THESE HARD TIMES.

The Causes Thereof Discussed by an Old Timer.

A Correspondent Also Has Many Things to Say of Collateral Issues.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 17, 1895.

Editor Evening News:

In conversation with an "old-timer" recently he gave expression to an idea which he wasevidently fully impressed with and yet had not obtained from any of the public prints or public utterances of our day. He is correct in as regards the designation above applied to him, his attire being so uncouth-tional as to attract an occasional glance from a policeman, he dared giving the indelectable evidence of having been a favorite place for the tourist of many decades, and everything betokening a lack of assimilation in full south with the men and measures of the moment of the present century. Perhaps had he been otherwise his expressions of opinion would not have been so apt and logical as to attract attention, opinion being about as common as house flies and usually as valuable.

The "reminiscence" expressed himself as follows, to wit:

"Every politician, of which we have more to them's any I know of, seems to have some sort of a remedy that he wants to all to pounded to the only remedy for the hard times. Some of 'em has it that 'th' owtlet' to silver being knocked out that things are so tight and we can't have no sort of improvement till we turn tail and get back to where we started when we tore up one of the rails of our financial highway and began to slide along on a single track, and there's something to that, but not as much as we've all been thinking. Them as thinks we ought to conform to the system of the European countries and steady down in wind they will a sight more are a good deal wiser than the others, because they either don't understand the rabid of country we're out of else are interested in having our old-time conditions upset for good and all. Others again can see no hope outside of paper money not redeemable at all and the issue scaled up to everybody's individual requirements, which is lunacy to a mild term. Some of 'em thinks the President ought to be impeached, others that he can only be reached in proper form by assassination, and here we are.

"Now the way it appears to me is simply this, and it ain't a long story at all: There is some good in every political party and more or less patriotism in every citizen. The percentage of people who'd rise up and just for the sake of doing it to very small indeed. The present administration may be, and I be love it, bad in many respects, but it ain't chargeable with all the ills that beset this life, by a long sight. It might have done a little more than it has for silver and not strained things very much, but if it had done it differ how do we know it would be a been a widespread and lasting benefit such as is claimed? The fact of the matter is, we have been living so much faster than we need to that when a slackening in the pace comes, as it must sometime, we think that everything is wrong, just as if we could forever go plunging ahead like a quarter horse or one of these nuisances of bicycle standards and never get to the limit of the thing. Just look at it! It don't seem to me like as if I was much younger than I am now since all between the Missouri river and the Sierra Nevadas was what was looked on as the frontier—an unknown country for the most part, filled with great possibilities most of which we have rushed to a realization with our steam engines and improved systems generally. The best part of the public lands are taken up, we have stolen from or cheated the "Injun" out of one after another of their little inheritances which we covered, and soon they will be extinct like the buffalo, while we hold everything that on be held and grow and grumble, talk politics and the rights and wrongs of laboring men, and leaf around the corners and swear because the government don't annex Canada or Mexico and give our restless, insatiable, measoutling disposition another outlet.

"Look at the great Comstock lode; look at all the hasty wealth which it invested a few unworthy men with; the misery and crime which it brought into existence, and only because of the flush times, and it therefore unnatural times, which it produced was maintained while it lasted, not because of the false hopes held out to those who never look beyond today and thought or wanted not they thought the silver this would never ebb. How much difference does it make to such people, and for that matter a majority of our people, whether they have plenty today or not? What they have now is all that they ever have, and when the case of supplies gives out they are as poor as if they had never had a dollar on earth, and then they rise and rave about those 'infernal times!' Any times are bad if you don't make a proper use of them, and none are good if you treat them as you would the spleen and spray of a mighty rain cataract. I tell you the terrible times are going to stay, and if you don't reserve it just stay on the earth and keep your eyes and ears open."

Perhaps the old fellow was more than half right, certainly he was not altogether wrong. Whether or not it be the case that too many are depending upon the possession and enjoyment of others, it is undeniably the case that a store of things precious which is gradually precipitating some sort of a social climax. Let us consider it for a moment.

Within the past two years (see the files of the newspaper company's—[illegible]) ago gone from the ranks of East established industries in best shape by being broken up or employed through the agency of the gigantic machinery of the day. Many of these have received no settlement, and grown up in their stead, which by the bye is one of the best laws extant, and have nothing else to look to in the world but what they have acquire some other means to keep the wolf from the threshold is often not only a personal but humanitarian one, sometimes fatal. They, like the Indians who have seen their everything in the sentiment and the sentiment itself have been hunted back, down and finally out by relentless and resistless progress. What is true of them is true of many other artisans, mechanics and tradesmen. Labor-saving machinery is almost every one has against the inventor of its name is that it has displaced labor and driven those who have earned by gains (forgetness and bit now to provide themselves out of their occupations and too frequently out of their homes. It is so in every department of industry and trade. It only has chosen an article the labor of hands any process in an extent where we cease glory by any aid of mental process, but is itself already rendering impossible to supplying civilized humanity with the required supply which grows by what it feeds on, and we need not and we do not stand not to at all possessed of the beauty of divination to see electricity in complete control where steam at present holds sway. Within the narrow span of this century all the developments and wonders have been born, wrought, and since the capability to accomplish wonders increases in ratio as well as in more advancement, the few years remaining to the nineteenth cycle of Christendom may be filled with wonders and intricacies as all of the preceding thousands in a century are born.

To the reflective mind, this all suggests some significant consequence. Nature is a vast system of compensations, every moment developing that being followed by something else which brings things in the way or another to the normal; that is, we "get used to it." It is now not as many months as it does years to cause the Utahs, the dilitants, to forget the state was admitted, anxiety time resulting being experienced to so much added to life. When an ocean voyage was made in a month and no further back than the early part of this generation, it was considered remarkably good time, and when this was curtailed by the use of steam to one-half or a little less, it was profoundly regretted by many as a miracle philosophizing the end of all terrestrial things. A good many who so looked upon the situation then are still alive and look back upon the then marvelous achievements as the commonplace to speak about. Indeed, not a few of these are among the fault finders of today because they have to wait so much time going from place to place with steam propulsion and long for the day when the lightning will be harnessed and made to draw our vehicles.

It would have taken Methuselah 100 days' steady traveling to go from the Atlantic ocean to the Pacific, starting from any point between Maine and Florida, a performance which we accomplish in five days or thereabouts, to take "twice every hair of his head." Indeed, if the country would have taken up at least twenty of the thousand years of his life, but we can get over the ground quite comfortably in a month or so. That is, we are able to see as much territory (and very much more of life) in five months time as he did in the longer, meaning that in a practical sense we actually live longer than he did. This all means something that very few people ever take the trouble to find out; nothing is given at random, and there is a reason why this or that is seen and not other, whether we see it or not. When we encounter it we oftener than not the case that funds or supplies are running short, and when time is concerned in the matter we regret it, may it not be the case that it also is running short?—that there is much yet to be done and at the pace traveled a hundred or even a dozen years ago we would not have to accomplish it in the time at our disposal? We are already, as suggested, preparing for "lowering records" and otherwise diminishing the period of physical transit between points, and may it not be one day—and not so far hence, either—be discovered to our astonished (for a short time only) minds that the already little selling space of time and space is no longer modified to the transmission of verbal messages but includes the intimate and inanimate entities of the earth. And when we are able to proceed to any point without consuming any appreciable amount of time, and that may have no effect at all in that respect, is it not absurd to conclude that we have as much of the article drawn upon us in the times when we used so much of it? It is going into the tenth of every proposition relating to natural economics to say so. The Indian or Ketzer says, "The dead travel fast." When the living travel as fast as the dead will not the distinction between them be very slight will it not soon thereafter cease altogether?

S. A. K.

IDAHO'S WEATHER.

Crop Bulletin for the Past Week—Report for the Month of June.

Weather crop bulletin No. 15, of the Idaho state weather service for the week ending Monday, July 15, 1895:

The weather of the past week was generally more favorable for the growth of crops than the one preceding. Showers occurred over a large area and, though not sufficient to be of any lasting benefit, they had a reviving effect upon all vegetation and checked the drying of the soil which had been progressing rapidly. Rain is still needed for unirrigated crops in all sections. During the late part of the week the temperature was too low to cause much improvement in the condition of potatoes and garden truck; the nights were very cool and frosts occurring in the mountains in portions of southern section, but little or no damage is reported. The latter part of the week was very warm with hot drying winds. Water in the streams is falling rapidly and the range is drying up.

Dairy goods have generally doing exceedingly well, though in a few places it has not improved greatly; the late cown grass is backward but looking well. Hay is all harvested in some localities and is an average crop. Dry farm wheat in portions of Oneida county will probably be a total failure. Sugarbeets are still doing wonderfully; change in crops in the extreme southern section.

Potatoes are growing well and being irrigated in some localities; they are in blossom on the benches in many places. Owing to late frost the crop on the whole is light; in many cases where frosts were particularly severe, the tops will not amount to anything. Corn is spotted in some localities; thrives there is progressing very well, especially in the northern section.

Haying is now general over the state and is a few weeks, cutting in many localities and is being pushed when in excellent condition. The crop is estimate lot for the most part will not be far below the average; in some sections it has not fill the expectations; there will be no second crop in a few places. Timothy is in excellent condition, except in a few localities, where the crop is short. Grass on the range is very dry and rain would be beneficial. Cattle are in good condition.

Large fruit is doing exceedingly well and promises an abundant yield; there are a few complaints of prunes and apples dropping. Currants and gooseberries are ripe, and a heavy crop. In some localities the berry crop proved to be short.

D. P. MCCALLUM,
CENTRAL FALLS, Idaho, July 16, 1895.

JUNE REPORT.

Monthly report of the Idaho state weather service of June, 1895; central office, Idaho Falls, D. P. McCallum, observer, weather bureau, director:

The month of June was characterized by very changeable weather; over the greater portion of the state it opened with showers, succeeded by unusually cold and disagreeable weather, which continued only a few days, the temperature gradually rising until the 5th, when another period of wet weather began, continuing till the 8th. The rainfall during the remainder of the month was very light and generally distributed, except over the northern half of the state where showers were the rule from the 14th to 17th. Severe frosts were reported in many localities, principally in the northern section, from the 5th to 11th and the 15th to 18th, the latter period being the coldest of the month; the warmest period was from the 27th to 30th.

Temperature—The monthly mean temperature for the state was 57.3 degrees, a deficiency of 1.1 degrees from June of last year. The highest monthly mean temperature was 66.6 degrees at Dairy, and the lowest, 49.0 at Lake. The highest temperature recorded in the state during the month was 103 degrees at Lewiston on the 29th, and the lowest, 19 at Chesterfield on the 16th, making an absolute temperature range of 84 degrees for the month. The greatest local monthly range of temperature was at Chesterfield, 73 degrees, and the least, 31 at Dairy.

Precipitation—The average monthly precipitation for the State was 0.67 inch, a deficiency of 0.10 inch from May, 1895. The greatest amount was at Glenns Ferry, 2.59 inches, and the least, 0 at Boise City and Dairy; the greatest amount in any 24 hours period was 1.35 inches at Grangeville on the 5th. There was an average of four days with precipitation during the month.

Weather—Average number of cloudy days, 9; partly cloudy, 16, and clear, 5.

Wind—Prevailing direction, west; average hourly velocity (from records at two stations), 7.5 miles; maximum velocity, 30 miles per hour from the north, at Idaho Falls on the 27th.

Miscellaneous Phenomena—Killing frosts were of frequent occurrence, especially over the southern portion of the state.

Halo Chesterfield, 10th; Fort Sherman, 23d; Fraser, 16th; Grangeville, 15th; Mackay, 17th, 18th and 19th; Soda Springs, 19th; Weiser, 13th.

Fogs—Lake, Fort Lemhi, 4th, 22nd and 23rd; Malakoff, 8th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

Thunderstorms—Fort Lemhi, 27th, 28th and 29th; Fort Sherman, 2nd, 23rd and 29th; Fraser, 23rd, 28th and 29th; Grangeville, 16th; Boise City, 9th; Murray, 9th, 23rd and 29th; Malakoff, 4th and 16th; Swan Valley, 27th, 28th and 29th.

PROVO.

PROVO, UTAH, JULY 17, 1895.

Garden City Notes.

Guy and Clarence Maiden were held in $100 bonds to await the action of the grand jury by Justice Noe of Springville yesterday. The boys are charged with burglary, in taking two cases of beer from the premises of James McAsley of Springville. The young men have been placed in the county jail in default of bonds. It is said that the father of the boys, a very estimable gentleman, is willing to furnish bonds, but wants the culprits to apply for the favor, and they have an idea that it is his duty to take the initiatory step.

The Relief Society of the Third ward held its annual social yesterday at the home of Brother and Sister Hannah Hallam, about two miles south of the city. The time was pleasantly spent with speeches, music and exchange of reminiscences connected with the labors of the society. Sister Bullock, who was formerly a member of the Third ward, prepared an elegant dinner for the visitors, which was partaken of by about fifty-five persons.

George Hanks, of Salem, aged 51, and Mary C. Harper, of Payson, aged 49; H. A. Nelson, of Pleasant Grove, aged 21, and Cora J. Jensen, of Manti, aged 18, have received marriage licenses.

There has another band under the leadership of J. Q. Dallon. It will be known as the Free silver band.

Ephraim *Enterprise*, July 10: Work on the Cottonwood tunnel was resumed this morning. The crew went up to the tunnel yesterday and will push the work as fast as possible. A number of our solid citizens have signified their willingness to assist in pushing the work through. All those who need water and desire a good paying investment should thoroughly investigate the matter.

Tired Women

Find in the blood purifying, building-up qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla just what they need. Mrs. Griggs of Ennis, Texas, gives her experience thus: "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 150 pounds and am in better health than for the past fifteen years. Formerly I was troubled with sciatica; now my pain is gone. I can truly say

Hood's Sarsaparilla

has no equal for your complaint.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

MIDST MANY MIRACLES

Were a Thousand of the Best Known and Most Prominent of Salt Lake Citizens Last Night.

WHO WITNESSED THE GREATEST, GRANDEST AND MOST MARVELOUS CURE EVER EFFECTED IN THIS CITY.

Hundreds of Applause Greeted Each Miraculous Cure as the Blind Were Made to See, the Deaf to Hear and the Lame to Walk.

The Hindoo Magicians gave their third and last public demonstration at the Salt Lake Theater last night to a representative audience of our citizens. As on each previous occasion the immense house was filled to overflowing, and the front seats were occupied by people afflicted with all the diseases to the category. More than a score of the very worst and most serious cases in the audience were cured by the public stage, after which nearly all announced they were either greatly benefited or entirely cured.

People fail to do justice to the many particular cases where transported as the blind, lame and crippled return to their friends in the audience assisted to their dressing rooms.

The activity of the citizens of Salt Lake City is demonstrable between the good and the bad, and to appreciate true cases when they see so many and honestly declared, as was the case last night, has been abundantly exemplified by the public since the advent of these Hindoo Magicians.

The unprecedented success attending the healing of the sick in Salt Lake City by the Hindoo Magicians indeed a revelation to the citizens of this city. The audiences last night could read the wealth and intelligence of our city, who gave expression to their surprise and appreciation by long and continued applause at each cure, the people of the large gravely centered or entirely cured. Invited requests were made by numerous physicians in the audience to have their patients return cases treated at each which were cured, and in every instance they were cured with the same lightning-like manner as in all other cases.

The demonstration last night, as on each previous occasion, was a most wonderful and astonishing success. The immortals have not surrendered. Sleepless nights, anxious days, and the genius of this city are now converts to the wonderful power of animal magnetism in healing the sick as possessed by the Hindoo Magicians.

Last night ended the series of public exhibitions given by them in this city. Those who desire private treatment will have an opportunity to obtain the same at their private rooms, Nos. 22 and 24, at the Temple Hotel, during the next two weeks.

During the Hindoo Magicians sojourn in the city they have made many friends in Salt Lake City, and their private testimonials at the Temple Hotel will no doubt speedily all their time during their three weeks visit in the city. They not only from the blind, lame and crippled, but all diseases quickly yield to their strange power. Cancers, confirmed consumption, chronic bronchitis, chronic diarrhoea, neuralgia, nervous prostration, diabetes, Bright's disease, epilepsy or fits, tumors in all conditions, diseases of a delicate nature, diseased bone, hip disease, deafness, heart disease, bladder disease, hemorrhoids, or piles, rectum, thromboids, stubborn constipation, diseases of women, paralysis of eye, ozena, sciatica, paralysis, fistula, eczema, liver complaint, kidney trouble, sciatica, gravel, throat disorders, impotency, and in fact all diseases quickly yield to animal magnetism in the hands of these Hindoo Magicians.

All those who desire private treatment, and are able and willing to pay for the same, may come to their private parlors at the Temple Hotel, any day during the time, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. when examination, consultation and advice will be given entirely free to all.

All examinations are made without asking questions, and every sufferer can describe for better than the patients can themselves.

Monarch Shirts

"HIRES"

Rootbeer

CHURCH BLANKS.

Printed and For Sale at THE DESERET NEWS OFFICE, SALT LAKE CITY.

Take Reports, ... 50c per 100
Ward Reports, ... 25c "
Relief Society Reports, ... 25c "
Primary Association Reports, ... 25c "
Y. L. M. I. A. Reports, ... 25c "
Y. M. M. I. A. Reports, ... 25c "
Labor Certificates, ... 25c "
Bishops' Recommends, books of 50, ... 25c
Primary Association Roll and Record Books, ... $1.00
Y. L. M. I. A. Roll and Record Books, ... $1.00
Ward Records, 1 qr., 160 p. 2 qr., 320 p. 4 qr., 640 p. ... $1.50, $2.50, $4.00
High Priests' Records made to order.
Seventies' Records made to order.

Deseret National Bank

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

CAPITAL $500,000. · SURPLUS $500,000.

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

J. H. Moyle, Cashier.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

THE STATE BANK OF UTAH,

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

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

Heber J. Grant, President.
Wm. S. 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. S. Preston, L. S. Farnsworth, Isaac Barton.

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Accounts Solicited—Large and Small.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COUNTRY TRADE.

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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:

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Joseph F. Smith, George Reynolds, Angus M. Cannon, Heber J. Grant, James Jack, Lorenzo Snow, W. 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.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s BANK,

SALT LAKE CITY, - UTAH.

Established, 1852.

Buys and sells Exchange, makes Telegraphic Transfers on the principal cities of the United States and Europe, and all points on the Pacific Coast. Issues letters of credit available in the principal cities of the world. Special attention given to the selling of Gold and Silver Bullion. Advances made on consignments at reasonable rates.

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

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TWO DOORS S.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

At No. 22 Main Street, Opposite the Co-op

And Pays Interest on Deposits. Desires your account.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK,

Of Salt Lake City.

CAPITAL, $500,000. SURPLUS, $150,000.

—INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.—

DIRECTORS.—F. H. Dyer, John A. Dix, O. J. Salisbury, Moses C. Fox, Thos. Kearns, S. S. Noble, George M. Downey, John W. Dee, Solon, Newell Bunting.

JOHN W. DONNELLAN, Cashier.

WALKER BROS.

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EXCHANGE TO THE UNION NATIONAL BANK

Established 1859.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

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Bankers,

150 MAIN STREET.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

THE THROUGH CAR LINE.

Effective July 7th, 1895.

Depart Arrive and Depart at Salt Lake City Daily, as Follows:

ARRIVE

From all points south ... 9 15 a m
From Ogden, Portland, Sun Flow ... 7 30 a m
From all points east, Park City accepted ... 4 30 p m
From Sun Francisco, Green River, Ogden ... 7 15 p m
From Milford, Beaver, Pioche, Marysvale and points south ... 7 15 p m
From Ogden and points east ... 4 45 p m
From Tooele and Stockton ... 5 00 p m

DEPART

For Ogden, Union Pacific, Park City and points east ... 7 00 a m
For Ogden and intermediate points ... 7 00 a m
For Ogden, Portland, Sun Francisco, Butte, Helena and points north ... 7 00 a m
For all points south, Milford, Beaver, Pioche, Marysvale and San Francisco ... 7 00 a m
For Tooele, Provo, Nephi and Salt Lake City ... 7 00 a m
For Tooele and Stockton ... 7 00 a m
Provo and points south ... 4 45 p m
Tooele and points west ... 4 45 p m

Sunday—For Park City, Hill Springs, Leave Salt Lake, 8 00, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 00, 11 30, 12 00 m, 12 30, 1 00, 1 30, 2 00, 2 30, 3 00, 3 30, 4 00, 4 30, 5 00, 5 30, 6 00, 6 30, 7 00 p. m.

Hourly trips to Saltair from Salt Lake in Beck's terminal train.

E. DICKINSON, General Manager.

UNION PACIFIC. OVERLAND. WORLD'S PICTORIAL LINE.

RIO GRANDE WESTERN. SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD.

RIO GRANDE WESTERN.

STANDARD GAUGE

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

Leave Salt Lake City

No. 1—For Brigham, Provo, Grand Junction and all points East ... 8 05 a. m.
No. 4—For Provo, Grand Junction and all points East ... 7 40 p. m.
No. 5—For Ogden and intermediate points ... 4 30 p. m.
No. 6—For Ogden and all intermediate points ... 3 30 p. m.
No. 7—For Eureka, Provo, Provo and intermediate points ... 3 00 p. m.
No. 8—For Ogden and the West ... 11 45 p. m.
No. 10—For Ogden and the West ... 1 00 p. m.

Arrive Salt Lake City

No. 1—From Provo, Grand Junction and the East ... 1 30 p. m.
No. 2—From Provo, Grand Junction and the East ... 11 00 p. m.
No. 3—From Provo, Bingham, Marysvale, Eureka and all intermediate points ... 9 30 a. m.
No. 5—From Ogden and intermediate points ... 9 45 a. m.
No. 6—From Ogden and the West ... 3 45 p. m.
No. 8—From Ogden and the West ... 7 45 a. m.
No. 10—From Ogden and the West ... 3 45 p. m.

Only line running through Pullman Palace sleeping cars Salt Lake City to San Francisco. Through cars to Chicago, Denver, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City via Kansas City and Chicago via Ogden.

Through passes of family sleepers without change, to Kansas City, Chicago and Boston.

Free reclining chair cars Salt Lake to Denver.

Ticket Office, 15 W. 2nd South.

D. C. DODGE, Gen. Manager.
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Great S. L. & Hot Springs Ry.

NOW OPEN TO FARMINGTON.

Depot Third West and South Temple Streets. Time card in effect May 12, 1895.

Leave Salt Lake City

No. 1—For Brigham, Provo, Grand Junction and all points East ... 8 05 a. m.
No. 4—For Provo, Grand Junction and all points East ... 7 40 p. m.
No. 5—For Ogden and intermediate points ... 4 30 p. m.
No. 6—For Ogden and all intermediate points ... 3 30 p. m.
No. 7—For Eureka, Provo, Provo and intermediate points ... 3 00 p. m.
No. 8—For Ogden and the West ... 11 45 p. m.
No. 10—For Ogden and the West ... 1 00 p. m.

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No. 1—From Provo, Grand Junction and the East ... 1 30 p. m.
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No. 5—From Ogden and intermediate points ... 9 45 a. m.
No. 6—From Ogden and the West ... 3 45 p. m.
No. 8—From Ogden and the West ... 7 45 a. m.
No. 10—From Ogden and the West ... 3 45 p. m.

Burlington Route

New Service.

TAKE R. G. W. RY.

Evening Train, Leaving Salt Lake City 7:40 p. m. Connecting Daily with

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Train No. 4 at Denver, for Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

Through Pullman Sleepers. Free Reclining Chair Cars, Dining Cars a la Carte. Secure Tickets at R. G. W. Ry. Office.

G. F. ARLEN, Gen'l Agt. Salt Lake City, Utah.

W. F. MCNULLAN, General Agent. Room 11, over No. 10 W. Second South St. Salt Lake City, Utah.

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SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD

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

EFFECTIVE NOV. 25, 1894.

Train No. 2 leaves Ogden ... Salt Lake ... a.m., arrive at Pueblo ... Colorado Springs ... Denver ... p.m.

Train No. 4 leaves Ogden ... Salt Lake ... p.m., arrive at Pueblo ... Colorado Springs ... Denver ... p.m.

Connections made at Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with all lines ... Elegant day coaches, other cars and Pullman sleepers on all trains. Take the 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. H. E. LEWINS, General Agent, Salt Lake City, Ut.

WE INSURE YOU

A safe, pleasant and comfortable journey on one of the finest equipped trains in America. The fastest train on the Fire Belt, between CHICAGO AND NEW YORK are without a rival, 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 WAGENER BREWING CO.

Established in 1864. Incorporated in 1884.

BREWERY AND PARK, AT EMIGRATION or PIONEER CANYON

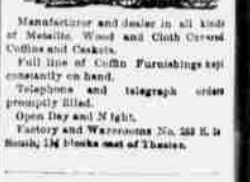
Family Trade Solicited.

Principal Office, No. 64 East First South St. Telephone 418.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR.

PIONEER UNDERTAKER OF UTAH.



Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Metallic, Wood and Cloth Covered Coffins and Caskets.

Full line of Coffin Furnishings kept constantly on hand.

Telephone and telegraph orders promptly filled.

Open Day and Night.

Factory and Warerooms No. 248 E. in South, 1½ blocks east of Theater.

"Santa Fe Route."

Rio Grande Western, Colorado Midland, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways,

The only line running Pullman Sleeping Cars between Ogden, Salt Lake City and Chicago without Change,

And Pullman Palace Reclining Chair Cars between Ogden, Salt Lake City, Denver and Chicago.

THE SHORT LINE.
SUPERB SCENERY.
EQUIPMENT UNSURPASSED

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If so, be sure and secure your tickets reading over the "Santa Fe Route," Grandest and greatest railroad on earth.

Leave Ogden or Salt Lake City on the evening train in order to see the most beautiful scenery in America.

Train leaves Rio Grande Western Depot, Salt Lake City, at 8:25 p. m.

Tickets Office, 15 W. Second South St.

H. C. BURNETT, General Agent.
Passenger Department, 400 Dooly Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

ESTRAY POUND NOTICE.

ONE BROWN OR BRAY HORSE, ABOUT 8 years old, hole out, branded ... left hip, right hind.

If the above described animal is not claimed on or before July 24, 1895, he will be sold at City Estray Pound at 2 p. m.

JOHN G. MARTIN, Poundmaster.