DISPOSING OF CUBAN REBELS

Gen. Funston Arranges Satisfactory Program With Pino Guerra And Del Castillo.

A DULL, SAD DAY FOR PALMA.

Says Farewell to Friends and Officials —Declines Taft's Offer to Escort Him to Station.

Havana, Sept. 30.—The work of disposing peacefully of the revolutionary forces in arms against the Cuban government is already practically under way. Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston, chairman of the disarmament commission, had two amicable conferences today with Gens. Pino Guerra and Del Castillo, and arranged a program perfectly satisfactory to all concerned.

In fact, Gen. Funston said this evening that the wind-up will be so smooth and rapid that it will take much less time than had been anticipated. The first landing of any considerable number of Americans took place tonight, when 450 marines came ashore from the squadron in the harbor. This force proceeded for Cienfuegos this evening on a special train. It was explained that this movement was not made on account of actual trouble in Cienfuegos, but for the purpose of exerting a calming influence on the local situation, which contains some possibility of a conflict by reason of the tense feeling existing between the government volunteers and the insurgents.

The day at the palace passed quietly and rather gloomily. There are as yet no signs of Secy. Taft's actual occupancy of that edifice, which today was the scene of a number of farewells to ex-President Palma and his family. The members of the diplomatic corps and the foreign consuls called in a body to say good-bye. They gave expression to many sincere words of friendship and appreciation of the character and kindliness of the late head of the republic. Senor Palma received all his visitors with quiet dignity and seemed entirely reconciled to going, although he still appears dejected at the outcome of the revolution.

Toward evening the private reception room of the palace was thrown open, and scores of personal friends called and remained for some time with Senor Palma, his wife and other members of the family. The ex-president is besieged by requests for interviews by cable and in person. London newspapers are urgent in asking for an interview. To the cablegrams the ex-president has not replied, while to the newspaper correspondents here he has sent word that he has nothing further to say.

Today Secy. Taft sent a letter to Senor Palma saying he desired to escort him to the railroad station tomorrow, and show him every courtesy due his exalted position. Senor Palma thanked Secy. Taft cordially, but said he wished to leave quietly without public ceremoney. The disarmament commission has decided that the rebels shall not receive payment for their arms, but each man will be given transportation and subsistence until he reaches home. The program of disarmament is simply that one member of the commission, accompanied by one or more representatives of the revolution, will visit each command. The arms will be deposited with the battalion commander, who will turn them over to the commission. The rebels will take their horses home, the animals which have been stolen to be returned later to the owners on proper identification.

In order to expedite the return home of the large number of revolutionists in Pinar del Rio province and avoid possible disturbances during the operation, a special train will be run, beginning Wednesday, from the point on the line nearest the rebel camps to San Juan de Martinez, the terminus of the Western railroad. Men and horses will begin distributing rations in the rebel camp tomorrow.

The provisional government has no expectation that even a considerable number of the revolutionists will surrender their arms. Most of the weapons are the personal property of the men carrying them. The first of the disarmament commission left here tonight for Puerto Principle. Others will start tomorrow for Santa Clara province on a special train, which will pick up the arms turned in at the various places on the way. As Santa Clara province contains the largest number of rebels in arms, the work there will be especially arduous. Gen. Guerra himself will assist in superintending the work of the return of his men to their homes after the forces in Pinar del Rio province have given over their arms. Gen. Funston expects to remain in Havana in general charge of the work of disarmament. When this is completed he will take command of all the United States troops in Cuba.

Gen. Pino Guerra, speaking today of the new situation in the island, said all of the men of his forces were eminently satisfied with the arrangements. He expressed the belief that the stability of the government was now assured, and predicted that never again would there be a revolution in Cuba; thanks largely to the United States government for the hand it had taken in the settlement of the difficulty.

Asked whether his men shared his contentment with the proposition to return quietly to their homes, Gen. Guerra said:

"The men under our commands will obey us. Those who do not obey never were with us. The revolution is ended and we have won, so we are supremely content."

Gen. del Castillo said:

"We would have preferred a peaceful solution, arranged, if possible, between the Cubans themselves, instead of intervention, but we are satisfied, because the corrupt administration has fallen and an honest election can be depended on next year. We consider our fight has not been in vain. We have faith that the independence of Cuba is not endangered by American intervention, and together with Gen. Funston we have drunk a toast to President Roosevelt and the importance of Cuba."

The landing party of marines and bluejackets for Cienfuegos was made up of detachments from the Louisiana, New Jersey, Newark and Minneapolis. The men were all landed at the port's wharf in marching order. They boarded 16 street cars, in which they were taken to Villa Nueva, where they were placed on board two trains of six cars each. Tents were carried for the battalions, and also three Colt guns. The two sections followed the regular through train which left at 9 o'clock.

The battalion attracted little attention as the transfer was not looked for. For the present the distribution of marines will be as follows: At Sagua La Grande, 30; at Cienfuegos, 225 from the Dixie, in addition to those on their way tonight to that city; guarding the treasury at Havana, 30; and one brigade to be stationed at Camp Columbia tomorrow. The battleship Kentucky arrived here tonight, bringing 500 more marines.

Gov. Taft has informed all the members of the Palma cabinet that he would appoint ministers in about 10 days; in the meantime the sub-secretaries are acting. It is believed that some of the ex-members of the cabinet will be reinstalled. Gov. Taft has sent a cablegram to Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister at Washington, requesting him not to press his resignation.

The disarmament of the government volunteers began here today, when the Estrada Palma battalion of city militia was disbanded.

Naval officers feel some anxiety concerning the cruiser Tacoma, now on her way to Cienfuegos, on account of indications of a hurricane in the Caribbean.

The story published in the United States that a number of American marines had been killed by insurgents is declared by Gov. Taft and the rebel commanders to be without foundation.

Col. Burnett, the ranking marine officer, is in command of the battalion sent to Cienfuegos.

GARRISON WILL LAND TODAY.

The first landing of the force to garrison Camp Columbus will be at 5:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. The coming ashore of these men, as well as the arrival of some 6,000 soldiers from the United States is not considered locally to intimate any hostile purpose. Gov. Taft said tonight that he did not anticipate any trouble and the bringing in of these forces was chiefly to restore confidence in business circles, especially among foreigners. The American troops will be quartered in permanent barracks in the same manner that they are distributed at home in time of peace.

Drs. Finley and Barrett, the chief health officers of Cuba, and Dr. Lopez, the health officer of Havana, conferred today with Gov. Taft for the purpose of arranging extra measures looking to the extermination of mosquitoes, or, in other words, to guard against yellow fever. There are six cases of fever in Havana and this causes some apprehension.

Gov. Taft has received telegrams from provincial and municipal authorities throughout the island declaring allegiance to the provisional government. Many of these communications were couched in extravagant terms of fealty. Gov. Aleman of Santa Clara province telegraphs that he had already resigned to the Palma administration, but had received no answer. He now sends his resignation to Gov. Taft.

Gen. Funston tonight estimated that from 15,000 to 25,000 horses not belonging to the rebels are now in their hands.

NEGRO SHOT AND KILLED.

San Bernardino, Cal., Sept. 30.—An unknown negro from Pomona was shot and instantly killed this afternoon at Sandoz winery, between Pomona and Ontario, by a man named Webster, who is employed by the Home Telephone company at Ontario. Webster was arrested, charged with murder, and brought to the San Bernardino county jail. He claims he shot the negro in self-defense.

Watch Your Thirty Feet of Bowels!

YOU have thirty feet of Intestines! What makes food travel through them?

A set of Muscles that line the walls of these Intestines or Bowels.

When a piece of Food rubs the walls of the Intestines these Muscles tighten behind it, and thus it starts a Muscle-wave which drives it through the whole length of the Bowels.

It should take about 12 hours to do this properly, so that nutritious parts of the food may have time to be digested and absorbed.

* * *

But,—if it takes twice or three times that period the food spoils in passing, and becomes as poisonous as if it had decayed before being eaten.

Now, the cause of delay (Constipation) is simply Weakness, or Laziness of the Bowel-Muscles.

Want of Exercise, Indoor Employment, weakens these Bowel-Muscles, just as it weakens Arm and Leg Muscles.

* * *

"Physic" like Salts, Calomel, Jalap, Phosphate of Soda, Mineral Waters, simply flush-out the Bowels for the one occasion only.

They do not remove the Cause of Constipation.

But this is different with Cascarets.

Cascarets act on the Muscles of the Bowels and Intestines. They act just as Cold Water, or Exercise act on a Lazy man.

They act like exercise.

A Cascaret produces the same sort of Natural result that a Six Mile walk in the country would produce.

The Vest Pocket Box is sold by all Druggists, at Ten Cents.

Be very careful to get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Co., and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC." 747

LOSS OF LIFE WAS IMMENSE

Victims of Hurricane in the Gulf States Number Nearly Two Hundred.

DAMAGE TO PROPERTY GREAT.

At Both Mobile and Pensacola It Reaches Far Into the Millions.

Mobile, Ala., via Meridian, Miss., Sept. 30.—The number of casualties in the great storm of last Wednesday is slowly increasing, as messages arrive from places which have heretofore been inaccessible. The total last night of the known dead was 75. This number was brought up to a certainty of 79 and a possibility of 102 by the reports which reached Mobile during the night and early today. Four bodies not before counted have been found at Coden, and it is estimated that 23 lives have been lost from the oyster fleet around Cedar Point. This last estimate is not known to be accurate, and is probably somewhat exaggerated, for the reason that it includes among the dead every man aboard a fishing boat who has not been heard of since the storm. It is known that some of the boats on which these men were have been driven ashore, and it is entirely possible that some of the crews managed to reach the shore. It does not seem likely at present that the death roll will amount in this vicinity to more than 125.

Mobile itself is rapidly emerging from the confusion caused by the storm. Large gangs of men are kept working all of Sunday in clearing the street of debris. Three of the street car lines have commenced to run for the first time since Wednesday, the confusion at the docks is rapidly being repaired and business will be at normal action as soon as the railroads are able to run trains.

As yet the Louisville & Nashville is still disabled, and is the only road which is not able to maintain a schedule. And the time when that line will be open for regular traffic is conjectural. It will certainly be the best part of a fortnight before it will be running trains between Mobile and New Orleans. The Southern and the Mobile & Ohio are running trains as before the storm.

The situation along the coast to the west of this city is now fairly well known. At Scranton, Miss., one church, the Odd Fellows' hall and several buildings were blown down. At Pascagoula Beach not a residence is left standing, the river front at that point is completely torn up, and the lighthouse there has been destroyed. Shipping at this point has been badly damaged. The revenue cutter Winona, for which much fear was entertained, is now known to be safe.

The crew of the cutter rescued the keeper of the Pascagoula lighthouse and his family during the storm. The keeper of the Horn island lighthouse, just outside of Scranton, lost his life. The captain of a tug which came near the house at the commencement of the storm urged him to leave, but he refused to abandon his post, and in a short time was drowned. The entire end of the island on which the lighthouse was situated is said to have been carried away by the waves.

At Biloxi the damage has been of a minor character to buildings. Every bath house in the place has gone, and the beautiful driveway along the coast at this point has been destroyed. Boats which have from time immemorial found refuge from all the storms that blew by fleeting into the back bay at Biloxi were granted no such immunity on Wednesday, as the waves ran high and many of the boats that sought refuge there were sunk, and all of them were badly damaged. At Pass Christian no lives were lost and the damage was slight. The wreckings of a few houses comprised the damage at Gulfport, and no lives were lost there.

Five out of eight vessels at Ship Island at the time of the storm were beached and two will be total wrecks.

Several vessels, the names of which are unknown ars ashore off Horn Island, and the small islands marking the passages between Dauphin island and the mainland have been destroyed. The beacon lights in this part of the coast are not greatly damaged. The schooner Alice Graham of Mobile is known to have been lost, with her crew of six men. This boat has been pursued by an evil fate, and besides having various mishaps from time to time, was wrecked in the great storm of 1893, when several people were lost from her. The known dead at Dauphin island are Capt. John Worlen of the schooner Irene, Capt. Robert Peters of the schooner Louisa B., and Mitchell Pisell, mate of the same boat.

Four bodies have been picked up in the water near Dauphin island and have been buried there. Two were evidently sailors and two were boys. The people on Dauphin island suffered great hardships during the storm, and for 24 hours were in great danger. The soldiers of Fort Gaines made a dangerous trip of two miles to the residences on the island, offering to give everybody shelter within the fort, but the offer was in all cases refused, the people preferring to remain in their houses.

It is now believed that the loss to the lumber interests alone by the storm will agregate $10,000,000. It is almost impossible for any person who has been through the storm-swept district to comprehend the extent to which the country has been swept of pine lumber. Tens of thousands of trees of the finest quality have been blown down.

It is possible that some of this may be saved, but much of it is lost beyond recovery. The number of logs that have been carried out to sea or driven into inaccessible swamps is enormous. The great majority of trees that had been weakened by being tapped for turpentine were leveled and dealers in turpentine are very gloomy over the outlook.

LOSS AT PENSACOLA.

Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 30.—The known lass of life in Thursday's storm is 30, which will probably be increased to 75, while the property loss will exceed $5,000,000.

From Fort McRae to Escambia bridge, a distance of 10 miles, the bay shore has been swept clean, except a few wharves, where floated a fleet of 75 large ships before the hurricane. McRae, one of the modern coast fortifications, has been swept from the earth, and five lives lost; Fort Pickens and Fort Barrancas are badly damaged, the former almost wrecked.

The navy yard has suffered to the extent of over $1,000,000. Five war vessels were sunk and driven ashore, the floating dock crushed in and other damage sustained. Three lives were lost there.

The life saving and immigrant stations on Santa Rosa have been swept completely off the map, and five persons are known to have been drowned there.

The magnificent Escambia draw bridge, costing hundreds of thousands of dollars, is gone, and three lives were lost. It was more than a mile in length, and was owned by the L. & N. Three imense export docks of that company have been swept away or damaged. Every wharf and warehouse along the city front has been demolished and the red snapper fishing industry, the largest in the world, destroyed. The immense packing houses have been carried away, and of a fleet of about 60 vessels, two remain.

From 8,000 to 10,000 homes have been destroyed and fully 2,000 damaged to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Relief committees are working night and day in an effort to relieve the suffering of the hundreds of destitute.

TO SETTLE USAGE OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Berlin, Sept. 30.—Delegates representing 31 governments will assemble here on Oct. 3 by invitation of the German government with the object of reaching a common agreement for the exchange of messages by the use of various wireless telegraph systems and to define the basis on which private wireless telegraph companies may operate with the consent of the governments. The conference is a result of the Marconi company having refused to allow its stations to do business with persons using other than Marconi apparatuses.

The controversy began soon after the Marconi company, in 1901, set up stations for public telegraph purposes. The refusal of these stations to take messages sent in by the Slaby-Arco (German) apparatus brought about the international wireless telegraph conference, also by invitation of Germany, in 1903. Eight governments took part, as follows: The United States, Germany, France, Great Britain, Italy Spain, Russia and Austro-Hungary. The delegates of six governments agreed in the final protocol to a series of recommendations that looked toward the co-operation of all users of wireless telegraphy: The delegates of Great Britain and Italy, because their governments had contracts with the Marconi company, did not sign the recommendations.

Little has come of these recommendations. The Marconi company has continued to set up stations and to refuse the messages of rival systems.

The most important act in the controversy in the conference was that the United States, in 1904, directed the Marconi company to remove its apparatus from the lightship Nantucket.

Germany will propose to the conference that an international bureau shall be established for the control of wireless telegraphing; that each wireless station must be connected with the ordinary telegraphs by special lines; that the conditions under which wireless stations shall work with companies that do not subscribe to the conclusions of the conference shall be laid down by the conference, that governments which do not adhere to the convention may do so later; and that when controversies arise over the interpretation or application of the convention they shall be submitted to arbitration.

CHINESE CERTIFICATES.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister, called at the state department yesterday and conferred with Act. Secy. Adee and Chief Clerk Denby respecting the issuance of certificates to Chinese who may desire to come to America from other countries that China. A satisfactory arrangement for the issuance of the certificates was made.

FRANCES WILLARD.

Services Commemorative of Anniversary of Birth Held in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Flowers from 11 states covered the platform of Willard hall yesterday at the services commemorative of the sixty-seventh anniversary of the birth of Frances Willard. Similar services were held simultaneously in various cities throughout the United States and the floral tributes were sent from these cities to the Chicago union to be placed on Miss Willard's grave. Eulogies of the temperance worker were delivered by Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, president of the Central union, and the Rev. R. W. Hobbs, pastor of the Rogers Park Baptist church, and in a recitation by Miss Eva Marshall Shontz.

PRIZEFIGHTER KILLED.

Everett, Wash., Sept. 29.—Johnnie Crowe, prize fighter, died this morning in his dressing room as a result of a knockout blow received in the thirteenth round last night in a match before the Everett Athletic club with Billy Snailham of San Francisco. He was struck over the kidneys and stomach and did not recover consciousness. Snailham is under arrest.

DIED OF HYROPHOBIA.

New York, Oct. 1.—Raymond Billingsley, 5 years old, died of hydrophobia at the general hospital, in Greenwich, Conn., last night, having been bitten by a dog on Aug. 9. The wound was cauterized the same day.

The boy was taken sick in the morning and died in all the agonies of that terrible affliction. A brother was bitten by the same dog at the same time, and a close watch is being kept of him.

AFTER DIAMOND SMUGGLERS.

New York, Oct. 1.—Special agents of the treasury department assigned to work here have begun an earnest effort to discover and explore the "underground way" by which diamonds are smuggled into this country. The government is assured that it is being defrauded of millions of dollars duty annually on diamonds which are smuggled into this port. The astounding assertion was made recently by Ludwig Nissen, chairman of the customs committee of the Diamond Importers and Cutters' Protective association, that as many precious stones are smuggled into the United States as come openly with duty paid.

A SECRET MARRIAGE.

New York, Oct. 1.—W. Lee Hurley, Harvard graduate, and football star, was married to Miss Rose Austin of San Francisco, at the Waldorf-Astoria Sunday. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Warren, the hotel chaplain.

According to the New York American the marriage was a secret one. Although the couple were engaged and were to have been married in two months' time, Mr. Hurley got tired of the enternal waiting, as he expressed it, and last week telegraphed Miss Austin to come to New York. She responded, arriving in this city Sunday morning. Arrangements had already bene made for the ceremony, and it was performed at 4:30 o'clock.

"Won't dad be surprised when he hears," Mrs. Hurley said, when the ceremoney was over. Her father is Frank Austin of San Francisco.

Mr. Hurley has been in a brokerage office in Wall street since his football days ended.

LEST WE

Forget—Baby is restless, can't sleep at night, won't eat, cries spasmodically. A bottle of White's Cream Vermifuge never fails to cure. Every mother should give her baby White's Cream Vermifuge. So many times when the baby is pale and fretful, the mother does not know what to do. A bottle of this medicine would bring color to his cheeks and laughter to his eyes. Give it a trial. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112 and 114 South Main Street. B

DAVIS COUNTY FAIR AT LAGOON, OCT 3, 4, 5, 6.

Trains 1:30, 4:30, 6:30, 7:30 p. m. Fare 50 cents, including admission to gounds.

Cheapest accident insurance—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Stops the pain and heals the wound. All druggists sell it.

Learn ladies' tailoring. Why not save $30.00 a year? "Keister," 333 W. 1 N.

Perfectly prepared. Pure. Palate pleasing Pickles. Percepting Particular People's Preferred Patronage—MOUNT'S, of course.

McConahay, Jeweler, 54 Main St.

BOYS AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING!

We are safe in saying that we are showing the finest display of suits, overcoats, headwear and toggery for Boys and Children that Salt Lake City has ever seen. We shall take great pleasure in showing the new garments.

Our display is well worth coming to see, and we trust that this announcement will be considered a personal invitation to call.

Barton & Co

Clothiers to Men and Boys,

45-47 Main St.

Bon Ami

The Best Scouring Soap Made

A Scouring Soap
A Metal Polish
A Glass Cleaner

THE SALT LAKE LAUNDRY CO.

Best Rough Dry Work Done at 6c Per Pound.

758E. 4th So. Ind. 'Phone 333

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. 53 Market St., near Postoffice.

Taking it easy. Congress has finished its labors. We envy them. Our work is still cut out for us, and we have to hustle for business. The way we do it and get business is by writing up insurance in the most reliable and prompt paying companies in the world. They are the Hartford Fire of Connecticut, the North British & Mercantile Insurance company, the London Assurance Corporation, the Phoenix of Brooklyn, the Teutonia of New Orleans, and the only local company, the HOME FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF UTAH. Let us write you a policy. These companies are not welshing.

Heber J. Grant & Co.

General Insurance.
20-26 South Main Street.

SALT LAKE ROUTE

Utah's Most Popular Railroad.

CURRENT TIME TABLE

DEPART DAILY:

LOS ANGELES LIMITED	4:45 p.m.
LOS ANGELES EXPRESS	12:01 a.m.
For Garfield	7:00 a.m.
For Stockton and Tintic	7:45 a.m.
For Nephi and Sanpete	8:00 a.m.
For Garfield	3:00 p.m.
For Nephi and Utah County	4:45 p.m.
For Nephi and Lynn	8:30 p.m.
For Garfield	11:00 p.m.

ARRIVE DAILY:

LOS ANGELES LIMITED	5:35 p.m.
LOS ANGELES EXPRESS	6:30 a.m.
From Garfield	9:05 a.m.
From Lynn and Nephi	9:50 a.m.
From Sanpete and Nephi	1:30 p.m.
From Nephi and Utah County	5:45 p.m.
From Garfield	6:00 p.m.
From Tintic and Stockton	6:00 p.m.
From Garfield	1:00 a.m.

Saves 500 miles to Los Angeles.
New route to Bullfrog.
J. H. BURTNER, Dist. Pas. Agt.
169 S. Main St. 'Phones 1984.

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.

Especial attention to ladies and children.

Tourist sleepers through to Chicago, Boston and other points without change.

TWO TRAINS DAILY.

Inquire at ticket office, 108 Dooly Block, Salt Lake City. Any information cheerfully given.

H. C. TOWNSEND,
G. P. & T. A. Missouri Pacific Ry., St. Louis, Mo.

HAY'S Hairhealth
Keeps You Looking Young

Always restores youthful color to gray or faded hair; stops hair falling; positively removes dandruff; a high-class hair-grower dressing, keeping hair soft and luxuriant; does not stain skin or linen. Large 50c. bottle, druggists. Hairhealth Treatment with Harfina Soap is an invaluable aid to Hairhealth. Send 5c. postage to Philo Hay Co., Newark, N.J., for FREE SAMPLES of Hairhealth and Skinhealth Treatment with Harfina Soap.

GODBE PITTS.

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS, 101 MAIN ST.

YOU WANT

Townsend's LEMON

The strongest made or that can be made.

At All Grocers.

WE MAKE TRAVEL EASY

Santa Fe

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. A. T. & S. F. Ry., 411 Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Woman's Nature

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. **Mother's Friend**, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." $1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

Mother's Friend

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"The Lagoon Road"

Salt Lake & Ogden Railway.
Simon Bamberger, President and General Manager.
Time Table in effect Sept. 4, 1906:
Leave Salt Lake—5; 30 and 9:00 a. m.; 1:30, 4:30 and 6:30 p. m.
Leave Layton for Salt Lake—7:00 and 10:15 a. m.; 2:15, 6:00 and 7:45 p. m.
Every day except Sunday Spl. train for Stock Yards. Lv. Salt Lake 7:30 a. m. and 4:40 p. m. Returning leave Yards at 8:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD

Time Table

IN EFFECT Sept. 25, 1906

ARRIVE.

No. 4—From Ogden, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver	5:15 a.m.
No. 8—From Ogden, Portland, Butte and San Francisco	8:30 a.m.
No. 6—From Ogden and Intermediate Points	9:30 a.m.
No. 12—From Ogden, Cache Valley, Malad, Park City and Intermediate Points	11:45 a.m.
No. 18—From Chicago, Omaha, Ogden and Other Points	4:25 p.m.
No. 2—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver and San Francisco	5:15 p.m.
No. 10—From Ogden, Cache Valley, Butte, Portland, and San Francisco	7:35 p.m.

DEPART.

No. 5—For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis	7:10 a.m.
No. 7—For Ogden, Portland, Butte, Ely, Nev.; San Francisco and Intermediate Points	10:30 a.m.
No. 1—For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis and San Francisco	1:30 p.m.
No. 11—For Ogden, Cache Valley, Malad, Park City and Intermediate Points	4:05 p.m.
No. 17—For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago and Other Points	5:55 p.m.
No. 3—For Ogden, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and Chicago	8:05 p.m.
No. 9—For Ogden, Butte, Helena, Portland, San Francisco and Intermediate Points	11:45 p.m.

D. E. BURLEY, G. P. A.
D. S. SPENCER, A. G. P. A.
City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street. Telephone 250.

Note:—Train numbers shown above an Oregon Short Line train number and do not apply to the Southern Pacific west of Ogden or the Union Pacific east thereof.

The DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

CURRENT TIME TABLE.
In Effect June 3, 1906.

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 10—For Heber, Provo and Marysvale	8:00 a.m.
No. 102—For Park City	8:35 a.m.
No. 6—For Denver and East	8:50 a.m.
No. 11—For Ogden and Local Points	10:25 a.m.
No. 5—For Ogden and West	10:35 a.m.
No. 1—For Ogden and West	1:45 p.m.
No. 2—For Denver and East	3:50 p.m.
No. 8—For Provo and Eureka	5:00 p.m.
No. 112—For Bingham	8:30 a.m.
No. 114—For Bingham	3:00 p.m.
No. 13—For Ogden and Local Points	6:05 p.m.
No. 4—For Denver and East	8:00 p.m.
No. 3—For Ogden and West	11:30 p.m.

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 6—From Ogden and the West	3:00 a.m.
No. 12—From Ogden and Local Points	9:50 a.m.
No. 7—From Eureka and Provo	10:00 a.m.
No. 5—From Denver and East	10:25 a.m.
No. 1—From Denver and East	1:25 p.m.
No. 14—From Ogden	2:10 p.m.
No. 2—From Ogden and the West	3:40 p.m.
No. 101—From Park City	5:35 p.m.
No. 9—From Heber, Provo and Marysvale	5:50 p.m.
No. 105—From Bingham	10:50 a.m.
No. 115—From Bingham	5:40 p.m.
No. 4—From Ogden and the West	7:50 p.m.
No. 3—From Denver and East	11:00 p.m.

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