THE MORMONS IN MEXICO.

How Their Work is Viewed by a New Mexican Paper.

The Irrigation System—Proposed New Colonies—Manufactures—The State Fair.

The Deming, New Mexico, Headlight of October 18, contains an article headed as follows:

"The Mormon Colonies.

"Wants Five Years With a Little Work Has Done in Advancing that Section.

"In Abundant Resources.

"Ample Educational Advantages—Large Comfortable School Build ngs—Ready Market for their Crops Found at Deming and Surrounding Camps—The Country as Viewed by a Headlight Correspondent."

The article then proceeds:

Almost drive up a nth from Deming, about thirty-five miles in length the first colony, nestled among the sloping mesas in the broad, level valley, these Colonia Diaz were founded in 1891, and now have a population of 750 souls. Far out on the road, as you approach the colony from the south, you can see a number of windmills and a large white building. On entering the town the latter is found to be two large, commodious schoolhouses, which look lately been finished outside and in, at considerable cost by the colonists. It is built of adobe and has a beautiful bell hung from one of the towers. The inside has nicely painted wood work and has wainscoting throughout the entire building. When the colony was first founded a school house 18x25 feet was built and this has been added to from time to time till now the building capacity is about 800. It is acknowledged to be the largest, best school house in the state of Chihuahua. All the buildings of this colony are made of adobe, as brick has been made here to a very limited extent. The soil about is exceptionally rich, having, fertilizing and gardening. These engaged in the fine stamed have large numbers of cattle of a superior grade, greeting the year round on the large prairie adjoining the colony. The daughters tout are from the states at Salinas, Corralitos, and other points in the adobe and the railroads, hold lumber from the mountains, across the sandstone with cabs from different points, etc. The gardeners' principal crops have been sorghum, potatoes and melons, though of late onions, cantaloupes, tomatoes and the usual variety of small garden truck have been successfully raised for export and J. W. Nelson always has a nice patch of fine sweet potatoes. They find their market in the surrounding towns, mining camps and Deming, which latter is the natural trade center for this and some of the other colonies.

At their late annual fair, held on September 11th to 13th the gardens were well represented, the Sorosis had a fine display, the ladies' society work was superb and filled one end of the main building, a good quality of leather and harness on Colonia Juarez, linsey woolens and blankets from Colonia Dublan were on exhibition. The fine arts, relics and mining room attracted a good share of attention, while among the machinery was found a self-binder, a header and a threshing machine. A detailed account of the exhibits would take a much space here but those who came, saw and went away well pleased, at least so they said. Colonia Diaz will, in time, become quite an agricultural district. Crops are raised entirely by irrigation, for the present the water being obtained from the Palomas and other springs and from the ground by windmill power. Steps are now being taken to cut a canal from the river, commencing from a point from where a living stream is expected to be obtained. Some seasons the water comes down the river only for a short time in August or September, while other years it runs for several months. This year it has been running a good stream since July, occasionally overflowing its banks and well soaking up thousands of acres of rich land below the colony. W. W. Gaskatch has about 250 acres of broken land well watered on which he expects to raise a good crop of wheat next season without further irrigation. Thousands of acres could be similarly treated and undoubtedly will be in the near future. Fruit trees have been extensively planted in the past, besides numerous small orchards there being one of 12 acres full of fine trees, but fruit proves to be only an occasional crop with the exception of grapes which are reasonably sure every year. This will in time be an important crop, as vines are being gradually planted.

Going south from Diaz you pass through the Mexican towns of La Ascension five miles distant and Corralitos, thirty-five miles distant and 40 miles distant from Colonia Diaz you come to the second Mormon colony. Here Colonia Dublan was founded in 1891 and now has a population of about 400. As the Mormons believe in educating their children as well as Christianism will permit they too have a school house large enough for all demands for some time to come. Their principal industries are cattle raising and farming. One farmer raised about 1,100 bushels of wheat this season. Wheat and corn are their largest crops and a market for their surplus is found close at home. Here, too, are corn and natural facilities for a large farming district which will be taken advantage of in the future.

Passing for nigh Casas Grande and about fifteen miles from Dublan you reach Colonia Juarez, which was founded in 1892 and now has a population of about 850. This colony is located on the Piedras Verdes river, in a narrow valley, and is excellently situated for manufacturing purposes as a good stream runs through the town with sufficient fall to supply unlimited water power for the running of machinery. This is being gradually utilized. Besides their farming on a small scale, get owing to certain causes, they have a Justice's tannery—using the usual methods, a shoe store, a saddle shop and a bakery. Their school house is nearly as large as that of Dublan and they have several large brick residences. Their buildings are made of lumber, adobe, sandstone and brick. A goodly quantity of the latter is manufactured near the colony. Juarez has no monopoly of making home comfortable, but is well situated for stockraising, which is now carried on quite extensively. From Juarez, 32 miles up into the Sierra Madre mountains, is located among the timber Colonia Pedrera, which was founded in 1890 and now has a population of 300. Lumbering, dairying and farming in some seasons are their chief modes of livelihood.

The small colony called Colonia Oaxaca, with about 150 souls, was founded in 1893, and is located on the Bavispe river in Sonora. They are engaged in stockraising and farming over there. At each of the three last mentioned places they have grist mills, large enough for all ordinary purposes, but are run by water power. It is expected that the growth of the colonies will be gradual, not large immigration being expected from any source. But with the development of their natural resources, a natural healthy growth will be promoted which will more permanently establish the colonies than have made such a favorable showing during their short existence, considering the circumstances of the people and their surroundings.

Wayne County's Welcome.

Bro. F. W. Young writes from Wayne county, Utah: "I often wonder how long this country will remain so sparsely settled and so many people needing home. We have facilities for some good homes, but like all other new places we need some wide-awake energetic families to help develop them. We have plenty of land and water and a good climate. The past season I have seen wheat, oats, corn, rye, beans, potatoes, squash, melons, tomatoes, apples, peaches, plums and grapes as fine as are raised in most any country. The health of the people is generally good. We need more settlers and the people will welcome a new family to Wayne."

Bicycle Parade.

Tonight at 7:30 the big bicycle parade will form at the Knutsford hotel. The effort will be an interesting sight as there are prizes up for the most nicely decorated machines, and all will carry lanterns. The parade is to be followed by the visiting experts who will arrive on the R. G. W. this evening in a special car.

AFTER THE BREWERY.

Citizens Demand a Strict Observance of the Health Ordinance.

Residents of the First and Tenth wards are after the S-H Lake Brewing company and have demanded the health department to take action against the brewery. The people residing in the vicinity claim that the presence of the brewing company's sewage is largely responsible for the disease now so prevalent in the wards mentioned. The brewery, however, has no way of permanently disposing of its sewage until the sewer system is extended in that direction. The cost of extending the sewer to the Fort Douglas reservation, where the government has expressed a willingness to join the city, will be from $15,000 to $20,000, and this is thought to be about the only remedy which can be applied to the permanent settlement of the brewery trouble. The brewing company has already paid fines and costs amounting to $[illegible], with no real good having been accomplished.

MINOR MENTION.

The Wasatch block is receiving an entire new covering or paint on its interior.

The work of re-painting the Salt Lake Stake assembly hall is progressing satisfactorily.

Up to the present this month presents the best record of fair weather in any October for twenty years.

The masons work on the two story Merchantile block opposite the postoffice is nearing completion.

John E. Cullister, of the Cullister Brothers printing company, who has been ill with typhoid fever, and who had a slight relapse, is again improving slowly.

The prospect for fine weather has been very favorable for the removal of rubbish heretofore—but lots of the rubbish remains undiscovered both in yards and on the streets.

The many friends of John Acomb, the popular Union Pacific railway conductor, who for last a severe attack of typhoid fever, will be pleased to learn that he is rapidly recovering.

The people residing around Pioneer Square feel that it is about time the city was doing something to clean the disgraceful condition of the grounds there. The square is a perfect seed bed for weeds to inflict the neighboring gardens in the spring.

One week more and the time when taxes become delinquent is at hand. Lots of people who never before knew such hardship on the tax question are doing extremely hard hustling to save their property from going under the hammer. Collector Spencer is extending every accommodation the situation admits of.

A picture which interested many people at the corner of East Temple and Second South streets today was a well dressed old man about fifty years old standing at the curbstone with a well-used tobacco pipe in its mouth, bend in the instrument of an old sawhorse. The tobacco manner was near by gossiping with a friend, apparently oblivious of the situation the child was receiving.

Elders' Conference of Davis Stake.

CENTERVILLE, Utah, Oct. 21, 1895.—A conference of the Elders of the Davis Stake was held at Farmington on Sunday, October 20, 1895. There were present Elders John W. Hess, Joseph H. Grant and Joseph S. Clark, of the Stake presidency; members of the High Council, the Bishops of the various wards in the Stake, with their counselors and a good attendance of the Elders, evening session of the conference commenced at 2 p. m. A 10-minute intermission was allowed, when the conference was called to order by President Hess. President Hess stated the object of the conference was to hear reports of the conferences held in the Stake, and instructions to be given by the Elders' quorums and to give instructions and instructions as might be needed. He referred to the letter addressed to the Stake with the body of the President and their counselors, to have the Elders report at the regular conference that they had held meetings and become officers and teachers in the Church. He was sorry to be informed of keeping some of reports in regard to our work.

Bro. Frederick G. Peck, Lamon T. G. Albert Barnes and Henry [illegible], presidents of the First, Second, Third and Fourth quorums of Elders, reported their quorums as being in a good condition the majority of the members were alive to their duties, although there were some in each quorum that had become very careless and indifferent, but with this class the presidents were labor g to see if they could awaken them to a sense of their duties.

Elder John Allen, who presided over the Elders in the South Weber ward, gave a very favorable report of his part of the Fourth quorum; meetings were well attended, etc.

President Joseph S. Clark spoke on the many privileges and opportunities that the young men have in the church to fit them for work in the Gospel. He exhorted the Elders to improve their opportunities so that they might be able to present the principles of the Gospel to the inhabitants of the earth in an intelligent manner. Said the labor of coming with the various members should be a labor of love and much good would result.

Conference adjourned until 2 p. m.

At 2:30 o'clock p. m., after the opening exercises, the Sacrament was administered.

Elders L. E. Abbott, Gilbert Price and Ragnel Barner reported the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh quorums of Elders as being in a similar condition to those reported in the morning.

President Joseph H. Grant dwelt on the duties and obligations of those holding the Priesthood. Spoke on the course that should be pursued in regard to those members that have become careless and indifferent. President Grant advised all to note those that are called or may be called on missions, said in the last five weeks some forty or fifty Elders from this Stake had been called to go on missions. He was glad to see so many going on missions where they could and an experience that they could not obtain at home.

Bishop Peter Barton, Bishop Lewis M. Grant and Elder Nathan T. Porter addressed the congregation. Very spoke on the nature and duties of the Priesthood and the rewards and obligations we are under to honor the same.

President Hess gave some instructions to the proper way to retire a person as Elder. Said he was pleased at the way the Priesthood had arrived at to attend the conference, and that it was the intention to hold an Elders' conference at least once a year. He was thanked the members of the Farmington choir for their services during the forenoon and afternoon meetings. After the choir sang an anthem Benediction by Elder Nathan T. Porter, the conference adjourned till one year.

JOHN J. FRITH, Clerk.

NICKEL SUNDAY.

Changed from September 1 to October 27, 1895.

To Sunday School Superintendents.

Please take notice that "Nickel Sunday" has been changed from the first Sunday in September to the last Sunday in October, that notices and circular of instructions will be mailed to each school.

GEO. Q. CANNON,
GEO. TODDARD,
KARL G. MAESER,
Gen. Supt's of Sunday Schools.

August 30, 1895.

Personal Paragraphs.

A. D. Woolley, city, is at the Walker.

F. E. Baker, of Goshen, is a Cullen guest.

F. R. Fest, of New York, puts up at the Templeton.

F. C. Bode is a Chicago man registered at the Knutsford.

Miss Williams, of Provo, is stopping at the Walker society.

Geo. D. Gray, of Montpelier, Idaho, is among the guests at the Cullen.

James W. Moffat took breakfast at the Templeton this morning.

J. E. Buckner is in from Bingham and domiciled at the Knutsford.

Geo. A. Pennard, of Boston, arrived in town today and is now at the Walker.

J. S. Rawson, of Des Moines, Iowa, is one of the latest arrivals at the Cullen.

E. O. Shaughnessy, of Chicago, and E. A. Burke, of St. Louis, are at the Templeton.

E. H. Lisson and wife and Miss N. M. Lisson, of Tenafly, N. J., are stopping at the Knutsford.

Capt. Plummer and H. W. Berry are down from Boise, Idaho. They will go on to Denver.

T. C. Hope, of Bradford England, who is at present in Salt Lake, is numbered among the Knutsford guests.

Norman Young, a resident of Livingston, is visiting Salt Lake, and will sojourn for a time at the Walker.

B. C. Youngson, of this city, and Edward Pike, of Eureka, are among those partaking of Cullen hospitality.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall and child, of Boston, are registered at the Templeton. They will remain in this city a few days.

The following are at the Knutsford: A. J. Rowe, New York; A. D. Baker, South Bend, Indiana; Thomas J. Barbour and wife, San Francisco; S. Myers, Boston; and F. J. Grant, of Yellow Jacket, Idaho.

Five representatives of the Utah Press association will leave for San Francisco evening to attend the Western Press association meeting on Saturday next. One of the most important items of business will be an effort to secure for San Francisco the holding of the Republican National convention of 1896.

Tired Women

Find in the blood purifying, building-up qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla just what they need. Mrs. Ira Griggs of Eagle, Texas, gives her experience below: "I suffered almost death with local troubles, which developed into a very serious affection and made a surgical operation necessary. I was completely broken down, had numerous boils, and when I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I weighed only 112 pounds. Now I weigh over 125 pounds and am in better health than for the past fifteen years. Formerly I was covered with eruptions; now my skin is clear. I can truly say

Hood's Sarsaparilla

has no equal for poor run-down women. Every one remarks about how well I am looking." Mrs. Ira Griggs.

Hood's Pills 25c. Accompanying with Hood's Sarsaparilla, 50c.

OGDEN.

OGDEN, UTAH, OCT. 24, 1895.

Coughlin's Trial.

The Coughlin trial is making rapid headway since a jury was obtained. The jurors are W. Brownstein, Lorenzo Hodgson, A. J. Sheeps, Walter Rooney, T. L. Kennedy, James Riley, F. A. Roberts, Joseph W. Jess, Miles J. Scanlan, Dan Farley, C. H. Rea and H. J. Craven. A number of witnesses have been examined, their evidence being substantially the same as that given at the preliminary examination.

S. J. Hart Dead.

Yesterday at 1:30 p.m. Samuel J. Hart died of typhoid fever. Deceased was a well known merchant of this city. He was for a time in Grass city, August, 1894, and was very highly respected. His death came as a shock to the community, his sickness not being considered serious until the day before his death, when a sudden change for the worse took place.

Married.

Oliver Buchner, of Salt Lake City, and Miss Mattie Hohenstein, of Ogden, have been married by Patrol Kaiser of Salt Lake City, in which city they will take up their residence.

UNTOLD MISERY FROM RHEUMATISM

C. H. King, Water Valley, Miss., cured by

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years I suffered untold misery from muscular rheumatism. I tried every known remedy, consulted the best physicians, visited Hot Springs, Ark., three times, spending time there, besides enormous bills, but could derive only temporary relief. My flesh was wasted away so that I weighed only thirty-five pounds; my left arm and leg were drawn out of shape, the muscles

being twisted up in knots. I was unable to dress myself, I drove with assistance, and could only hobble around by using a cane. I had no appetite, and was constipated, by the doctors, that I could not live. The pain at times, were so awful, that I would scream rather than endure it. My neighbors, Mr. Gerard Hamilton, I feel no little indebted to, stop in surprise, to perhaps, but there goes any temporary relief. After trying everything, and suffering the most awful torture, I began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Inside of two months, I was able to walk without a cane. In three months, my limbs began to strengthen, and to the amazement of friends, I was cured. My weight has increased 40 pounds, and I am now able to do my full day's work as a railroad blacksmith."

AYER'S

The Only World's Fair Sarsaparilla.

AYER'S PILLS cure Headache.

[illegible] Lake cycle meet Friday afternoon at [illegible], and a ride circle ride [illegible] Race start at 2 p. m. sharp.

The direct line to Kansas City, St. Louis and Atlantic seaboard, is via the Missouri Pacific Railway, from Pueblo. Through sleeping and chair cars, and all connections made in Union depots in the day time. If you are going East and care for a daylight ride through the grandest scenery on the Rocky Mountains on route, see that your ticket reads via Missouri Pacific Railway. Elegant chair cars positively free to holders of regular train tickets.

H. B. KNOWER, C. F. & P. A.,
21 Morlan Block, Salt Lake City.

Hood's is Wonderful.

No be a than wonderful are the cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla when all other preparations and physicians' prescriptions have failed. The reason, however, is simple. When the blood is enriched and purified, disease and impurities and good health follows. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c. a

Don't forget the great races at the cycle track Friday and Saturday. Trains every 8 to 10 minutes.

Important Facts.

If you have dull and heavy pain across the head and about the eyes; if the nose is often frequently stopped up and followed by a disagreeable discharge from the nose; if offensive matter from the nostrils is often raised; if you are very sensitive to cold in the head accompanied with watering; then you may be sure you have catarrh. Relief is immediately sought in Ely's Cream Balm for a cure. The remedy will give instant relief.

2 FIVE-TON

WAGON SCALES

(Made by the Chicago Scale Co.)

For Sale Cheap.

Inquire at This Office.

Deseret National Bank

U. S. DEPOSITORY — SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CAPITAL $500,000. SURPLUS $500,000.

Directors: L. S. Hills, Pres't. Moses Thatcher, Vice-Pres't. Wm. W. Riter, Cashier. George Romney, Jas. T. Little, John C. Cutler, James Sharp, Henry Dinwoodey, D. H. Peery, Frank W. Jennings, John R. Barnes, John R. Winder, E. R. Eldredge.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

STATE BANK OF UTAH,

CORNER MAIN AND SO. TEMPLE Streets, Salt Lake City.

Capital, - - $500,000.
Surplus, - - $50,000.

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.

Wilford Woodruff, President. Geo. M. Cannon, Cashier.

CASH CAPITAL, - - $200,000
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. B. Clawson, L. 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.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK,

OF Salt Lake City.

CAPITAL, $500,000. SURPLUS, $200,000.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS—T. R. Jones, John J. Daly, O. J. Salisbury, Morton G. Fox, Thos. Marsden, J. R. Robertson, George M. Downey, John W. Dougall, Newell Bennett.

JOHN W. DOUGALL, Cashier.

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 account.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s BANK,

SALT LAKE CITY, - UTAH.

Established, 1852.

Have and sell Exchange, make Telegraphic Transfers on the principal cities of the United States and Europe, and all points on the Pacific Coast. Issue letters of credit available in any place in the world. Special attention given to the collecting of items and remitting promptly at lowest rates.

Particular attention given to collections throughout Utah, Idaho and adjoining territories. Accounts solicited.

J. G. McCLURE, Cashier.

WALKER BROS. Bankers

SUCCESSORS TO THE

UNION NATIONAL BANK

Established 1873.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

T. R. JONES & CO., Bankers,

160 MAIN STREET.

Great S. L. & Hot Springs Ry.

Depot Third West and South Temple Streets.

Leave S. L. City.	Leave Hot Springs.	Arrive S. L. City.
7:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	8:00 a.m.
8:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	9:00 a.m.
10:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
12:00 m.	12:30 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
2:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
6:00 p.m.	6:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.

Depot for Hot Springs, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, $1.00, $1.00, $1.00.

Ticket office, 201 Main Street.

Depot for Hot Springs, $1.00.

J. E. BARNES, General Manager.

RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILWAY — GREAT SALT LAKE ROUTE — STANDARD GAUGE.

CURRENT TIME TABLE. In Effect, March 31, 1895.

Leave Salt Lake City.

No. 1—For Kingman, Provo, Grand Junction and intermediate points ..... 8:00 a. m.
No. 4—For Provo, Grand Junction and intermediate points ..... 7:40 p. m.
No. 5—For Provo, Grand Junction, Ouray and all intermediate points ..... 1:00 p. m.
No. 6—For Mt. Pleasant, Manti, Salina and all intermediate points ..... 3:00 p. m.
No. 8—For Provo, Provo, Provo, and all intermediate points ..... 7:00 p. m.
No. 2—For Ogden and the East ..... 11:45 p. m.
No. 10—For Ogden and the East ..... 1:00 p. m.

Arrive Salt Lake City.

No. 3—From Provo, Grand Junction and the East ..... 1:00 p. m.
No. 7—From Provo, Provo, Provo, and the East ..... 11:00 p. m.
No. 9—From Provo, Manti, Mt. Pleasant, Salina and intermediate points ..... 8:00 a. m.
No. 6—From Ogden and the intermediate points ..... 9:00 a. m.
No. 9—From Provo, Provo, Provo, ... 9:00 a. m.
No. 1—From Ogden and the West ..... 2:00 p. m.
No. 4—From Ogden and the West ..... 1:00 a. m.

Only line running Pullman Palace sleeping cars out Salt Lake City to San Francisco, Salt Lake City to Denver via Grand Junction, Salt Lake City to Ouray and Rio Grande Junction points in Colorado points.

Through coupon tickets to Pacific Coast points, Eastern points, Denver and points East, Chicago and points East.

For reclining chair cars out Salt Lake to Denver.

Ticket Office, 15 W. 2nd South.

D. C. DUNCAN, Gen. Manager.
J. H. SPEAR, Gen. Pass. Agent.
J. A. MACKINTOSH, Traffic Manager.
F. A. WADLEIGH, Gen. Pass. Agt.

UNION PACIFIC — OVERLAND — WORLD'S PICTORIAL LINE

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

THE THROUGH CAR LINE.

Effective Aug. 18th, 1895.

Trains Arrive and Depart at Salt Lake City, Daily, as follows:

ARRIVE.

From all Eastern points, Pueblo City and Denver ..... 4:10 p.m.
From Ogden, Portland, Salt Lake City and points West ..... 7:30 a.m.
From all Eastern points, Park City and Ogden ..... 4:10 p.m.
From Park City, Camp Kelton, Ophir, Mercur, Eureka, Tintic, Nephi, Eureka, Provo, Springville, Spanish Fork, Payson, Nephi, Manti, Ephraim, Gunnison, Salina, Richfield, Marysvale, Junction, Bingham, Ophir, Tintic, Eureka, Provo and Springville ..... 4:10 p.m.
From Ogden, Portland, Salt Lake City and points West ..... 7:30 a.m.

DEPART.

For Ogden, Logan, Salt Lake City and all Eastern points ..... 7:00 a.m.
For Ogden and intermediate points ..... 1:00 p.m.
For Ogden, and intermediate points ..... 4:00 p.m.
For Ogden, Portland, Portland, Butte, Helena, Portland and Puget Sound ..... 4:00 p.m.
For all points south, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco ..... 7:00 p.m.
*For Eureka, Ophir, Tintic, Nephi, Manti, Ephraim, Gunnison, Salina, Richfield, Marysvale, Junction, Bingham, Ophir, Tintic, Eureka, Provo and Springville ..... 7:45 a.m.
For Gilford Beach, Lomas and Terrace ..... 7:45 a.m.
*Trains south of Juab run daily except Sunday.

Through Pullman Palace Sleepers, Latest Improved Tourist Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars, Elegant Day Coaches.

City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

Telephone 251.

J. H. MANLEY, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.
F. H. CLARK,
OLIVER W. EWING,
E. ELLERY ANDERSON,
JOHN W. DOANE,
HERMAN PETERS, CHICAGO.
Receivers.
S. DUNCAN, General Manager.
A. L. LOMAX, G. F. & P. A.

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS and EAST.

ONLY TWO DAYS LOST via SANTA FE ROUTE TO CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS

You know Ogden, or Salt Lake to be the real, lasting, in the winter time during snow, if you take the SANTA FE ROUTE on the third morning you arrive in Chicago or St. Louis in ample time to connect with all the trains for the East. Some one was said to me the other day, "I thought the AT. AND S. F. TO PEKA AND SANTA FE railroad was a very narrow gauge road." Well, I said, I don't know, but I know the New York Central could be squeezed in and vice versa, by the magnificent train.

GEO. E. GILMAN, General Agent, Denver and Rio Grande Road, Salt Lake City, Utah.

WE INSURE YOU

A safe, pleasant and comfortable journey on one of the finest well-balled trains in America. The finest trains on the Erie leaving CHICAGO AND NEW YORK are without a peer, and are

FREE

Of any Extra Charge. Don't forget it's the Erie, leaving Dearborn Station, Chicago. City ticket office, 242 Clark Street. Going east or west you are on the train

FOR ONE NIGHT

And a day, and have all the comforts of home.

THE

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD

The only line running two Through Fast Trains daily between LEADVILLE, ASPEN, PUEBLO, COLORADO SPRINGS AND DENVER.

EFFECTIVE NOV. 25, 1894.

Train No. 2 leaves Ogden 7:00 a.m., Salt Lake City 8:00 a.m., arrive at Pueblo 6:15 a.m., Colorado Springs 7:01 a.m., Denver 10:30 a.m.

Train No. 4 leaves Ogden 8:00 p.m., Salt Lake 9:00 p.m., arrive at Pueblo 7:37 p.m., Colorado Springs 8:18 p.m., Denver 9:30 p.m.

Connections made at Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with all lines for Eastern day coaches, chair and Pullman sleepers on all trains. Tickets to D. & R. G. and have a comfortable trip and enjoy the finest scenery on the continent.

A. S. HUGHES, Traffic Manager. S. K. HOOPER, G. P. & T. A., Denver, Colo.
R. F. NEVINS, General Agent, Salt Lake City, Ut.

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