

MODERATES WANT PALMA TO REMAIN

Will Make a Final Effort to Have Cuban Congress Reject His Resignation.

ALL AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS.

American Commissioners Will Not Permit Establishment of Provisional Government.

Havana, Sept. 27.—The Moderate party tonight decided to make a final effort to perpetuate the authority of the Palma administration by determining to reject the resignation of the president when presented to congress tomorrow. When this decision was reached, Secy. of War Taft and Asst. Secy. of State Bacon, the American commissioners, had already concluded to intervene, but they agreed to await tomorrow's developments, as they are anxious to afford the Cubans every opportunity to work out their own salvation.

President Palma steadfastly refuses every solicitation of his friends to withdraw his resignation. Typical of this was a cablegram he sent to President Roosevelt in response to the final urgent message from the American president that he remain at the helm. In this President Palma expressed his warmest appreciation of President Roosevelt's efforts to secure peace for Cuba and the friendship he has always shown the Cuban people. He referred to his own previous sacrifices for Cuba, which he said had not been made in vain, but in the present situation, and in view of all that had transpired, he felt that further sacrifice on his part would be useless, and that it was not consistent with his dignity and prestige to remain in office.

Were it possible to induce President Palma to withdraw his resignation the situation still would be most difficult, and intervention would continue to be the most probable outcome. If Palma's resignation were accepted it would then become necessary for congress to elect a provisional president.

Such an election would be a new sort of contention, not only between the opposing political parties but probably between the opposing factions within these parties.

The American commissioners will not have the establishment of a provisional government by the Cubans simply as a means of gaining time. They hold that if a provisional government is created it must be by the United States. Secy. Taft and Bacon would not be properly discharging their full duties if such government were created in any other manner.

The American commissioners have little confidence in the seriousness of the politicians who have been insincere throughout these nine days of futile negotiations. This being the situation, nobody is inclined to doubt tonight that within 24 hours Secy. Taft, by authority of the president of the United States, will proclaim himself provisional governor of Cuba. Such a government, however, would be made Cuban as far as it was possible so as to do by continuing the various departments under the immediate control of the present heads thereof.

Immediate developments in the situation depend on the action taken by congress tomorrow. It is not likely that the liberals will accept the election of the Moderates and the Liberal nationalists combined expect to secure a quorum. The Moderate leaders tonight expect nothing except intervention tomorrow, it being a matter of common report among them that armed American forces will flock ashore from the warships assembled here even before the meeting of congress, but this will not occur unless some violent change in the situation makes it necessary. Even should congress carry out its announced intention of not accepting President Palma's resignation, Secy. Taft will hold that a vacancy exists unless Palma himself concludes to remain in office.

In the meanwhile preparations for the landing of marines and bluejackets from the American warships have been completed and within a short time after Secy. Taft gives the order all advantage of the navy already have been selected by naval officers would be occupied by a force of at least 2,500 men. Such an order would not be given until Secy. Taft regards it as absolutely necessary, but it is certain that the present conditions will not be allowed to continue for more than a day longer. The non-acceptance of President Palma's resignation and its withdrawal will be Cuba's last card.

Gen. Funston arrived here today. He has come over the military plans, approved them and familiarized himself with the situation as presented by Maj. Ladd, who has been here for a fortnight.

Among the places visited today by Gen. Funston was the rebel camp outside of Havana. Here the American general met Gen. Guerra and Del Castillo and other commanders of the insurgents, some of whom he knew during the last revolution.

The atmosphere at the palace tonight is decidedly tense. Everybody who emerged from President Palma's private office wore a long face. Members of the cabinet reiterated that Palma had not receded from his determination to resign in spite of the persuasive arguments of his most intimate friends. The president himself has succumbed somewhat to nervous fatigue and everybody regards the wind up of the administration as imminent. President Palma will retire as poor as when he assumed the office, but all his friends concede that he will have the satisfaction of having conscientiously and industriously discharged his duties in face of the almost constant lack of co-operation from congress.

The Moderate national assembly reconvened this afternoon. The sentiment of the meeting was strikingly different from that displayed yesterday. After an hour of desultory discussion Alfredo Zayas, the Liberal leader, Gen. Mario Menocal, head of the veterans, and Senator Sangulí, Independent, appeared and formed a

BUILT UP HER HEALTH SPEEDY CURE OF MISS GOODE

She Is Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and Writes Gratefully to Mrs. Pinkham.

For the wonderful help she has found Miss Goode, 255 E. Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill., believes it her duty to write the following letter for publication, in order that other women afflicted in the same way may be



Miss Cora Goode

benefited as she was. Miss Goode is president of the Bryn Mawr Lawn Tennis Club of Chicago. She writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I tried many different remedies to build up my system, which had become run down from loss of sleep and unreasonable hours, but nothing seemed to help me. Mother is a great advocate of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles, having used it herself some years ago with great success. So I began to take it, and in less than a month I was able to be out of bed and out of doors, and in three months I was entirely well. Really I have never felt so strong and well as I have since."

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, bloating (or flatulence), discharge of organs, inflammation or ulceration, can be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham advises all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Her experience is very great, and she gives the benefit of it to all who stand in need of wise counsel. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

new proposition, namely, the resignation of the senators and congressmen chosen at the last elections, new elections to fill these vacancies, the acceptance of President Palma's resignation, and the getting together on a new president who should, they insisted, be either Liberal or an Independent.

Senator Zayas asserted that Secy. Taft and Bacon had approved this proposition, but the assembly was not willing to consider it without consulting the American commissioners. A committee was therefore dispatched to consult with the Americans. It consisted of Sen. Dones, president of the senate, Gen. Nunez, governor of Havana province; Senators Prias and Fontes; y Sterling and Congressman Govin.

Secy. Taft told this committee that he had at first approved the suggestion of Sen. Zayas provided that both parties felt it would bring peace, but that when he considered the election of a provisional government, he had decided that if it became necessary to create a provisional government, the only safe plan was that this be done by an act of the United States.

The committee questioned as to what the attitude of the commissioners would be if congress elected a president, Secy. Taft replied that such a course would embarrass the commissioners greatly as they felt that any other man than Palma would not be satisfactory to all, including the United States. Therefore unless President Palma continued in office intervention seemed the only alternative.

When the committee reported this to the Moderate assembly it resulted in immediate expressions that nothing remained but intervention. After a long discussion, however, it was resolved that the committee refuse to accept President Palma's resignation. Beyond this no one would make a prediction, and there was but faint hope of finding a way for the preservation of Cuba's sovereignty. The assembly dissolved amid a general feeling of despondency.

All doubts as to the loyalty of the rural guards to the American government in case of intervention have been set at rest by the declaration of officers that they would support a Taft government with enthusiasm. One of the fiercest said:

"The American government appointed us. If it sees fit again to take over Cuba temporarily why should we not be loyal to it? We are soldiers, not politicians, and our duty is to support the established government."

Thirteen hundred volunteers who were recently brought here from Matanzas to help protect Havana, were ordered to return to Matanzas by Gen. Rodriguez tonight.

Fifty extra guards were stationed at the waterworks tonight on account of rumors that the rebels threatened to take possession of the works.

NOT TOO HOPEFUL. New York, Sept. 28.—Nicolas Rivera, proprietor of the oldest paper in Cuba, said last night that he did not think anything of importance would be accomplished at the meeting of congress today in Havana. If the Moderates attended they would be in the majority. They would appoint a Buffalo to follow Palma and the Liberals would return to the island. The sight of the Stars and Stripes floating from one of the public government offices in Havana, Senor Rivera said, would serve to keep the turbulent spirits in check.

PREPARATIONS GOING ON. New York, Sept. 28.—There is to be no cessation of active preparations by the war and navy departments to land marines and troops in Cuba. This was made evident yesterday, when orders were received from Washington by Capt. William H. Reeder, acting

commandant at the Brooklyn navy yard, to prepare for receiving ship Hancock to be used as a transport. The Hancock which was formerly the transatlantic liner Arizona, was purchased by the government in the Spanish-American war.

WEST POINT ACADEMY.

Board of Visitors Makes a Favorable Report on It.

Washington, Sept. 27.—No more favorable report of the conditions at the military academy at West Point has been made in recent years to the war department than that of the board of visitors, of which Gen. Horace Porter was president, made public by the war department in its report. In its report, the board says it desires "to express its unanimous opinion that the management of the academy, both in discipline and efficiency, is of the highest order and an honor to those charged with its administration."

An interesting report is made by the special committee on instructions, discipline and hygiene, which states the conditions are very satisfactory. The committee says: The practice of having new cadets, at one time prevalent among the older students of the academy, has been effectively stamped out, and we have been informed that no instance of real hazing has come to the attention of the academy authorities during the last three years, or since effective measures were employed for its abolition. This excellent state of discipline could only have resulted from the hearty co-operation of the student body when once it had brought practice, as carried on, was seriously impairing the usefulness of the institution. The esprit de corps and high code of honor prevalent in the cadet ranks were never more satisfactory than at the present time, and that hazing no longer exists here must be very largely attributed to this gratifying status among the students themselves.

"Athletes at the academy have attained a very high degree of excellence and the wisdom of the authorities in so amending the rule as to require gymnasium work of cadets in all classes has already been demonstrated after only a year's trial and will be further confirmed with each recurring season."

STEEL TRUST TO TAKE UP CEMENT INDUSTRY

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Official announcement was made today of plans by which the United States Steel corporation will not only control the Portland cement industry in Chicago, but will invade the east by building a plant near Pittsburgh.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

San Bernardino, Cal., Sept. 27.—Elijah T. Crawford, engineer for the Italian Vineyard company, met death in a shocking manner at Cucamong last night. Caught in the chains of a considerable iron safe, he was carried to the morgue and later taken to a hospital where he died. He was a native of Italy, and was in the city on a business trip.

GRACE STERLING INSANE.

New York, Sept. 27.—Grace Sterling, Countess Mankowski, wife of Count Ignace Mankowski, and daughter of the late John M. Bussey, the shoe blocking manufacturer was today adjudged insane, and incompetent to manage her property, valued at several hundred thousand dollars, by a sheriff's jury and a commission appointed by the supreme court. The countess was married in this city to Count Mankowski, and three children. Ten years ago she was declared insane by the British courts, and for some time was confined in a lunatic asylum in England. A few years ago she rejoined her husband in London.

Countess Mankowski was brought to New York by her husband Sept. 8, last by permission of the English courts, and proceedings were instituted to have her sanity passed upon.

TAX ON FOREIGN BANK NOTES.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Commissioner Yerkes of the internal revenue bureau has decided that the tax of 10 per cent, under section 26 of the act of Feb. 8, 1895, is to be paid on notes of foreign banks and corporations sold to persons leaving the United States for foreign countries if such notes are not to be used in this country for circulation in lieu of lawful money or currency of the United States.

TO EXAMINE THAW.

New York, Sept. 27.—The American tomorrow will say: "It was disclosed last night that Harry K. Thaw is to be examined before a lunacy commission. This step has been decided by Judge Thayer's court after much persuasion by Mrs. William Thaw. She plans to avoid having him placed on trial for the slaying of Stanford White, preferring to have him sent to the Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane."

GOOD THING FOR SHUSTER.

Gets Two Government Jobs With Salaries of \$5,000 and \$10,000.

Washington, Sept. 27.—President Roosevelt has appointed Mr. Morgan Shuster as a member of the commission to fill all one of the vacancies caused by the resignation of Gov. Gen. Wright and Gov. Gen. Ide. The other vacancy recently was filled by the appointment of Judge Macdonald, American minister to Panama and governor of the canal zone.

Mr. Shuster is a native of the city of Washington. He served in various branches of the government service and was appointed deputy collector of customs of Cuba during the American occupation of that island. In 1901 he resigned the position to accept the appointment of collector of customs in the Philippine islands, where he received \$7,000 per annum. As a member of the Philippine commission Mr. Shuster will receive the salary of \$10,000 per annum, and \$5,000 per annum additional as secretary of one of the departments of the Philippine government.

PHILIPPINE OUTLAW ON TRIAL.

Manila, Sept. 27.—The trial of a number of outlaw, which began Sept. 15, were ended today. The accused, Sakay, Montalao, Devema, and Villaguerre, were convicted and sentenced to death. Nativity was sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment, and four others to terms of 20 years each. The trials of all were replete with positive evidence of guilt.

BAD STREETCAR ACCIDENT IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Sept. 27.—Eight persons were injured, four of them seriously, in a street car accident on Oak street about 6 o'clock tonight. It is claimed, by a defective brake.

TREE TEA



The Pure Good Tea

Imported and packed only by M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO. San Francisco, Cal.

The following passengers on the car were seriously injured: Gus Durgh, salesman, right leg and right arm broken; internal injuries. J. J. Corcoran, right leg broken. Henry J. Stolz, right leg broken. John Kellerman, seriously injured about the head.

STENSLAND AT WORK.

Is in Sorting Room of Broom Factory At Joliet Prison.

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 27.—Paul O. Stensland, the Chicago bank president, was today put to work in the sorting room of the broom factory, where he will labor alongside of John A. Linn, the ex-clerk of the superior court of Chicago, under sentence for embezzlement.

ESCAPES FROM ASYLUM.

Bertha Beilstein, Wealthy Young Woman Who Murdered Her Mother.

Pittsburg, Sept. 27.—It was learned today that Bertha Beilstein, a wealthy young woman of Allegheny, who has been confined in the insane asylum at Dixmore, Pa., since her conviction for the murder of her aged mother eight years ago, escaped from that institution last Sunday night, and her present whereabouts are unknown. It is said she left by the fire escape and was whirled away in an automobile.

The authorities at the asylum are at a loss to ascertain the manner of her disappearance except that she was assisted by some one connected with the institution. The murder created a sensation of account of the prominence and wealth of the family.

Following the crime two other members of the family committed suicide. Mrs. Beilstein was tried for murder, but was acquitted on the ground of insanity, and since that time had been confined in the asylum.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS.

\$26,000,000 to be Placed in Various Cities to Relieve Money Market.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Secy. Shaw announced today that \$26,000,000 will be deposited with existing depository banks in the following cities: New York and Chicago, \$5,000,000 each; Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, New Orleans, \$2,000,000 each; Baltimore, Louisville, Kansas City, Cleveland, \$1,000,000 each; Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cincinnati, St. Paul, Omaha, Des Moines, Denver, Sioux City, Memphis, Peoria, Atlanta, Nashville and Shout Falls, \$500,000 each.

Security in bonds which are lawful investments for savings banks of New York and Massachusetts will be accepted for these deposits at 90 per cent of their market value. These deposits are temporary in character, to be returned as the pressure is over, beginning probably Feb. 1, next.

STOESSER WILL RESIGN.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—The Associated Press was informed today that Lieut. Gen. Stoesser, who commanded the Russian forces at Port Arthur, today submitted his resignation from the army. It is understood that it will be accepted, thereby ending the history of the surrender of the fortress without the indiscreet disclosures which would result from a formal court-martial.

NATURAL GAS FRANCHISE.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 27.—A natural gas franchise, which gives the Kansas City Gas company the right to serve this city with natural gas for 30 years at an average rate of 25 cents per 1,000, was passed by the city council and signed by Mayor Boardley tonight.

The rate for manufacturing purposes is to be as low as the price in neighboring cities, some of which pay 8 cents.

CHINESE CAPITALIST DEAD.

Honolulu, Sept. 27.—News has been received here that Afa, the well known Chinese capitalist formerly of Hawaii, died in China on Tuesday, Sept. 25.

Afong settled in Hawaii about 47 years ago and amassed considerable wealth in business. He married a half-white woman by whom he had 15 children, two sons and 13 daughters. About 15 years ago he returned to China with one of his sons, after leaving over \$100,000 as provision for his family. His daughter, a prominent in social circles and was noted as being among the most beautiful in the Hawaiian Islands. Nearly all of them married men of good standing, becoming the wife of Rear Admiral Whiting.

WRECKERS DERAIL TRAIN.

Columbus, S. C., Sept. 27.—Train wreckers removed seven rails from the Southern railway at Barton, S. C., this morning, derailing a passenger train. No one was killed.

GIBBONEY NOMINATED.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—The reconvened city party convention tonight again nominated D. Clarence Gibboney for district attorney by a vote of 4,091 to 4,091 for Frederick J. Shoyer. At a previous convention held last week Gibboney won by less than 30 votes. Mayor Weaver, who was backing Shoyer for the office, charged that Gibboney had been bribed to vote for Gibboney, and the latter promptly declined the nomination. A committee consisting of seven delegates was appointed, and to-day the city party convention will meet.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

night unanimously declared that the nomination of D. Clarence Gibboney was honestly made by the first city party convention.

NEW YORK CHILD LABOR LAW.

New York, Sept. 27.—The amendment to the state labor law prohibiting the employment of children under 16 in any line of calling or business after 7 p. m. will go into effect next Monday. The new law, it is said, will be vigorously enforced.

ABBEY OF FONTEVRAULT.

Interest centered recently in this old abbey because of the report, unconfirmed to date, that France was to give to England the tombs of Richard Coeur de Lion, Henry II, and his wife, Queen Eleanor, and Queen Isabella, Richard I, King of England and com-



monly called "Richard the Lion Hearted," came to his death at Chalus, France, in 1199 as a result of a wound from an arrow.

If you haven't the time to exercise regularly, Doan's Regulents will prevent constipation. They induce a mild, easy, healthful action of the bowels without gripping. Ask your druggist for them. 25c.

SALT LAKE OPERA COMPANY

Excursion to Logan.

September 28th, via O. S. L. Round trip from Salt Lake \$2.50. Special train for Salt Lake to Logan good for return until September 30th.

LAST EXCURSION TO LOGAN.

September 28th

Via Oregon Short Line. Round trip from Salt Lake \$2.50. Special train for Salt Lake to Logan good for return until September 30th. Salt Lake Opera Company in "The Wedding Day."

Changeable Weather

Brings on sudden colds and coughs, which if neglected may prove very serious. Jane's White Pine and Tar [mentholated] is a cure. Sold only by

HALLIDAY DRUG CO., Between Salt Lake and Orpheum Theaters.

BOYERS JEWELER

245 S. MAIN ST.

"Time is Money"

Don't lose it by using defective time pieces. Phone 65 for the correct time.

Leysons JEWELER

THE SALT LAKE LAUNDRY CO.

Best Rough Dry Work Done at 6c Per Pound

788 E. 4th St. Ind. Phone 333

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BAMBERGER, 161 Melhorn Street.

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Colorado to Kansas City, St. Joe, Chicago, Galveston, El Paso, City of Mexico.

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

HAY'S Hairhealth

Keeps You Looking Young Always restores youthful color to gray or faded hair. Always restores youthful color to gray or faded hair. Always restores youthful color to gray or faded hair.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS.

101 MAIN ST.

CREDIT TO ALL

An honest store for honest people to buy up-to-date Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing; also Elgin and Waltham watches on easy weekly or monthly payments at lowest prices in the city.

PIANOS

High grade and medium, easy payments; one price only, cash reductions; estimates on piano repairing without cost; we do renting and tuning. NEW YORK & WESTERN PIANO CO., No. 32 Market St., near Postoffice

YOU WANT Townsend's LEMON

The strongest or that can be made.

At All Grocers.

HEBER J. GRANT & CO.

General Insurance, 20-24 South Main Street.

Utah's Most Popular Railroad.

DEPART DAILY:

LOS ANGELES LIMITED..... 4:05 p.m.
LOS ANGELES EXPRESS..... 4:25 a.m.
For Garfield..... 7:00 a.m.
For Stockton and Tintic..... 7:45 a.m.
For Nephi and Sapperton..... 8:00 a.m.
For Nephi and Utah County..... 8:45 a.m.
For Nephi and Lytle..... 11:20 p.m.
For Garfield..... 11:30 p.m.

ARRIVE DAILY:

LOS ANGELES LIMITED..... 4:35 p.m.
LOS ANGELES EXPRESS..... 4:55 a.m.
From Garfield..... 6:50 a.m.
From Sapperton and Nephi..... 7:30 a.m.
From Sapperton and Utah County..... 8:15 a.m.
From Tintic and Stockton..... 8:50 a.m.
From Garfield..... 1:30 a.m.
From Lytle..... 1:40 a.m.

New route to Bullfrog. J. H. BURNER, Dist. Pass. Agent, 109 S. Main St., Phone 188.

COLORADO-UTAH

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

SHORT LINE.

TO ST. LOUIS.

Through car Salt Lake City to St. Louis and Kansas City. Only one change to New York, Buffalo and principal points east—low rates for summer travel. Special attention to ladies and children.

TWO TRAINS DAILY. Inquire at ticket office, 101 Dooly Block, for full particulars. For information check with Gen. Agent. H. C. TOWNSEND, O. P. & T. Missouri Pacific Ry., St. Louis, Mo.

THE NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY

the double-track line between the Missouri River and Chicago. Direct connection with all lines to the East. Two trains daily Omaha to St. Paul and Minneapolis; excellent service to Duluth and Superior.

the Best of Everything. Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars, buffet smoking and dining cars, bookshelves, library, dining cars, etc. Standard coaches.

C. A. WALKER, Gen. Agt. C. & N. W. Ry., 38 and 40 West Second St., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

"The Lagoon Road"

Salt Lake & Ogden Railway, Simon Bamberg, President and Gen. Mgr. Leave Salt Lake: 6:00 and 9:00 a. m. Leave Ogden: 6:30 and 9:30 a. m. Leave Layton for Salt Lake: 7:00 and 10:00 a. m. Leave Salt Lake for Ogden: 7:30 and 10:30 a. m. Every day except Sunday. Split train to Stock Yards, L.V. Salt Lake 11:30 a. m. and 4:40 p. m. Returning leave Yards at 1:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Time Table

IN EFFECT Sept. 25, 1906

ARRIVE: No. 4—From Ogden, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Portland, Butte and San Francisco. No. 5—From Ogden and Portland. No. 12—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Omaha, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Portland, Butte and San Francisco. No. 13—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Omaha, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Portland, Butte and San Francisco. No. 14—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Omaha, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Portland, Butte and San Francisco. No. 15—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Omaha, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Portland, Butte and San Francisco. No. 16—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Omaha, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Portland, Butte and San Francisco. No. 17—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Omaha, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Portland, Butte and San Francisco. No. 18—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Omaha, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Portland, Butte and San Francisco. No. 19—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Omaha, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Portland, Butte and San Francisco