SECOND EDITION.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Friday, - - September 9, 1892.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

REPUBLICAN primaries will be held in all of the election precincts of the city and county tonight at 8 o'clock.

THE juvenile choir will resume their rehearsals on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the Assembly Hall. All the children should be present to prepare for a grand conference concert.

Hurt His Head.

At 8 o'clock last night a young man named Butler was standing on the rear platform of a Sixth St. electric car as it traveled southward on A Street. He projected his head a trifle too far beyond the west side of the vehicle and his head collided with a telephone pole. He was thrown to the ground and badly stunned. He was picked up by a fellow passenger, who leaped from the platform to render him assistance. The side of the young man's head was bruised and swollen, and when he left the car on Main street he seemed dazed from the effects of the injury. Fortunately the blow he received was a glancing one. Had he been hit squarely he would probably have been killed. The telephone poles on A Street are in dangerous proximity to the railroad track, and ought to be removed to a safer distance. Two conductors were badly injured by colliding with these poles something over a year ago.

Latest Court News.

In the Third District Court this afternoon Wm. F. Hanna brought suit against Thomas W. Jennings, Mary H. Jennings and Adam M. Paul to recover the sum of $951, upon an account for services rendered by him as foreman of the Third Term mine, in Tooele county, between October, 1890, and September, 1891. Other amounts are claimed by plaintiff on similar and other grounds.

F. Otto Seidler, of Saxony, now residing in Salt Lake County, was this afternoon admitted to citizenship by Judge Anderson.

John W. Goldthwait vs. John T. Lynch et al. In this case the statement on motion for a new trial was settled.

Deputy-Marshal Will Goodsell returned this afternoon from Grand Junction, to which locality he has been engaged during the week serving subpoenas on witnesses for the prosecution in the Westwater murder case, which comes up before Commissioner Greenman next Monday afternoon.

STANDS BY GALLEAZZI.

Kesler Again Supports the Actions of The City's Ubiquitous Cautious Man.

James Kramer, a German, was on trial in the Police Court this afternoon on a charge of harboring and keeping an unlicensed dog. The defendant, by his attorney, S. A. Kenner, denied that he was guilty; that he had ever harbored or owned a dog. The prosecution endeavored to set up that a dog had been found prowling about the premises of the defendant and that he was liable whether he was the owner or not.

This the defense denied and stated that our dogs were in the habit of roaming about and entering the premises of residents in all parts of the city, such persons should not be compelled to pay a license on vagrant dogs. This dog catching business was getting monotonous. It was never any too respectable at any time but now it was simply a disgrace and nuisance.

Attorney Cook—Dogs do not often go on to the property of other people.

Kenner—That is where you show your ignorance of the canine race.

Cook—Oh, I admit that two-legged dogs do.

Kenner (interrupting)—Yes, and one of them, he hungry and snarling was recently attempting to collect a license from the defendant on a dog that did not belong to him (Laughter.)

The defendant said he did not know and what he did not know about the dog which had caused his arrest. To the latter question Kenner objected, saying that he could get ten thousand witnesses who knew nothing about the affair at all.

The defendant was fined $5.

Where Vessels Capsize Frequently.

The capsizing of a vessel not up to a pier is common enough in the Bay of Fundy and its tributary streams. The usual rise and fall of the tide along that bay is from forty to fifty feet, and high tides sometimes exceed sixty feet. With the fall of the tide all craft are left high, but by no means dry, with an area of chocolate colored mud all about them. This mud is too stiffing to hold a vessel in an upright position, so provided with one or more strong wood frames called shoes, fixed at the bottom of the stream or bay.

Upon these shoes all vessels rest at low tide. It frequently happens, however, that a vessel does not get her shoe snugly on, so to speak, and if a strong wind comes when she is thus ill balanced, over she goes into the mud, to be buried forty feet under the next rising tide.—New York Sun.

Cats Among the Egyptians.

The totemic deity of cats was Diana, and according to Plutarch the cat was not only sacred to the moon, but was an emblem of it. Hence cats were treated with peculiar consideration in the land of the Pharaohs, the death of one being regarded as a great family misfortune. Egyptian cat funerals were celebrated with the greatest pomp and ceremony, their late owners showing respect by shaving off their eyebrows and wearing sackcloth for nine days. In the time of Moses it was a capital crime to kill a cat, and we are told by Diodorus how a Roman soldier who killed one was tried, sentenced and finally put to death.—St. Louis Republic.

Queen Liliuokalani has a stipend as queen of Hawaii of $4,000 a year. To this is added the income from crown lands of $75,000 some per annum. Her standing army consists of sixty-four men all told, three of whom rank as generals.

MORE CHOLERA SHIPS.

The Yellow Flag Flying From the Mast of Hamburg Steamer "Wieland."

TWO SUSPICIOUS DEATHS ON THE "WYOMING"

The Authorities Still Confident of Being Able to Prevent Cholera From Landing.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE YELLOW FLAG

Hoisted on the "Wieland" from Hamburg, Arrived Today.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The Hamburg-American steamship "Wieland" reached the lower bay this morning and anchored in quarantine with the yellow flag, indicating that she had sickness, probably cholera, aboard. "Wieland," like "Hugin," carries both cabin and steerage passengers, and, no doubt, has her full complement of the latter.

The yellow flag has also been hoisted on board the "Normania," where no many saloon passengers are detained in spite of the fact that the source seems to be attacking the steamship's crew and steerage passengers alone.

Though the news of another cholera ship in port increases the gravity of the situation of quarantine, there is no alarm felt by official circles and the health authorities are still confident of being able to keep the dread invader from landing.

Dr. Jenkins said last night there had been no new cases aboard the "Moravia" for several days and he was confident the disease had been stamped out aboard that vessel.

The British steamer "Joseph John," which left Hamburg August 20, passed Sandy Hook for New York at 6:20 this morning. The vessel registers but 1357 tons, and is a tramp species of steamer, but is quite likely to have a number of emigrants aboard. A dispatch just received says the yellow flag is also flying from the pole on the "Island."

TWO DEATHS AMONG THE "WYOMING."

QUARANTINE, Sept. 9.—There have been two deaths among the steamer "Wyoming." Dr. Jenkins thinks the deaths are suspicious and has sent the mother of the two deceased children to Swinburne Island for investigation. Dr. Jenkins has also found two children and the mother of another family on board the "Wyoming" and has sent them to Swinburn Island. The emigrants came from Russia.

"Joseph John" from Hamburg reports all well and that there has been no sickness among the crew of twenty-two men.

SANDY HOOK FOR PASSENGERS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Acting Secretary Grant this morning telegraphed Secretary Charles Foster at New York, refuriedly giving permission to use government land at Sandy Hook for the quarantined cabin passengers of the Atlantic line.

PASSENGERS PROTEST.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—An appeal is today addressed to Governor Flower, signed by a committee of passengers of the first and second class, on the steamer "Normania," protesting against being kept prisoners among that cholera infected ship. The petition is signed by a committee consisting entirely of physicians and among other charges against Dr. Jenkins, is the allegation that the health officers only visited the vessel every two or three days, and made no systematic and regular inspection, and that the dead bodies remain on the vessel a dangerously long time before removal by the health authorities.

In conclusion these physicians say: "It seems inconceivable that 340 robust healthy people should be quarantined on board an infected ship, and that it is impossible to isolate them at a place that is not infected. The complaints this point so much more as from all appearances the measures taken to disinfect "Normania" have been incomplete and void of any speedy, energetic and systematic mode of proceeding, which is necessary to efficiently counteract the damaging influences to which all are exposed.

In reference to these points they submit the following facts: First, at no time have there been facilities to remove the sick immediately after the onset of the cholera symptoms. Even dead bodies have been kept on board for twenty-four hours and more.

Second, at no time has any official, thorough inspection of the ship been made; nor have any measures been taken with regard to disinfection, except such as were possible with the insufficient supply of disinfecting material carried on board.

Third—Disinfecting material has not been furnished promptly, in spite of the request of the ship's authorities. Their demand made on Saturday, September 3, to place on board the ship an official expert to supervise and execute thorough disinfection has not been complied with.

Fourth—The water supply of the ship has not been taken care of in a proper way. Although by Monday morning the tanks were clean and ready to receive fresh water, such is not on board at the present hour. The supply of drinking water immediately after the arrival of the ship, should have been made the main point of sanitary importance, since therefore, in spite of such a condition of things the passengers should be obliged to remain in quarantine on board the "Normania" the undersigned deem it their duty to demand the execution of such sanitary measures, under the supervision of official experts as are able to remove efficiently the danger to which, under the given circumstances, the occupants of the ship are constantly exposed.

(Signed) DR. F. LAHR, New York City.
DR. E. GREVENING, New York City.
DR. V. BILLO, New York City.
DR. W. E. BOGARDUS, Hoboken, N. J.
DR. E. BOCHMAN, St. Paul, Minn.
DR. J. E. BUMES, Hopatcong, N. Y.

THE "WYOMING" CASE.

Dr. Jenkins reports that the two deaths among the "Wyoming" are said to have been caused by smothering. They were children. There were also three Russians aboard sick from diarrhoea. The "Wyoming" will go back to Lower Quarantine and the steerage passengers will be landed on Hoffman Island for observation.

Odd Fellows Going to Portland.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The hotels are filling up with Odd Fellows on their way to attend the annual gathering at Portland, Oregon. U. H. Paine of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, chairman of the transportation committee, estimates that 30,000 Odd Fellows will attend the Portland meeting.

Official Returns from Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 9.—The official returns for Tuesday from all the infected districts in Russia show a gratifying decrease in the number of new cases and a still more gratifying decrease in the number of deaths. The figures Tuesday, as compared with Monday, show a decrease of 643 new cases and 1,159 deaths. The deaths on Tuesday throughout the whole empire were 1,651 and the new cases 3,781.

Fishback's Majority.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—A telegram from Little Rock, Ark., says the official returns of the state election have been received from twenty-one counties. They give Fishback (Democrat) governor, a majority over both Whitside (Rep.) and Carmichael (Populist) of 7,081. At the rate Fishback's majority in the whole state will exceed 30,000. It is believed the poll tax amendment to the constitution has been defeated.

An Unsuccessful Attempt at Burglary

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 9.—At 3:30 this morning the Southern Express office was entered through the door on Carondelet street side by three men who put a pistol to the watchman's head, forced him against a post and tied him there, when Mr. Peck, an employe of the company advanced upon them. The burglars fired at him and then turned to run, but as Peck started in pursuit, they fired another shot at him. One of the burglars was captured. He gave his name as James Clifford, formerly an employe of the company.

An Outrage.

CATLETTSVILLE, Ga., Sept. 9.—Six masked men entered the residence of John Wallace, a farmer, seventy years old, living near Mountown, last night, and after binding and gagging Mr. and Mrs. Walter and Jamie Carter, they forced them at the point of the revolver and by threats of torture to disclose the hiding place of their money. The robbers secured $143 and then departed, leaving a genuine fear that the old people not to tell who had taken the money. It is thought the outrage was committed by members of the Conley gang.

Death of General Cialdini.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Announcement is made of the death of General Enrico Cialdini, the Italian soldier and statesman, aged 81 years. He was commander in chief of the troops in Central Italy and served as ambassador to Paris from 1878 to 1882.

A Small Piece of Justice.

In a small town not many miles from Erie, Pa., there was a case before the justice of the peace that was settled very summarily.

It appears that a Mr. Jones had beaten Mr. Brown's dog with a club for chasing his chickens. They met at the office of the justice, each accompanied by a lawyer, and had to settle this thing through, no matter what it cost. As Jones and Brown were prominent citizens of the town a large crowd assembled at the trial, expecting to hear some great oratory from the lawyers.

The justice was a very pompous and ignorant old fellow, who was great on big words, no matter whether appropriate or not. The case was called, the witnesses who had seen the clubbing gave their testimony, and Jones' lawyer arose to open for his client, when the justice said:

"Hold on, Mr. Lawyer, there is no use anything or condiddling about this matter, as this case is settled ready for it. Mr. Jones was highly nervous in beating Mr. Brown's dog, so I fine him ten dollars for cruelty to dumb animals, and that is all there is about it."—Detroit Free Press.

An Impressive Part of a Funeral.

A very beautiful and impressive adjunct to an aristocratic Greek Parisian funeral is the procession in the procession of the coffin of the deceased, the hearse or horses, led by grooms in mourning liveries, and the lanterns lighted and veiled in long streamers of semitransparent crape. The effect is at once solemn and picturesque, and is especially striking at the obsequies of some great personage, such as M. Thiers, Gambetta or Victor Hugo. Nobody, not even the nearest relative of the deceased, is permitted to occupy the vehicle.—Paris Letter.

A Bright Four-year-old.

The clergyman was a guest at dinner one day, and when wine was offered him will his dessert, but he declined, gaiously saying "that would be painting the lily." A few days later Hattie's uncle, who had artistic tastes, sent the child to pick for him a brilliant lily which she wished to copy. The little four-year-old started on the errand, but as she reached the foot of the piazza steps she turned, looked up at her aunt and said, "Would you paint the lily?"—New York Tribune.

A Case of Conscience.

Dashaway—Why don't you wear your diamond pin in your dress shirt? It's proper, isn't it?

Travers—It may be proper, but it isn't always convenient.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Mr. Krupp, the great gunmaker of Germany, says that service charges for guns should not be larger than the amount that would develop a pressure of 2,400 atmospheres.

MARKETS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Sept. 9th, 1892.

Ont Silver	[illegible]	Mo Pac	[illegible]
Mich Central	[illegible]	Northern Pacific	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	Northern Pacific Pf	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
Ontario	[illegible]	Northwestern Pf	[illegible]
Western Pacific	[illegible]	N. Y. Central	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]	Omaha	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas Pf	[illegible]	Omaha Pf	[illegible]
Top Branch	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	St. Paul & Omaha	[illegible]
Preferred	[illegible]	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]
		Wells Fargo	[illegible]
		Western Union	[illegible]

DEATHS.

LAPISH.—August 30, at Moroni, Utah, Permelia Lapish, widow of the late Leo N. Lapish, of convulsions and paralytic stroke; born December 12th, 1808, in Mexico.

Also on August 30th, of old age, Anna S. Lapish; born December 9th, 1808.

Funeral services private, please copy.

ALONG THE AMAZON.

WHERE RAIN COMES DOWN IN TERRIFIC CLOUDBURSTS.

For Months the Country Is Submerged by Water and All Kinds of Animals are Driven to the Highlands and Trees—A Terrible Deluge.

The worst inundations of Louisiana and eastern Arkansas are but spring freshets compared with the annual floods that visit the Amazon valley every year with a regularity equalled only by astronomical events and the tide tables. The rainfall of northern Brazil is about three times that of the northeastern counties of Oregon, and in volume the thunder showers that march the world every afternoon resemble a daily cloudburst. On the average a fall of an inch and a half would be supplied to an ordinary waterfall, darkening the air like a London winter fog for hours together, and swamping a house if the roof should leak through an aperture of a few square inches.

Rains of this sort are apt to occur day after day for a series of weeks, and their effect on the lowlands can only be imperfectly indicated by the fact that the Amazon river drains an area of more than 2,000,000 square miles. The Brazilian steamships, too, drawing half the twelve-foot slope of a country larger than Russia, but its largest affluents are denuded by the Peruvian rubber gatherers of the South American fathers of waters.

Not much flowing labor on the Rio Negro and the Madeira, but the Purus, the Tapajos, the Quiraa, the Hingu, the Papaiya and dozens of other streams which empty into the Amazon, or into its influence enter the main river through a delta miles in which and deep enough for the largest river steamers of the St. Lawrence.

About the middle of summer these streams begin to rise, then from the southwest and, then from the northwest and north a few weeks later, and a fortnight after the arrival of the second swell the main stream of the Amazon, the "silt big river," as the early colonists called the Amazon, becomes a paradise of swamp loving brutes. The tapir, the peccary, the fish otter celebrate the glorious season of their summer life, and hard by will dance the Brazilian swamp ursidae. Near Nossa Senra, in the province from state of Matto Grosso, the woods in midsummer get full of game, as a hundred miles up the feeder of the Amazon the Indians are familiar with wild pigeons when the forests of the north cape lacked in crops.

A more than usually sudden rise of the flood sets off many of these fugitives, who are then pressed into the alternative of making for the highest accessible ground, further land, till every knoll becomes a hill of refuge, crowded with fresh beasts, whose survival depends on their escape from the flood waters, and who may approach their stronghold by swimming, if the water doesn't have submerged too large a portion of the continuous forest.

About two months after the beginning of the rainy season the deluge of the lowlands reaches its maximum. Thousands of square miles are submerged so effectually that canoes can be paddled through forests apparently free from underbrush, since only the taller trees, with their outspreads of clinging vines, rise like islands above the surging waters. The swollen rivers have found new courses, and broad, gurgling streams twist and ebb through the lofty wilderness, leaving off whole groups of trees, with all their roots, but making amends by depositing hillocks of driftwood, which soon get covered with tufts of new vegetation.

Meanwhile the rise of the surging flood against these seconds of alluvial soil becomes enormous, but the deep rooted stems of the aboriginal and the cambiu tree may resist till new deposits of driftwood consolidate a number of islands, thus forming a chain of islands with a deep stream, loss of perhaps half a mile, but a narrow load deflecting the current left and right, like the wedge shaped front of a steel bridge pier. At the close of the rainy season these new islands may be traversed only by river liaisons, but necessity is the mother of successful exploration as well as of invention, and a week after the birth the difficulties will increase with animal refugees, hogs, deer and capybaras, jostling each other in their struggle for a lease of operations, they often getting noisy enough to attract the prowling carnivora.

The climbing talent of the great cats saves them the trouble of emigration. The jaguar and the ocelot become entirely arboreal, traveling like monkeys from branch to branch, and making themselves at home in the tree tops, and it is noticed that some of them go to housekeeping and raise a litter of cubs in the cavity of a hollow tree.

Their larder is replenished by all sorts of fishes, and the monkeys, who make their headquarters in the underbrush, but who are now obliged to take up lodgings on the lower branches of the submerged trees. By climbing around the stems they can get tolerably close to an ocelot can scare a roost of gallinaceous fowl out of their wits and strike down two or three of the clumsy youngsters before the whole flock contrives to take wing.

A swimming deer in these submerged jungle woods has no chance at all against the pursuit of an enemy that can leap from tussock to branch or climb along the vinelike cables of the great lianas. The poor creature must at last begin to regret a phenomenal deluge till the waters had closed over the tops of the tallest palms.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Comparison.

Jack (idly extracting)—Engaged yet? Jerry (coldly)—No.

Jack—You look like a lion with your hair back.

Jerry—How?

Jack—She keeps you in suspense.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Calling the cursed children is a wicked and dangerous practice. The continuance of the sin in the car passage is so terribly likely to increase the temptation of the car and time under the child permanently blind.

Every boy expects to be able to go by a pasture or "pasture" which is the air clearer mountain land. Those lions are the only ones there is in the mountains.

A Fatal Operation.

A farmer shaving is one of the most painful ripsaw ever witnessed, attended downright butchery. For some reason beyond the present depth of knowledge the razor refuses to cut the hair, but always has a bend like a saw instead, and he can never learn how to sharpen a razor. He gets on the back peach with his shaving utensils, and after fifteen minutes of tears over the strop or an awkward fashion until whatever time of edge it may have had has been destroyed he hangs his broken glass, and takes a position alongside the kitchen door, where the old lady will be sure to jostle his arm when she goes out to empty her dishwater.

With a lemon that has but little bubble remaining he manages to rub up a lot of lather from soap that would raise a blister on the bottom of a boy's foot, and with this he coats his face till nothing but his eyes and the back of his head are visible. With his thumb dipped in warm water he goes over the stubble again with a new lather made by his fresh crop, until he feels that all reasonable precautions for comfort in the subsequent operations have been taken.

Taking the razor and feeling as it were, the temper of the top of his glasses he runs his thumb along the edge, falls to draw blood as he had hoped, and then with a sigh grabs himself by the nose, shuts his eyes and gives a scrape that makes a lute shriek on cat, on a bench of brindle bristles and a patch of tender skin.

But, cannot it, a terrible desperation seems to nerve him, and, with his teeth set, he goes right on with a determination to get the agony over as soon as possible.

Hoards of woe break from him now and then in an explosion that pelmas his cheeks over his face and slops them all the last nerve has been pulled out of the razor's back. Repeatedly raise and the last bit of stubble has been laid low.

Then, and only then, with a sigh of relief, he strikes up a hymn of thanksgiving and partially throws his shaving paper into the nearest hour by.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Benefits of Bicycle Riding.

Among the main reasons which bicycle riders give for their choice of locomotion are the following:

Bicycling is a popular, clean, healthful sport, and a school in good company. The wheel is a time saving machine, and in this hurry age time is money.

Exercise on the wheel is better than walking, because the weight of the body is principally supported by the saddle. Strength is economized and the exertion of it is distributed equally and easily throughout the muscles of the legs, arms and body, and equal results in progress reached by far less exertion, or proportionately greater results by the same exertion. To the man of sedentary habits, the wheelman rides ten miles in an hour with less fatigue than he would walk four in the same time, because in walking almost all the muscular exertion is thrown on the legs.

The wheel is the humane specialty. They can carry the upper portion of the lungs and leave a large proportion of impure air. Bicycle riding causes thorough respiration and tones up the general circulation. It is particularly beneficial to men and women of sedentary habits, and gives them such exhilarating pleasure that they do not feel the labor involved.—New York Ledger.

Little Joe of Fairhaven, Ct.

"When my diabetic kidney was about three years old, Kidney or Salt Disease spread on me too strong. I was a wreck. Hoods Sarsaparilla cured me."

Scratch till It Bled

We had a little girl who suffered without the least chance of sound. When Kitty had taken half a bottle of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

She was better, and when she had taken [illegible] bottles she was perfectly cured and has shown

No Sign of Salt Rheum

For almost four years. Her little face was so fair and clear as any child's to look." Wm. Fox, Wilkinsonville Mineral Waters, Fine Springs, Va.

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Trains arrive and depart at Salt Lake City as follows:
ARRIVE.
From all Eastern points ... 3.00 a m
From Park City and Cache Valley ... 10.00 a m
From all Western points ... 3.00 p m
From Cache Valley and Ogden ... 7.10 p m
(From Midway, Heber and Park City, outlook points ... 10.00 a m
From Park City and Kamas ... 6.15 p m
*From Tooele and Stockton ... 9.00 a m
DEPART
For all eastern points ... 8.00 a m
For Ogden and intermediate points ... 8.45 a m
For Boise, Portland, San Francisco and Cache Valley ... 12.05 a m
For Cache Valley and Park City ... 3.30 p m
For all Eastern points and San Francisco ... 4.00 p m
(For Kamas, Park and Midway ... 7.00 a m
For Ogden, Juab and intermediate points ... 4.00 p m
*For Tooele and Terminal ... 3.10 p m
*Daily. ‡Except Sunday.
(Runs between Juab and Midway on odd days only.
TICKET OFFICE, 201 MAIN ST.
D. S. BURLEY, Gen'l Ass't. Passgr. Dept.
E. R. D. CLINE, Pass. and Ticket Agt.
E. DICKINSON, Asst. Gen'l Mgr.
E. L. LOMAX, G. P. & T. Agent.

RIO GRANDE WESTERN.
Standard Gauge.
CURRENT TIME TABLE
In Effect at Ogden, Oct. 18, 1891.
LEAVE SALT LAKE.
No. 2—For Provo, Grand Junction and Denver ... 8.00 a.m.
No. 4—For Provo, Grand Junction and Denver ... 6.30 p.m.
No. 6—For Provo, Payson, Eureka and intermediate points ... 4.00 p.m.
No. 8—For Provo, Payson, Marion, Nephi and Wennah ... 9.20 a.m.
No. 1—For Ogden and the East ... 11.00 a.m.
No. 3—For Ogden and the West ... 11.00 p.m.
No. 5—For Ogden and the West ... 11.55 a.m.
ARRIVE SALT LAKE.
No. 1—From Provo, Grand Junction and the East ... 10.15 a.m.
No. 3—From Provo, Grand Junction and the East ... 11.40 p.m.
No. 5—From Provo, Payson, Eureka and intermediate points ... 10.15 a.m.
No. 7—From Provo, Payson, Eureka and intermediate points ... 4.40 p.m.
No. 2—From Ogden and the West ... 4.40 p.m.
No. 4—From Ogden and the West ... 9.45 p.m.
Fastest Fleet Equipment on any road. Through Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars, Dining Cars, Buffet Sleepers and Coaches.
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Through Sleepers to St. Paul and Minneapolis, with direct connections for points in Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.
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