. 15—For Ogden and West 10:30 a. m. No. 16—For Ogden and West 11:00 a. m. No. 17—For Ogden and West 11:30 a. m. No. 18—For Ogden and West 12:00 p. m. No. 19—For Ogden and West 12:30 p. m. No. 20—For Ogden and West 1:00 p. m. No. 21—For Ogden and West 1:30 p. m. No. 22—For Ogden and West 2:00 p. m. No. 23—For Ogden and West 2:30 p. m. No. 24—For Ogden and West 3:00 p. m. No. 25—For Ogden and West 3:30 p. m. No. 26—For Ogden and West 4:00 p. m. No. 27—For Ogden and West 4:30 p. m. No. 28—For Ogden and West 5:00 p. m. No. 29—For Ogden and West 5:30 p. m. No. 30—For Ogden and West 6:00 p. m. No. 31—For Ogden and West 6:30 p. m. No. 32—For Ogden and West 7:00 p. m. No. 33—For Ogden and West 7:30 p. m. No. 34—For Ogden and West 8:00 p. m. No. 35—For Ogden and West 8:30 p. m. No. 36—For Ogden and West 9:00 p. m. No. 37—For Ogden and West 9:30 p. m. No. 38—For Ogden and West 10:00 p. m. No. 39—For Ogden and West 10:30 p. m. No. 40—For Ogden and West 11:00 p. m. No. 41—For Ogden and West 11:30 p. m. No. 42—For Ogden and West 12:00 a. m. No. 43—For Ogden and West 12:30 a. m. No. 44—For Ogden and West 1:00 a. m. No. 45—For Ogden and West 1:30 a. m. No. 46—For Ogden and West 2:00 a. m. No. 47—For Ogden and West 2:30 a. m. No. 48—For Ogden and West 3:00 a. m. No. 49—For Ogden and West 3:30 a. m. No. 50—For Ogden and West 4:00 a. m. No. 51—For Ogden and West 4:30 a. m. No. 52—For Ogden and West 5:00 a. m. No. 53—For Ogden and West 5:30 a. m. No. 54—For Ogden and West 6:00 a. m. No. 55—For Ogden and West 6:30 a. m. No. 56—For Ogden and West 7:00 a. m. No. 57—For Ogden and West 7:30 a. m. No. 58—For Ogden and West 8:00 a. m. No. 59—For Ogden and West 8:30 a. m. No. 60—For Ogden and West 9:00 a. m. No. 61—For Ogden and West 9:30 a. m. No. 62—For Ogden and West 10:00 a. m. No. 63—For Ogden and West 10:30 a. m. No. 64—For Ogden and West 11:00 a. m. No. 65—For Ogden and West 11:30 a. m. No. 66—For Ogden and West 12:00 p. m. No. 67—For Ogden and West 12:30 p. m. No. 68—For Ogden and West 1:00 p. m. No. 69—For Ogden and West 1:30 p. m. No. 70—For Ogden and West 2:00 p. m. No. 71—For Ogden and West 2:30 p. m. No. 72—For Ogden and West 3:00 p. m. No. 73—For Ogden and West 3:30 p. m. No. 74—For Ogden and West 4:00 p. m. No. 75—For Ogden and West 4:30 p. m. No. 76—For Ogden and West 5:00 p. m. No. 77—For Ogden and West 5:30 p. m. No. 78—For Ogden and West 6:00 p. m. No. 79—For Ogden and West 6:30 p. m. No. 80—For Ogden and West 7:00 p. m. No. 81—For Ogden and West 7:30 p. m. No. 82—For Ogden and West 8:00 p. m. No. 83—For Ogden and West 8:30 p. m. No. 84—For Ogden and West 9:00 p. m. No. 85—For Ogden and West 9:30 p. m. No. 86—For Ogden and West 10:00 p. m. No. 87—For Ogden and West 10:30 p. m. No. 88—For Ogden and West 11:00 p. m. No. 89—For Ogden and West 11:30 p. m. No. 90—For Ogden and West 12:00 a. m. No. 91—For Ogden and West 12:30 a. m. No. 92—For Ogden and West 1:00 a. m. No. 93—For Ogden and West 1:30 a. m. No. 94—For Ogden and West 2:00 a. m. No. 95—For Ogden and West 2:30 a. m. No. 96—For Ogden and West 3:00 a. m. No. 97—For Ogden and West 3:30 a. m. No. 98—For Ogden and West 4:00 a. m. No. 99—For Ogden and West 4:30 a. m. No. 100—For Ogden and West 5:00 a. m.

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY: No. 1—From Ogden and West 8:00 a. m. No. 2—From Ogden and West 8:30 a. m. No. 3—From Ogden and West 9:00 a. m. No. 4—From Ogden and West 9:30 a. m. No. 5—From Ogden and West 10:00 a. m. No. 6—From Ogden and West 10:30 a. m. No. 7—From Ogden and West 11:00 a. m. No. 8—From Ogden and West 11:30 a. m. No. 9—From Ogden and West 12:00 p. m. No. 10—From Ogden and West 12:30 p. m. No. 11—From Ogden and West 1:00 p. m. No. 12—From Ogden and West 1:30 p. m. No. 13—From Ogden and West 2:00 p. m. No. 14—From Ogden and West 2:30 p. m. No. 15—From Ogden and West 3:00 p. m. No. 16—From Ogden and West 3:30 p. m. No. 17—From Ogden and West 4:00 p. m. No. 18—From Ogden and West 4:30 p. m. No. 19—From Ogden and West 5:00 p. m. No. 20—From Ogden and West 5:30 p. m. No. 21—From Ogden and West 6:00 p. m. No. 22—From Ogden and West 6:30 p. m. No. 23—From Ogden and West 7:00 p. m. No. 24—From Ogden and West 7:30 p. m. No. 25—From Ogden and West 8:00 p. m. No. 26—From Ogden and West 8:30 p. m. No. 27—From Ogden and West 9:00 p. m. No. 28—From Ogden and West 9:30 p. m. No. 29—From Ogden and West 10:00 p. m. No. 30—From Ogden and West 10:30 p. m. No. 31—From Ogden and West 11:00 p. m. No. 32—From Ogden and West 11:30 p. m. No. 33—From Ogden and West 12:00 a. m. No. 34—From Ogden and West 12:30 a. m. No. 35—From Ogden and West 1:00 a. m. No. 36—From Ogden and West 1:30 a. m. No. 37—From Ogden and West 2:00 a. m. No. 38—From Ogden and West 2:30 a. m. No. 39—From Ogden and West 3:00 a. m. No. 40—From Ogden and West 3:30 a. m. No. 41—From Ogden and West 4:00 a. m. No. 42—From Ogden and West 4:30 a. m. No. 43—From Ogden and West 5:00 a. m. No. 44—From Ogden and West 5:30 a. m. No. 45—From Ogden and West 6:00 a. m. No. 46—From Ogden and West 6:30 a. m. No. 47—From Ogden and West 7:00 a. m. No. 48—From Ogden and West 7:30 a. m. No. 49—From Ogden and West 8:00 a. m. No. 50—From Ogden and West 8:30 a. m. No. 51—From Ogden and West 9:00 a. m. No. 52—From Ogden and West 9:30 a. m. No. 53—From Ogden and West 10:00 a. m. No. 54—From Ogden and West 10:30 a. m. No. 55—From Ogden and West 11:00 a. m. No. 56—From Ogden and West 11:30 a. m. No. 57—From Ogden and West 12:00 p. m. No. 58—From Ogden and West 12:30 p. m. No. 59—From Ogden and West 1:00 p. m. No. 60—From Ogden and West 1:30 p. m. No. 61—From Ogden and West 2:00 p. m. No. 62—From Ogden and West 2:30 p. m. No. 63—From Ogden and West 3:00 p. m. No. 64—From Ogden and West 3:30 p. m. No. 65—From Ogden and West 4:00 p. m. No. 66—From Ogden and West 4:30 p. m. No. 67—From Ogden and West 5:00 p. m. No. 68—From Ogden and West 5:30 p. m. No. 69—From Ogden and West 6:00 p. m. No. 70—From Ogden and West 6:30 p. m. No. 71—From Ogden and West 7:00 p. m. No. 72—From Og