

CHAFFEE OPPOSED TO EXTORTION.

He Favors Strict Justice in Every Case.

UNCONSCIONABLE DEMANDS.

Negotiations With Chinese Going on Well—Powers Will Modify Legations Plans.

Pekin, March 7.—The ministers' committee has completed its report, and the general principle to be adopted in cases of indemnities is based upon laws in harmony with the Roman and English systems.

This decision was not reached without considerable discussion, some believing that the claims of men of good reputation should be paid in full without further consideration.

On the other hand a case was mentioned where a man of high reputation claims \$10,000 for his own, his wife's and his daughter's names and \$20,000 for property destroyed, whereas it is known that the latter estimate is more than three times the value of all.

The negotiations, Mr. Chaffee says, are going on well, and he sees no reason why they should not be completed in two months, with the exception of the commercial treaties, which will probably take a long time.

Gen. Chaffee replied to the copy of Gen. Tchang's letter sent him by Count von Waldersee, that he had given instructions to the American troops, when any detachments were sent against robbers and looters, to obtain in the fullest extent possible the assistance of Chinese officials in making arrests and punishing the guilty.

Regarding indemnity for losses sustained by missionaries, Chaffee pointed out that his sentiments were well known to the American missionaries; that he was opposed to extortion in every form, and that he favored strict justice in every case; and that, therefore, he would agree quickly to his excellency's proposition that the indemnities be settled by the diplomats.

Count von Waldersee will leave soon for Tsingtau, the trip possibly extending to Changchun. He says he expects to return to Peking temporarily.

It is asserted that China has decided to delay her answer to Russia regarding the Manchurian convention for a fortnight.

The ministers of the powers have resolved to modify the legation plans so as to allow the five government boards to remain in the occupation of the Chinese.

Secy. Squires Did Not Loot.

Washington, March 7.—Secretary Hay today received a cablegram from Mr. Conner at Peking, stating that the reports that have reached America to the effect that Mr. Squires, the secretary of legation at the United States embassy, had been guilty of looting, were based upon misinformation. As a matter of fact, the minister stated that Mr. Squires is entirely guiltless of any such thing.

Pittsburg Ripper Bill Signed.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 7.—Gov. Stone today signed the "Pittsburg Ripper" bill, and appointed James M. Moore, the present mayor of Scranton, recorder of that city. The bill provides a new charter for the cities of Pittsburg, Allegheny City and Scranton, abolishing the office of mayor and giving the governor power to appoint a recorder.

Tesla on Wireless Telegraphy.

New York, March 8.—Discussing the discovery in Berlin of the Becquerel ray reported to the state department at Washington by the United States consul at Berlin, Prof. Nikola Tesla says: "I am aware of the Becquerel results and also of the discoveries accruing with respect to the properties of uranium and polonium. These discoveries in presenting the results at the time occurred that some other element might be responsible for the phenomenon observed."

"I do not believe that this discovery will be useful in wireless telegraphy. As a matter of fact, this matter was evaded by Tesla in general is of little practical value. The Hertzian telegraphy will soon be abandoned as experiments have shown it to be limited to short distances and that, for other reasons it is inadequate of a valuable application for practical commercial use. In my papers on the Lennard and Roentgen rays, which were published in the Electrical Review two years ago, I advanced a theory which is now being verified by the most reliable method is that which is practiced by expert jewelers."

MONTANA ELECTS A SENATOR.

Hon. Paris Gibson, a Democrat, of Great Falls is Chosen.

Helena, Mont., March 8.—At half past three this morning, although the legislature clock testified that it was not yet midnight, Hon. Paris Gibson of Great Falls was elected United States senator for the term expiring March 4, 1905. For almost the entire term of the life of the legislature that body had been voting daily for a senator, but with no result. Thursday at noon the joint assembly met as usual and took one ballot, adjourning until 7 p. m. for further balloting. After taking a few votes without indication of result, the joint assembly took a recess until 11 o'clock, at which time the session ended with the election of Mr. Gibson.

In all twenty-two ballots were taken during the day. At the conclusion of the twenty-first ballot, H. L. Frank, who was the leading fusion candidate, announced his withdrawal from the contest in favor of Mr. Gibson, who had not up to this time had more than a nominal following. Mr. Gibson's unblemished reputation commended him to fusion members and there was a stampede to him on the next ballot, he receiving the required number of votes, seven of which were furnished by the wing of the Democratic party known as the Daly faction.

Mr. Gibson was born in New Hampshire July 1, 1830, and was educated at Bowdoin college, graduating in the

Your Story

"Every morning I have a bad taste in my mouth; my tongue is coated; my head aches and I often feel dizzy. I have no appetite for breakfast, and what food I eat distresses me. I have a heavy feeling in my stomach. I am getting so weak that sometimes I tremble, and my nerves are all unstrung. I am getting pale and thin. I am as tired in the morning as at night."

What is the trouble? Impure blood.

What is the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Take one of Ayer's Pills each night. You cannot be cured while troubled with constipation. Price 25c. a box.

Write the doctor freely all the particulars of your case. You will receive a prompt reply. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

class of 1851. He located at Minneapolis, in 1858, building the first flouring mill in that city. He also operated the North Star woolen mills of that city. He came to Montana in 1870, locating at Fort Benton in the stock business. In 1882 he became interested in the possibilities of the water power that could be developed by the falls of the Missouri river at the site of the present city of Great Falls, of which he is called the father. He laid his plans and hopes before James J. Hill, who joined him in the enterprise and the result was the growth of a city of 12,000 on the river by the side of the vast water power. Mr. Gibson was a member of the state constitutional convention and of the first session of the state legislature.

Mr. Gibson has always been a strong Democrat.

Navajos Becoming Restless.

Chicago, March 8.—Messages have been received by the management of the International forest, fish and game show telling them that the Navajo Indians, in New Mexico, are becoming restless because of the absence of two or three of their number, who are attending the exhibition.

The train despatcher at Thoreau, New Mexico, telegraphed that the Indians must be returned to the reservation by March 15 or there would be trouble.

Two Men Killed by Dynamite.

El Paso, Texas, March 8.—Two men were killed outright and three injured so badly that they will die, by a heavy explosion of dynamite at a quarry near this city. All were Mexican laborers except Charles Shely, the foreman, who came here two years ago from San Antonio. He was injured about the head and body and cannot live. The men were engaged in placing a charge of dynamite at the top of a bluff when the explosion occurred. They were thrown to the level ground below amid a pile of huge stones, some of them weighing several tons. All the victims were horribly mangled. Surgeons were sent from the city to the scene of the accident and the injured were moved to the hospitals.

REWARDS FOR OFFICERS.

Those Who Distinguished Themselves in Order to be Recognized.

New York, March 8.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald says that adequate rewards will be given by Secretary Long to the officers who distinguished themselves in China, the Philippines and Samoa. Capt. B. H. McCalla, who figured in the Seymour expedition for the relief of the besieged legation in Peking; Capt. John T. Myers, who commanded the American legation guard in Peking; Maj. L. T. Waller and many junior officers will be advanced in their respective grades.

Other officers of the navy will receive letters of commendation. Marine officers will be rewarded in like manner. The enlistment will be remembered and it is intended to confer medals of honor upon those who distinguished themselves, which carry with them gratuities of \$1,500 each. The question of rewards to revenue officers has received the serious consideration of a board of officers, of which Assistant Secretary Hackett is chairman. The board originally submitted a scheme of promotion which contemplated the creation of four medals—the Medal of the Republic, the John Hays medal, the Farragut medal and the Campaign medal.

Secretary Long desired, however, to reward officers and men who had distinguished themselves in action and he directed the board to consider the services of each man and to recommend the reward that could be awarded them under existing laws.

Rock-a-Bye Baby

These are sweet words, but how much pain and suffering they used to mean. It's different now. Since Mother's Friend has become known expectant mothers have been spared much of the anguish of childbirth. Mother's Friend is a liniment to be applied externally. It is rubbed thoroughly into the muscles of the abdomen. It gives elasticity and strength, and when the final great strain comes they respond quickly and easily without pain. Mother's Friend is never taken internally. Internal remedies at this time do more harm than good. If a



woman is supplied with this splendid liniment she need never fear rising or swelling breasts, morning sickness, or any of the discomforts which usually accompany pregnancy.

The proprietor of a large hotel in Tampa, Fla., writes: "My wife had an awful time with her first child. During her second pregnancy, Mother's Friend was used and the baby was born easily before the doctor arrived. It's certainly great."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. 51c per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

THE COAL MINE INSPECTION BILL.

After Much Debate it Passed the House Yesterday Afternoon.

IS AN IMPORTANT MEASURE

Salary of Chief Inspector is Fixed at \$2,000, Just Double What He is Now Receiving—Other Bills.

Van Horne's bill for the protection of coal miners was the ranking bill of importance passed by the House yesterday and it was hotly debated before being put to a vote late in the afternoon. The principal bone of contention was the State mine inspector's salary. The bill passed with the salary reduced from \$2,500 to \$2,000. But that is not so bad considering that it doubles the present stipend of the mine inspector—\$1,000. Mr. Sharp was the first to talk

on the measure and he explained some of its features. He dwelt on the vital importance of having an expert to inspect mines where the lives of so many men were in constant jeopardy from the explosion of gas or coal dust. There were provisions in this bill to minimize these dangers. Possibly the chief safeguard was the introduction into the mines of pure air, but then the difficulty had to be faced that the dry air from the upper world was conducive to the air in the mine being charged with coal dust which was also explosive. The proposed law provided for the dampening of the air and limited the amount of gunpowder allowed to be stored in any one place in a coal mine to 64 pounds. The existing law allows 25 pounds. The bill had been drawn up by experts, and he believed was absolutely the best that could be framed for the safety of miners. The speaker feelingly referred to the terrible accident at Soudan, and the absence of there was evidence in the Diamondville case that the State inspector had not attended to his duties for a long time. The reason was given that the appropriation was insufficient. The law called for four examiners a year and there were seventeen coal mines in the State.

D. H. Morris interrupted to ask if a day was not sufficient for such an examination. If so that would give the inspector only two working days in the year. Mr. Sharp replied that sometimes the inspections of mines occupied a week or more, and that the mine inspector, if he attended to his duties, was one of the busiest men in the State.

Mr. Sharp moved that the salary be \$2,000 instead of \$2,500. Mr. Page thought that if the extra \$500 expended in salary were instrumental in saving one life it would be well spent. Mr. Hall favored the higher figure. He said he could not see how a competent man could be obtained for less when a mine foreman drew as high as \$2,000. He read a list of the salaries of other States with Pennsylvania \$5,000 and Missouri \$4,000. Then the debate in Illinois received \$1,500 a year. Mr. Harmon said that he had been prepared to vote for a salary of \$1,500 but after what had been said on the matter, he was in favor of \$2,000. The inspector should be paid for his responsibilities as well as his work.

McGregor and Kelly were \$2,000 men. The resume of the day's work is as follows:

PASSED.

House bill No. 95, by Glassmann, striking out the provision exempting from license and tax the sale of dynamite and other explosives derived from the United States.

House joint resolution No. 5, by Glassmann, praying for an amendment to section 3, article 13 of the Constitution, relating to revenue and taxation by the insertion of the following: "And mortgages, trust deeds and all instruments by whatever name called, intended to secure the payment of money upon land in the State, shall be taken as property irrespective of where the owner of the land may reside, but the Legislature may provide by law for the exemption of mortgages where such mortgages are held on property that is assessed at its full cash value."

House bill No. 121, by N. L. Morris, allowing renewal of chattel mortgages within thirty days after the expiration of one year from date of filing, instead of thirty days.

House bill No. 44, by Van Horne, (by request), providing for the thorough inspection of coal and hydrocarbon mines and defining the duties of the inspector, who is to receive a salary of \$2,000 per year.

House bill No. 168, by Hamlin, allowing the State board of corrections to fix the salaries of officers and employees of the State prison.

House bill No. 12, by Glassmann, allowing cities, counties, towns and other subdivisions to invest sinking funds in bonds.

House bill No. 135, by Anderson, allowing county boards to fix the salaries of the deputies and assistants to county officers, and strike out the proviso that no deputy or assistant shall receive to exceed two-thirds of the salary drawn by his principal.

REJECTED.

House bill No. 184, by Glassmann, exempting from taxation mortgages, when the property is assessed at its full cash value.

House bill No. 11, by Glassmann, relating to the election of officers in cities of the second class—superseded by House bill No. 161, by Glassmann.

House bill No. 196, by Fry, providing that a majority of the residents of a city must sign petition for incorporation, instead of one-fourth, as now.

The squirrel and gopher bill was introduced yesterday by consent. It is House bill No. 233, by Lambert and appropriates the following amounts to various counties with which to buy poison for the destruction of squirrels, gophers and other small animals: Morgan, \$800; Rich, \$800; Summit, \$1,000; Wasatch, \$800; Sevier, \$200; Uintah, \$150; San Juan, \$250; Kane, \$150; Wayne, Piute, Tooele, Millard, Sanpete, and Garfield, \$100 each; Grand, \$50.

Governor Wells yesterday signed House bill No. 51, one of the district attorney bills and No. 23, relating to the uses for which right of eminent domain may be exercised.

EVENING SESSION.

Members of the House Indulge in Horse Play and Do Business.

The irrigation bill—Holmgren or Glassmann—is becoming rather a fiasco. At last night's session of the House, eight sections of Holmgren's bill—22 in all—were adopted, but it was the time there was not a quorum present.

Section 22 was adopted without comment. Mr. Glassmann moved an amendment to section 23, that one superintendent for each district be elected by the people of that district instead of being appointed by the Governor, with

MUNYON'S COLD CURE

Nearly everybody seems to be taking Prof. Munyon's Cold Cure whenever a cold appears. It relieves the head, nose, throat and lungs so quickly that a cold need no longer be a torment, a source of distress or a danger. A trial of the Cold Cure is like a life insurance policy. Every one of his remedies is as sure. Mostly age, colds, influenza, hoarseness, Nerve New York and Philadelphia. MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

consent of the Senate. The motion carried. Mr. Maughan thought this a foolish move, as it would occasion the calling of a convention, but he was ruled out of order by Chairman Homer, and the section was adopted as amended. Section 24 went through without friction. After its adoption, Mr. Page called the attention of the chair to the fact that there was not a quorum present in the House. The chair instructed the sergeant-at-arms to go down to the Senate chamber and gather in the absent members, who had gone down there to listen to the debate on the adultery bill. Mr. Van Horne moved the chair get a little rest and be taken for this purpose, but the motion lost. Mr. Glassmann then moved that the rules be suspended to allow of smoking. Mr. Van Wagenen moved that if they were the speaker should stop the cigars. Mr. Page, the action was no change in the House, suggested that the Abel John Evans bill be called up and that everything be allowed. Frivolity and persiflage then reigned supreme until a box of cigars was passed around, after which room 1 of the irrigation bill was resumed.

In section 24 Mr. Glassmann moved that the duties therein named should devolve on the State board of control instead of the State engineer. The section provided. Section 25 was adopted without debate. In section 26 Mr. Vaughan moved that "State engineer" be stricken out and State board of control be substituted. The section was so adopted. There was no change in section 27. In section 28 Mr. Van Horne moved that the approval of bonds be by the proper officers instead of by the Governor. Mr. Glassmann moved that the section be stricken out, but the motion was not adopted. The understanding that the board of control appoint one of its members secretary at a salary of \$1,500, instead of superintendent of water division being secretary, as the bill read, was the situation and humorously put the question: "All those in favor of adopting this section so that Mr. Holmgren fix it up to suit Mr. Glassmann signify by saying aye."

The ayes prevailed. In section 29 Mr. Glassmann objected to the State engineer being ex-officio president of the board of control, and moved that the board elect its own president. Mr. Holmgren objected. He said that this action might result in the election of a "scrub." The chair ruled that a president would have to be elected anyway. Evidently the Latin term "ex-officio" was too much for him. The section was adopted as amended. The board of control had been empowered to elect its president.

By this time members were getting weary, and Mr. Glassmann had to wait enough to move that the bill be referred back to the committee on irrigation with instructions to transfer all powers vested in the State engineer to the State board of control. The motion carried, but before adjournment, Mr. Gardner moved that the enacting clause of Glassmann's irrigation bill—No. 21—be stricken out. There was no second to the motion.

VARIOUS COURT CASES.

In the Third district court yesterday afternoon, Carl Ziehl commenced a suit against George Romney and George Romney Jr., partners as the Romney Shoe company, to recover \$500 alleged to be due on a check, under date of January 14th, 1901, drawn on the National Bank of the Republic by the above named firm, per George Romney Jr., the payment of which, it is stated, was stopped after its issuance.

A like suit was filed by Mr. Ziehl against the same defendants on February 28, to recover \$500 on a similar check, the payment of which had also been stopped. In this suit the defendants were given until March 20th to answer, and do not now care to divulge the kind of a defense they will put up. It will perhaps be "want of consideration." George Romney, Jr., stated last night with reference to the suit that his father was in no way responsible for the alleged causes of action, as he had nothing to do with the transactions. It is rumored that the checks are the result of games of chance.

Effie Heywood yesterday afternoon commenced a suit against her husband, Susan Kent Foster, for divorce, on the serious charge of adultery. The complaint sets up that the parties married in Bonifield, Davis county, last July, and ever since that time the wife has been leading the life of a prostitute, committing the act complained of with various persons.

The suit of William S. Farris vs Sarah A. Bartlett et al, brought to foreclose a chattel mortgage for \$457.10, was yesterday, on motion of the plaintiff, dismissed, having been settled out of court.

The plaintiff in the case of John Black vs Joseph Dedrick et al, was yesterday non-suited by the court. The case involved the foreclosing of a mechanic's lien.

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GOOD SOAP AT THE PRICE OF CHEAP SOAP

That's just the way we're selling this fine soap.

There are three cakes in a box. Seven odors to choose from. It was made by Muhlins, one of the best soap makers.

Maker of all 4711 soaps and toilet preparations. It's as good as all of soap we've seen sold at 50c per box. And the price is no more than we've seen lots of cheap-soaps sold for.

Thirty-five cents. There are fifty other kinds of soaps here. So we can surely suit you.

F. C. SCHRAMM, Prescription Druggist, Where the cars stop, McCormick Building.

ASHTON, WHYTE & SKILLIHOORN CO. (Successors to Watson Brothers) Dealers in all kinds of Cut Stone for Buildings, Curbing, Cemetery Coping, Etc.

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DR. J. B. KEYSOR DENTAL PARLORS, 240 S. Main St. Next door North of Walker House.

Good Set of Teeth for \$8.00.

Amalgam or silver filling \$1.00 Gold fillings \$2.00 Teeth cleaned \$1.00 Teeth bleached \$1.00 Solid gold crowns \$5.00 Bridge work, per tooth \$2.00 Crown & Bridge Work a Specialty.

Buyers of Royal are protected by this label.

Barb Wire Cut or any size or built of MAN or BEAST. Keep it handy for cuts, bruises, wounds, piles, kidney and bladder disorders etc. All stores. The JOHNSON Co.

THE COMING LIGHT. Beats electricity, cheaper than kerosene. The Standard Oil Lamp Co., Chicago, has a branch at 1235 1/2 St. Denver, Colo. We want one agent, merchant or individual, in every unoccupied town or city in the U. S. Big money for agents. Lamp has given us 15 years of satisfaction. In every country. Thousands of testimonials. Taxation by Insurance Co. Largest factory in U. S. 41 styles, all brass. Lowest prices. Retail \$4 up. Sample lamp half price. Send postal for catalogue.

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Having all desirable qualifications and no objectionable features is

The Best.

They are fitted with "Mable, Todd & Co." Gold Pens made in all grades of points from Stub to Extra-Fine.

Thus enabling the writer to possess the most satisfactory

Fountain Pen

Obtainable.

Mable, Todd & Bard, Mfgs. 130 Fulton St., New York.

For sale by CANNON BOOK STORE, (The Deseret News, Props.) C. H. Savage, Managers, Salt Lake News Co., Barrow Bros., Kelley & Co.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT

Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS

MANUFACTURED BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. OF NOTE THE NAME.

Joseph E. Taylor, PIONEER UNDERTAKER

Office open day and night. Factory and Warehouses No. 23 E. First South, 1/2 blocks east of Theater.

Best Dining Car Service. ELEGANT EQUIPMENT.

Chair Cars Free. TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY.

City Ticket Office, 100 W. 2nd South, Salt Lake City.

Established 1841. 150 Offices. THE OLDEST AND LARGEST.

R. G. DUN & CO., THE MCKINLEY AGENCY.

GEORGE HUST, General Manager. Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Time Table