MOVING ON CUBA.

Tampa Division of Troops Preparing to Move at Once.

OTHERS TO FOLLOW QUICKLY.

Twenty-fourth Infantry Ordered to Proceed Forward from Chickamauga.

RAINY SEASON SEVERAL WEEKS OFF.

Ten or Twelve Thousand Troops May Land and Join Cubans in a Rush Upon Havana.

Tampa, Fla., April 28.—The news of the bombardment of Matanzas by Rear-Admiral Sampson reached here this afternoon, and soon afterward Col. M. A. Cochrane, commanding the First regimental brigade of Tampa division, received a telegram from Washington instructing him to hold his command in readiness for immediate departure, with rations for thirty days. This is the first authentic information regarding the future movements of the troops here.

The Tampa division, embracing the troops at this point and at Port Tampa, has been divided into two brigades. Col. Cochrane, the senior ranking officer in the camp, has been appointed commander of the First brigade and Col. John Poland, the next ranking officer, is the Second brigade. The first includes the Fifth, Sixth, Ninth and Twelfth regiments. The Second brigade is composed of the Fourth, Seventeenth and Twenty-first regiments, these being what are termed permanent regiments.

It is well known that the much dreaded rainy season on the island does not set in for several weeks, and officers believe that the purpose of the army and navy authorities in Washington is to effect a junction with the Cuban army before that time or else land ten or twelve thousand regular troops there and make a rush upon Havana.

Chickamauga National Park, Ga., April 28.—The two companies of the Ninth (colored) cavalry, companies B and F, 127 men from Fort Duchesne, Utah, which arrived in Chattanooga late this afternoon, were stopped after having started to Chickamauga and switched into the Western & Atlantic yards. Orders are said to have been received to have the troops proceed as rapidly as possible to Tampa, Fla., to which point troops from Mobile have also been ordered, and they will leave before morning.

All of the Ninth cavalry, the Twenty-fourth infantry and the entire eight batteries of artillery now centered at Chickamauga will leave for the South as soon as they can be loaded on the cars, which are in readiness for them. By tomorrow night, it is thought, all of the trains will be on their way to Tampa.

Shortly before 10 o'clock a bugler of the Ninth cavalry, with the two companies of that regiment which arrived from Utah this afternoon, sounded the "Assembly," and the few troopers who had been given permission to leave the cars hurried along the streets to the railroad yards. News of the ordering of the troops south drew a tremendous crowd around the barracks, and railroad yards in spite of the late hour and the soldiers were cheered again and again as the train pulled out.

The Sixteenth regiment of infantry from Fort Sherman and Spokane, Wash., arrived at the barracks, Ind., prepared in Chattanooga tonight and will be carried out to the park in the morning.

Hereafter 1,200 troops will constitute a regiment of cavalry, 100 men for each troop. Although the Ninth cavalry consist of twelve companies, 108 enlisted men for each company. The field artillery will consist of 123 enlisted men. Authority has been given to Maj. Gen. Brooke, which he has conveyed to the various commanding officers, to enlistment up to this strength of eligible men between the age of 18 and 35, but all minors must have the consent of parents or guardians.

Hundreds of applications for enlistment have already been made to the officers of the four colored regiments stationed at Chickamauga, and these applicants, now that authority to enlist has actually been given, will undoubtedly be filled in short order. All applicants who pass the required examinations will be accepted as fast as they present themselves.

Regulations have already been made as the war department for camp and garrison outfits and ordnance equipment for these troops. Adjutants of regiments and of artillery battalions will be designated as recruiting officers.

Mobile, Ala., April 28.—A train moved out from the quarantine station the earlier afternoon for Tampa, carrying supplies, escort wagons, ambulances, mules and drivers and mechanics. It is rumored here that this is the first step of a movement that will finally concentrate all the troops now here at Tampa and also those at New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola, at Tampa, where it is said by the officers of the army of occupation of Cuba. The Fourth and Twenty-second regiments of infantry are ordered to leave for Tampa tomorrow at noon and began at once preparing for the journey.

TO CARRY TROOPS.

Big Steamers to Convey the First Military Expedition to Cuba.

Washington, April 28.—A rather startling sign of the imminence of the invasion of Cuba was evidenced in the chartering today by the war department of eight large steamers of an average capacity of about 2,000 tons and able to carry from 500 to 1,000 passengers each. These are to be used as transports for the embarkation of the first military expedition to Cuba. The names of the boats are the Orizaba and the Florida of the Plant line, now in the Gulf; the Southern Pacific company's steamer Arkansas, the New York & Texas company's vessel Yucatan, now at New York, and the Mallory line's steamer Alabama and three line ships of the Boston Merchants and Miners' line in Baltimore, the Allegheny, the Berkshire and the Dessoter Miller. The price of these vessels is from $10,000 to $12,000 for the entire time for which they are engaged. They will be taken charge of by the quartermaster's department at the earliest possible moment.

Gen. Shafter, in command of the United States troops now concentrated at New Orleans, has been in consultation with the officials today as to the execution of plans of the campaign, but the orders given to him cannot be made public.

The President and cabinet will consider tomorrow the large number of applications that have been made for appointment to the posts of major general and brigadier general, and there is some expectation that he will be able to nominate a few of these officers tomorrow.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee arrived here late today after a ten days visit to his family in Virginia. With him came Miss Cisneros, the young Cuban girl rescued from Cabanas, who has been the guest of Miss Lee. The general shared the keen public interest in the report of the sinking of Admiral Cervera, visited the city frequently and was familiar with the lay of the land and defenses. He said the harbor defenses were antiquated, and were no longer able to offer any formidable resistance.

Gen. Lee will call at the state department tomorrow morning. Being asked on arrival if he had to be excused from discussing the war situation and was very reticent concerning his prospective appointment to the army, Gen. Lee says he has not yet received a challenge to fight a duel, says the Detroit Dispatch, quite novel attache at Washington. It is understood that three or four troops have offered to accompany Lieut. Carmona if he desires a meeting.

Take Your Choice.

Madrid, April 28, 8 a. m.—The perfect resistance which appears to be felt here at the prospect of the war between Spain and the United States is reflected by the Liberal moderate republican, which, contrasting "Spanish calm and American excitability," says: "Spain is patiently awaiting the attack which America is politely threatening to make simultaneously on Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines with her undisciplined forces, while her preachers and merchants, finding the task more difficult than they had calculated, are already quoting the Bible to prove that peace is a good thing for civilized nations. On the American side are bodge, polos, brag, bluster, hypocrisy and fluk; on the Spanish side are complete unanimity and readiness to die for the country, trusting in God."

KILLED BY A CARELESS SMOKER.

Causes an Explosion Which Results in the Loss of Six Lives.

Easton, Pa., April 28.—The town of Dover, in Morris county, N. J., and the country within a radius of twenty miles was startled this afternoon by a series of terrific explosions, the first of which occurred in the Atlantic Powder mills, and the entire plant is now a mass of ruins. Six workmen were killed and four others were seriously injured, some probably fatally. The remains of the dead have not yet been recovered.

The dead are: Alfred Burkle, William Hummel, Casper Bay, David Beiber, William Haycock and Elias Allen.

All the killed were married and leave families. The works were situated in the Jersey City water works, miles from Dover, in a rough country. There were ten buildings in the group and all have been destroyed.

The first explosion occurred in one of the packing houses, caused, it is thought, by a careless smoker, the pipe of a careless smoker. The concussion set off the explosives in another packing house, which was next, and burning timbers of the wrecked buildings were carried high into the air and fell in a shower on the remaining buildings, setting fire to the main factory and the other five packing houses and the two shell houses. In a brief time the explosives in these buildings were set off and left death and destruction in their wake.

Rubber Made from Corn.

Chicago, April 28.—Chemists of the Glucose Sugar Refining company claim they have discovered a process for vulcanizing the oil from corn in such a manner as to produce rubber. They say this will revolutionize the rubber trade and give them control of at least the manufacture of bicycle tires. The oil of corn, after being vulcanized, the chemists say, is superior to that of the product of the South American rubber tree, being more resilient and more lasting. It is also said that the process will greatly lessen the cost of the rubber.

KINDNESS OF CANADIANS.

Forwarded Unstamped Letters Sent by a Shipwrecked Crew.

Washington, April 28.—The postoffice department at Ottawa, Canada, has sent to the postoffice department here several hundred letters addressed for delivery to the United States, which have rather a curious history. They are written by the officers and crew of a whaler recently wrecked in the Arctic ocean and were left behind when the ship, after abandoning the vessel, sought the rubber tree, being more resilient and more lasting. It is also said that the process will greatly lessen the cost of the rubber.

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NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble.

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time.

The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss Genevieve Sikes, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before taking your medicine I never had any faith in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhœa. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

deprive for distribution.

The three independent regiments of cavalry authorized by the volunteer army act, and which are to be composed exclusively of frontiersmen, are to be known as the First, Second and Third regiments of United States volunteer cavalry. They are to be composed of twelve troops each.

At Gen. Wood's office there was a string of callers that kept him busy all day, the most important being Gen. Shafter, commanding the brigade of troops at New Orleans and his Adjutant, Col. Babcock. If any others have been issued, Gen. Shafter, they are withheld from publication. Senor Quesada, representing the Cuban legation here, also called.

PROCLAMATION TO CUBANS.

Document Issued by the Spanish Colonial Government at Havana.

Nothing Presented to It That Has Not Been Said by Spain Before, Against America.

Havana, April 22.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]—The following is the full text of the proclamation issued today by the autonomous colonial government of Cuba.

"Presidency of the court of secretaries of the island of Cuba, to the inhabitants of Cuba.

"The colonial government, the real representatives of the people of Cuba, is threatened with a most unjust and capricious attack by the United States, an attack which, notwithstanding the veil of hypocrisy, threatens to restrict our liberty and well being. It forces us to submit to the world a most solemn protest against this iniquitous offense.

"We rely on your patriotism and self-denial, on your courage and enthusiasm, to assert our common nationality and rights in defending the homes and future of our children.

"You will instantly answer to the unjust call to arms which, in the name of this nation, has been sent to us by the authorities of the island. Never at any time of the history of the world has such contempt been shown for international law and justice; never has such an aggressive spirit been made as the undertaking by the United States to plunge the island of Cuba, occupied by Spain for more than four centuries, the Spanish nation by sacred and indisputable title, claims that the ambition and pride of a previous and hostile people vainly wish to ignore.

"For the greater part of that North American people, which is now dominated by the ideas of our fathers and that exploit is for their eternal memory. Twenty-three thousand men crave the remains of Hernando De Soto, a former governor and captain general of this island. Spain, in the name of Cuba, justifies the proposed violation of this island. Nor do the protests themselves exist in the new attitude assumed by the rated people. It is not true that the people of Cuba have taken up arms and that all are the foes of Spain and the sovereignty of the mother country. This statement is scarcely denied. It is not true that the people of Cuba desire to satisfy the just aspirations of the Cubans, because we are satisfied with the constitutional system we enjoy.

"In the preamble the supreme government explicitly states that its reforms which will make the laws of Cuba are to be refused to further the perfection of the new constitution, so long as they do not conflict with the liberal privileges. It is not true that our people suffer under the oppression of foreign officials. We are governed with our ordinary measures and have no fault to find with men born among us who for the most part are represented in the opposition our ideas and have identified with steadfastness and perseverance our aspirations of political liberty and proper government.

"As a last statement it is not true that peace is impossible unless the United States intervene, but what is true and this we declare and proclaim (the world knowing that none can honestly affirm to the contrary—is that peace would have already been a fact if the United States, either directly or indirectly, had not encouraged the war party during a time when the calmly tempered people of the united country were about to reach an understanding and become reconciled to the sovereignty of Spain and the autonomy of Cuba, the Americans will wish to possess themselves of this island, that it may be dedicated to a strange race opposed in temperament, tradition, language, religion and customs to ours. The elimination of the Spanish element would fatally be continued by those who wish to gain through enslavement and alienation.

"The duty of all is to repel such an outrage and such an odious scheme. With unanimity and decision, let us unite in the imperishable steps and actions of the heroic defenders of the island, who, over a century ago, confronted with the invading hosts under the English lord, Albemarle. As Spaniards we owe this duty to our blood and our history. As inhabitants of Cuba we owe it to her. Our strength must be equally and energetically and true to the destinies of our race.

"Let us forget our personal grievances and disunion and adopt the grand and sublime object that should direct our wills and wishes. The object is worthy of our sacrifices. Let our souls rise to the heights of our trials and our thoughts and actions to the fullness of our patriotic duties. Long live Spain! Long live the king! Don Alfonso XIII. Long live the queen regent!

(Signed) J. JOSE MARIA GALVEZ,
ANTONIO GOVIN,
FRANCISCO SANTIDRIANO,
FRANCISCO ZUZAR,
EDUARDO DALZO,
ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ.

Havana, April 22, 1898.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Three steamers of the Cunnard Transatlantic's are being rapidly armed as cruisers at Cadiz.

The Red Cross society ship State of Texas, with nurses and medical supplies, has left Key West from New York. She will proceed to Nagua in Grande.

The French steamer Bolsen and the Spanish steamer Espana, both crowded with refugees from the Philippines.

Negotiations, it is asserted, are proceeding in Hull, England, for the purchase of Alexander of the White line steamers Galles, Chicago, and Yoko.

The regiment of immunes raised in Louisiana by the son of Gen. Hood, the famous Confederate commander, will be accepted by the secretary of war.

Ten thousand guns of an old style, but in good order, were shipped south yesterday from the Rock Island arsenal for the use of the Cuban insurgents.

Capt. Pedrick of the United States recruiting station, Milwaukee, has received orders from the war department to join his regiment at Houston, Tex., at once.

A fire at Worthington, N. H., boiled to the ground the armory. The ammunition, rifles and all else belonging to the company, national guards, were totally destroyed.

The German government has ordered its military attache, Lieut. Gen. Kaiser, of the eastern squadron with instructions to protect German interests in the Philippines.

It is said Gen. Woodford, U. S. minister to Spain, will be given a commission as major-general in the volunteer army and that Lieut. Col. Grant will be made a brigadier-general.

Manuel Birns, a sailor, was in the pilot house of the Gulde, captured by the British off Cape Verde, when a splinter penetrated his breast, inflicting wounds which may cause his death.

General Manager Dodridge of the Missouri Pacific announces that the positions of any of the employes of the road who enlist would be reserved for them until the beginning of the war.

The bombardment of Matanzas fortifications is regarded in London as a preliminary to the landing of American forces and making Matanzas the base of American operations in Cuba.

No news had been received up to last night of the transport ship Panther, with 400 soldiers, and her convoy. Experienced navigators say they should have been past Cape Hatteras when the storm came on.

It is stated that the German government has asked the British foreign office what steps, if any, are to be taken to protect British interests in the Philippines, in view of the possibility of an American attack.

Lieut. Count Von Goetzt, the German military attache at Washington, who is now in Berlin, has been ordered to return to the United States and accompany the forces of the United States which will operate in Cuba.

Only about 20 of the 458 members of the Delaware militia and half the officers have volunteered to the United States government, the others refusing to go, fearing that their own officers would not be in command.

It is believed in London that the squadron at Cape Verde ... has nearly been waiting for the arrival of the Pelayo and the Alphonso XIII, Cervera's flag-ship, but now that Portugal has declared neutrality, the fleet will be compelled to sail without delay.

The Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce, comprising the Baron de Hirsch colony of Woodbine, N. J., have offered their services to the governor of New Jersey for the way and a large number who have served in the Russian army are likely to be accepted. On the east side a camp of Russian hussars, numbering 70, all of them Jews, and about 250 others, have signed applications for enlistment.

INTERESTING EXPERIENCE

Of an Iowa Lady Who Was Cured of Dyspepsia After suffering for Twenty-five Years.

Mrs. Sarah A. Steele, an estimable lady residing at Lacyville, Jasper Co., Iowa, writes that twenty-five years she suffered from dyspepsia, and her complete restoration to health is so remarkable that she feels it her duty to state the case for the benefit of our readers, many of whom have doubtless suffered in the same manner and will, therefore, be interested in learning how all stomach troubles may be avoided and cured. Mrs. Steele says: "I used only one package of Stuarts' Dyspepsia Tablets and I received such great and unexpected benefit that I feel bound to express my sincere gratitude. In fact it has been six months since I took the medicine and I do not think I have had the slight distress or difficulty since. And all this in the face of the fact that the best physicians consulted told me my case was incurable as I had suffered for twenty-five years. I want half a dozen packages to distribute among my friends here who are very anxious to try this remedy."

Truly yours,
MRS. SARAH A. STEELE.

The reason why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are so successful in curing indigestion and stomach trouble and the reason why it never disappoints those who need it and use it is because nothing is claimed for it except what it will actually perform. It is not a cure-all and no such claims are made for it. It is prepared for the sole purpose of curing dyspepsia and the various forms of indigestion.

There is scarcely a patent medicine brain food or nerve tonic that does more good than Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are prepared especially for that and nothing else, and among all the remedies put up in the form of lozenges or tablets extensively advertised you will find that Stuarts' Dyspepsia Tablets is the only one prepared and sold as a dyspepsia cure and nothing else. The reason is prepared by the Stuart Co. of Marshall, Mich., and for sale by all druggists at 50 cents per package, and if you suffer from any form of stomach derangement or indigestion a trial will not disappoint you.

A little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

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Horace Thatcher, Vice-Pres't.

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Surplus, ... $250,000

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E. R. Eldredge,
H. S. Young, Cashier.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

THE.....

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HEBER M. WELLS, Cashier
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In the last 20 years more have left Ogden and not it have failed.

Now we have all perfect.

Crown and bridges, all doing good work to day.

Filling and extracting without pain.

Why not patronize THE BEST.

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Let him now about who never shot before,
And him who always shot, now shot the more.

HAZARD'S "Kentucky Rifle"
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Manufactured by
THE HAZARD POWDER CO.,
HAZARDVILLE, CONN.
Represented in Utah by
Salt Lake Hardware Co.

SALT LAKE AND OGDEN RAILWAY.

Daily Time Table in effect Sept. 26.

Leave Ar. Eastern Mt.	Leave Ogden.	Leave Farmington.	Arrive Salt Lake.
7 00 a m	8 40 a m	9 00 a m	9 40 a m
9 00 a m	10 40 a m	10 00 a m	10 40 a m
11 00 a m	12 40 p m	1 00 p m	1 40 p m
3 00 p m	4 40 p m	5 00 p m	5 40 p m
6 00 p m	7 40 p m	8 00 p m	8 40 p m

Additional Sunday and holiday trains leave Salt Lake 11 a m and 7 p m. Leave Lagoon 12 m and 8 p m.

Trains run on Lagoon.

Watch for the new and startling features. Visit the Lagoon this summer.

H. W. Fahey, Passenger Agent.
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Railroad and Steamship Tickets sold to all points.

TIME CARD IN EFFECT MARCH 6, 1898.

Trains arrive and depart at Salt Lake City as follows:

DEPART.

For Ogden, Colorado, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Ogden and Park City ..... 7 00 a m
For San Francisco, Ogden, Carbon, Valley and intermediate points ..... 8 00 a m
For Ogden, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, Ogden and intermediate points ..... 4 25 p m
For Ogden, Butte, Helena, Portland and San Francisco ..... 8 45 p m
For Mount Tabor, Provo, Nephi, Manti and intermediate points ..... 7 00 a m
*For Provo, Nephi, Manti, Fillmore and intermediate points ..... 6 00 p m
*Mixed train for Garfield Beach, Lookout and Terminal ..... 7 45 a m

ARRIVE.

From Ogden, Colorado, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Park City and Ogden ..... 11 10 p m
From Helena, Butte, Portland, San Francisco, Ogden and intermediate points ..... 8 15 a m
From San Francisco, Ogden, Valley and intermediate points ..... 7 10 p m
From Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and Ogden 2 30 p m
*From Provo, Milford, Nephi, Provo and intermediate points ..... 9 35 a m
From Mount Tabor, Provo, Nephi, Manti and intermediate points ..... 6 22 p m
*From Terminal, Lookout and Garfield Beach ..... 4 00 p m
*Trains south of Juab run daily except Sunday.
* Daily except Sunday.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, UNDER MASONIC HALL.
Cor. 2nd South and West Temple.
D. E. BUSLEY,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
S. W. ECCLES, General Traffic Manager.
N. H. BAGLEY, Vice-President and Gen. Manager.

CURRENT TIME TABLE.

Leave Salt Lake City.

No. 5—For Provo, Grand Junction and all points East ..... 8 45 a m
No. 4—For Provo, Grand Junction and all points East ..... 7 40 p m
No. 6—For Bingham, Lehi, Provo, Nephi, Salina and intermediate points ..... 5 00 a m
No. 8—For Eureka, Provo, Provo and all intermediate points 5 00 p m
No. 2—For Ogden and the West ..... 10 30 a m
No. 1—For Ogden and the West ..... 12 00 p m
No. 42—For Park City and intermediate points ..... 6 00 a m

Arrive Salt Lake City.

No. 1—From Bingham, Provo, Grand Junction and the East ..... 12 20 p m
No. 3—From Provo, Grand Junction and the East ..... 8 05 p m
No. 5—From Provo, Bingham, Eureka, Nephi, Salina and intermediate points ..... 8 25 p m
No. 2—From Ogden and the West ..... 2 30 p m
No. 4—From Ogden and the West ..... 7 30 p m
No. 7—From Provo, Provo, Provo and intermediate points ..... 10 00 a m
No. 41—From Park City and intermediate points ..... 5 30 p m

Ticket Office, 103 West Second South Street, (Postoffice corner.)

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Between Ogden, Salt Lake, Colorado Springs, Leadville, Cripple Creek, Colorado Springs, Denver and Kansas City. Only line to Cripple Creek. THROUGH CHAIR CARS. Through sleepers on both morning and evening trains. Tourists, in connection with Denver & Rio Grande Western, reaches Denver earlier than any other route. Only line to Leadville. Mountain of ears or delayed trains. Take the Colorado Midland and you will be sure of a safe, fleet ride and grandest scenery in Colorado. For information call on R. G. W. Railway agent, or

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G. A. BROWN, Gen. Agent, Salt Lake City.

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Trains leave and arrive Salt Lake City as follows:

(In effect March 16, 1897.)

LEAVE.

The Overland Limited for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver and Pueblo ..... 7 00 a m
The Fast Mail for Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver ..... 8 00 p m

ARRIVE.

The Overland Limited from Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver and Pueblo ..... 2 10 p m
The Fast Mail from Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver ..... 3 30 a m

City Ticket Office, No. 201 Main Street.
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