RESIGNATION OF MR. CHAMBERLAIN

In a Letter to Premier Balfour He ing out with your Sets Forth the Reasons for Leaving the Cabinet.

DISACREED ON FISCAL MATTERS

Premier Thinks it Paradoxical that Colonial Secretary Should Quit at This Particular Time.

Lendon, Sept. 17.-The official announcement of the resignations of Mr. Chamberlain and two other members of the cabinet, which were announced by the Associated Press earlier in the day, was made tonight at Downing street in the following communication;

The following ministers have tendered their resignations, which have been accepted by the king: Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies; Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie, chancellor of the exchequer, and Lord George Hamilton, secretary for India. The accompanying correspondence passed between the premier, Right Hen A J. Balfour, and Mr. Chamber-

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S LETTER. Then follows Mr. Chamberlain's let-

ter, dated Birmingham, Sept. 9, com-Dear Baifour." in which he sets

forth his reason for resignation. An extremely interesting feature of the letter is the following statement con-

effer is the following statement concerning a preferential tariff:

"For the present at any rate, a preferential tariff agreement with our colonies involving any new uty, however small, on articles of food hitherto untaxed, even if accompanied by a reduction of taxes on other articles of food equally universal in their competition, would be acceptable to the majority of the constituencies. However much we may regret the decision, however mistaken we may think it no good overnment in a democratic country ernment in a democratic country ignore it. Ie feel, therefore, that as an immediate practical policy the ques-tion of preference to the colonies can-not be pressed with any hope of sucnot be present with any hope of suc-ress at the present time, although there is a very strong feeling in favor of the where branch of fiscal reform, which would give fuller discretion to the govenment in negotiating with foreign pountries for a freer exchange of com-modities and which would enable our presentatives to retaliate if no con-ession was made to our just demands. If, as I believe, you share these ews, it seems to me that you will absolutely justified in adopting them policy of your government, al-it will necessarily involve some changes in its constitution. As secre-tary for the colonies during the last eight years I have been in a special sense the representative of the policy of a closer union, which I firmly belive to be equally necessary in the in-erests of the colonies and ourselves. "I believe it is possible today, and may be impossible tomorrow, to make prangements for such a union. I have id unexampled opportunities of atching events and appreciating the feelings of our kinsmen beyond the seas. I stand, therefore, in a different

il program of so important a part I think that with absolute loyalty our government and with no fear of embarrassing it in any way, I can best promote the cause I have laid outside and I cannot but hope that in a perfertly independent position my argu-ments may be received with less prejudice than when they attach to those of a party leader. Accordingly I would suggest that you limit the present policy of the government to an assertion of our freedom in the case of all commercial relations with foreign countries and that you should agree to my tendering my resignation of my present of-face to his majesty and devoting myself to work of explaining and popularizing these principles of imperial union which fience has convinced me are essen-to our future welfare and prosper-

position to any of my colleagues, and I think that I should justly be blamed if I remained in office and thus for-

accepted the exclusion from my

ors, very sincerely, "JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN." The first portion of this letter refers to Mr. Chamberlain's first speech on the subject at Birmingham and Mr. Balfour's reply to the corn deputation. Mr. Chamberlain says that neither of them was intended to provoke a purely Chamberlain says that neither of a was intended to provoke a purely controversy. He points out the elding opposition of the Liberal was controversed to the second that a magnerally accepted in 1846 could be require modification in 1903. Enablie the advocates of the rederation were ration were at a great disade, awing to the admitted different opinion inside the party. The organization of the party was sed. Mr. Chamberlain deciares of the old cry of the "dear loaf," and that serious prejudice has been created. In the rest of the letter he goes briefly over the same ground re-

garding protection as did Mr. Balfour in his recent statement. BALFOUR'S REPLY.

Mr. Balfour, in a letter to Mr. Chamir. Balfour, in a letter to Mr. Cham-tain, dated Sept. 16, explains that did not reply earlier because he was the would soon have an oppor-dity of talking over the important as with which the letter deals, herefore, this reply," he says, "rath-embodies the results of our conver-tions than adds anything new to em," Mr. Balfour continues:

Mr. Balfour continues: come when a change should the fiscal canons by which ourselves in our commercial with other governments, it radoxical, indeed, that you ye the cabinet at the same others of my colleagues are who disagree on the very us both. Yet I cannot but there is some force in your in support of that course, they are upon your special he controversy which deals nial preference. You have e than any man living or ring home to the citizens of consciousness of imper ion and inter-dependence e various fragments into which is geographically divided. on in our commercial as well political and military relations.

e with you that a closer fiscal eleven the mother country and would benefit the trade of if such closer union could be ed on fitting terms advantages parties would increase with and as the colonies grew in colonies grew in

population. here has ever been any difference between us in connection with this matter, it has only been with regard to the practicability of the propusal, which would seem to require on the part of the colonies a limitation in the

Don't have a fall-

hair. Use Ayer's

Hair Vigor. Lowell Mass.

around development of a protective policy and on the part of this country the establishment of a preference in favor of important colonial products. On the first of these requirements I say nothing; but if the second envolves. say nothing; but it the second involves, as it most certainly does, a taxation, however light, upon foodstuffs, f am convinced with you that public opinion is not yet ripe for such an arrangement. The reasons may easily be found in past political battles and present political misrepresentations. If, then, this breach of forcet property. this branch of fiscal reform is not at present within the limits of practical politics, you are surely right in your advice not to treat it as indissolubly connected with that other branch of fiscal reform to which we both attach importance and which we believe the country is prepared to consider with-out prejudice. I feel, however, deeply concerned that you should regard this conclusion, however well founded, as one making it difficult in your very special circumstances for you to remain a member of the government. a member of the government.

"Yet I do not venture in a matter so strictly personal to raise any objection if you think you can best serve the interests of imperial unity for which you have done so much by pressing your views on colonial preference with the freedom which is possible in an independent position, but hardly compatible with office.

patible with office.

"How can I criticise your determination? The loss to the government is great indeed, but the gain to the cause you have at heart may be greater still. If so, what can I do but acquiesce? Yours very sincerely,

A. J. BALFOUR."

"P. S.—May I say with what gratification, both on personal and public grounds, I learn that Austen Chamberlain is ready to remain a member of the government? There could be no more

government? There could be no more conclusive evidence that in your judgment, as in mine, the exclusion of the taxation of food from the party pro-gram is in the existing circumstances a course best fitted practically to fur-ther the cause of fiscal reform."

NO EFFECT ON FINANCES.

London, Sept. 17.—Lord Rothschild was interviewed today as to the probable effect on the empire, especially in the national financial finances, of Mr. Chamberlain's resignation. He said to a representative of the Associated Press: "I am not saying he has resigned, but the announcement would not surprise me. The Duke of Devonshire remains in the cabinet, and Mr. Balfour's enunciated policy, which I take to mean no taxes on food or raw material, in the near future at any rate, seems popular. Over 1,000,000

rate, seems popular. Over 1,000,000 copies of his pamphlet have been sold or applied for.
"No, Mr. Chamberlain's resignation would not affect consols. If the Duke would not affect consols. If the Duke of Devonshire had gotten out and Mr. Balfour had not put his policy before the country it might have been serious, "Why should not Mr. Chamberlain resign? He believes his zollverein is essential to the empire. He cannot go on campaigning for it and remain in

on campaigning for it and remain in the cabinet. Therefore, if he continues to want the zollverein he must work for it outside.

HOW VIEWED IN LONDON.

London, Sept. 18 .- The retirement of Colonial Secy. Chamberlain, which precipitates the most dramatic crisis and the bitterest party struggle since his secession from Mr. Gladstone's home rule cabinet, and which was announced by the Associated Press yes-terday afternoon, was unknown and unsuspected in London until the of-ficial announcement was issued late at night, too late for the evening papers. It will only become known to the general public from this morning's papers. There had been much exchanging of political visits early in the day, but as Premier Balfour and his brother Gerald left for their home at Whittingham early in the effection of the second control of the second contr early in the afternoon, it was thought that nothing would happen for a day or two. Late in the evening, however the king's acceptance of the resigna-tion of Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Ritchie and Lord George Hamilton arrived from Balmoral, enabling the premier's secretary to make the official an

nouncement.
It is understood that the resigna-It is understood that the resigna-tions of some other members of the cabinet are imminent, and that Lord Balfour of Burleigh, secretary for Scotland, has actually resigned, al-though the fact has not yet been for-mally given out. Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, left less night, for Balmoral, whither Premier Balfour and his brother are also expected to pro-

ceed immediately.

In the Conservative clubs last night the manner in which the crisis was projected was almost as great a surprise as in Liberal quarters. Curiosity centers on the attitude of the Duke of Devonshire, whose resignation has been fully expected. It was supposed by some that he would take the present opportunity of retiring from poli-tics on the ground of his advanced years. As to the reconstruction of the cabinet, no great interest is excited, al-though the political prophets are al-ready busy appointing Austen Cham-berlain chancellor of the exchequer, the Earl of Selborne secretary for the colonies, etc., because it is recognized as impossible that an appeal to the country can be much longer delayed, and the general opinion is that in the present shattered condition of the Unionist party the liberals will be re-

The editorials in the government or-

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Mr. D. Kauble, of Nevada, O., says: I had stomach rouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

Kodol Digests What You Eat and relieves the stomach of all nervous

gans this morning practically recognize the certainty of the Liberals coming into power, while admitting that Mr. Chamberlain had gained a brilliant triumph by winning Mr. Balfour over to his opinions. Mr. Balfour's letter in this sense is considered vastly more important than his recent pamphlet because in it he unhesitatingly admits the principle of Mr. Chamberlain's project, only contending that the country is not yet ripe for it. It is clear, however, that he regards retaliation as a stepping stone to a preferential tariff and the taxation of food. That the Unionist party as a whole does not agree with this view is equally self-evident.

The Conservative papers, while con-

agree with this view is equally selfevident.

The Conservative papers, while congratulating Mr. Chamberlain on his
courage and devotion to his principles,
regret his action because it is their belief that the country will never consent to the taxation of food.

The Standard declares that the raising of the preferential issue was perfectly gratuitous. There was never the
smallest evidence that either the mother country or the colonies were pressing for it. To throw this apple of discord into the arena of party politics,
the Satndard thinks, was an unfortunate error, all the more regrettable
because the statesman who did so
much to create a solid Unionist column
has been the one to shake its foundahas been the one to shake its founda-

It is this element of doubt regarding the wisdom of Mr. Chamberlain's course, in spite of his tremendous percourse, in spite of his tremendous personality, which leads the Unionists to count more upon the weakness of the Liberal party, due to its internal divisions, than to the strength of their own party in the coming contest. The Liberals, on the other hand, are jubilant. With the discredit attaching to the government as the result of the report of the South African war commission and the strong free trade tendency in the country as revealed by dency in the country as revealed by the recent bye-elections, they look for-

ward to an appeal to the country with the utmost confidence.

The radical Daily News, in its joy, declares: "Mr. Chamberlain has met his Waterloo, and in his heart he knows it. His campaign will be invested with deep personal interest, but it will be the campaign of a lost cause."

Earl Spencer, Liberal leader in the house of lords, in an interview last night, admitted that the news came as

a complete surprise to him, and though it was satisfactory from a party point of view, it would mean a very stiff election fight with such a powerful opponent as Chamberlain.

According to the Daily Telegraph, which is supposed to be closely connected with Mr. Chamberlain, the contents of his letter to Mr. Balfour an-nouncing his intention to resign were nouncing his intention to resign were unknown to his colleagues at Monday's cabinet council, and much comment is made on the successful manner in which the secret was kept. As the premier has known for so long that Mr. Chamberlain would resign, it is supposed that all the details of the resupposed that all the details of the re-construction of the ministry were prac-tically arranged this week, and that he will be able almost immediately to submit a new cabinet to the king. Strong demands are made in the pa-pers for the ellimination of Lord Lans-downe and the others concerned in the report of the South African war com-mission. Eumors are current that Vismission. Rumors are current that Vis-count Milner, the high commissioner in South Africa, may be invited to be-come minister for the colonies, that Mr. Broderick will take the India Mr. Broderick will take the India office, and that Arnold Forster will take the war portfolio. Beyond the evident fact that the ministry must be reconstructed on a purely protectionist basis, however, all is speculation.

Mr. Chamberlain is at Birmingham, where, strangely enough, his resignation.

tion was a greater surprise even than in London. He is apparently busily engaged in preparing his campaign, but declined last night to make any public statement.

public statement.

The bye-election in the constituency of St. Andrews, Scotland, to replace a Liberal Unionist, Henry Torrens Anstruther, who has been appointed to a government directorship in the Suez Canal company, which was held today, resulted in a Liberal victory, Capt. Ellice being elected with 1,324 votes against 1,288 given to Major Anstruther Thompson, Unionist.
The election was fought with unparalleled keenness on the fiscal and educational question and the report of the South African war commission.

JEWS AND CHRISTIANS.

Severe Fights Occur Between Them at Moghileff.

St.Petersburg, Sept. 17.—Severe fights between Jews and Christians, in which four Christians and two Jews were killed and many persons were seriously injured, are reported from Gomela, in the government of Moghileft. The dis-turbances arose Sept. 11 from a dispute between a peasant and a Jewish dealer The police intervened and, according to the version published here, the Jews threw stones and fired on the police, several of whom were injured. The dis-turbances were renewed three days latsome Jewish booths being demoler, some Jewish booths being demoi-ished. The Jews attempted to prevent the destruction of the booths and 20 persons were injured on both sides. Troops then arrived on the scene and vere received with shots from the lews. The military returned the fire and ultimately restored order.

TWO SCHOONERS WRECKED. And Fifteen Lives Were Lost in Consequence.

Damariscotta, Maine, Sept. 17.—The schooner Sadie & Lillie of Prospect, Maine, and the mackerel seiner George L. Edwards of Gloucester were wrecke Pemaquid Point during the night and 15 lives were lost.

Maryland Republican Ticket. Baltimore, Sept. 17.-The Republican

state convention met today and nom-inated the following state ticket: Governor—Stevens A. Williams. Attorney General—George Whitelock. State Comptroller—L. E. P. Dennis. The platform endorses the adminis-tration of President Roosevelt and fa-vors his nomination in 1904.

Business Suspended in Beirut.

Beirut, Syria, Sept. 17.—Business is still suspended notwithstanding the change in the governorship, and it will take a long time to restore confidence. Robberies and murders are the order of the night if not of the day, and the feeling of insecurity on the part of both European and native residents is very great. Some form of outrage against the foreign and Christian population occurs daily. The 'Christian refugees in the Lebanon mountains are returning very slowly and in small numbers.

To Form New Populist Party. Topeka, Kan., Sept. 17.-J. A. Edgerton, who was the prime mover in the recent Populist reorganization in Denrecent Populist reorganization in Denver, held a conference with Kansas Populists today. It was decided to affiliate with the new Populist party, and a national committeeman from this state will be chosen. Mr. Edgerton will held conferences with the Populists of Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, Inulists of Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, In-diana, Ohio and Pennsylvania with the same end in view.

Scalded to Death-

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—Moses Hart, Louis Brooks and Charles Ronk, em-ployes of the Swift Packing company in East St. Louis, were fatally scalded Bottles only. \$1.00 Size holding 21/2 times the trial size, which zelis for 50c.

Prepared by E. C. Dewitt & CO., OHICAGO.

Sold by All Druggists.

Bast St. Louis, were fatally scalded today by falling into a vat of boiling water. They were literally parboiled, and when taken from the water pieces of flesh came away with the clothing as it was removed.

MACEDONIA MAY BE OCCUPIED

By Russia and Austria to Prevent A War Between Turkey And Bulgaria.

TURKEY DOES NOT ACREE TO IT.

Plan Meets With Favor in Berlin, Vienna, London and Also In Paris.

Berlin, Sept. 17 .- The military occupation of Macedonia by Russia and Austria is thought here to be the orly expedient sufficient to prevent war letween Turkey and Bulgaria. This suggestion does not originate in Berlin. It reached here some days ago, as an inquiry from Vienna to the foreign office as to what Germany thought of the two powers intervening, such intervention to be barely long enough to restore order and reorganize the Turkish constabulary properly.

The inquiry, it was assumed, rested upon a Russian-Austrian agreement. The identical question will probably be put to all the signatories of the Berlin treaty. The German reply appears to have been considerably affirmative, Since the territory to be occupied was Turkish, Turkey's consent ought to be sectived. Germany then would have to

But Turkey has not agreed to this, the reason put forth being that Tur-key's prestige is endangered, the in-surrection having gone too far for Turkey to withdraw. She has been told she must put down the uprising promptly, and was doing so. It was now nearly stamped out, and the porte felt entirely competent to finish the work, and also to defend itself against Bulgarian aggression. Bulgarian aggression.

With the calling out of the reserves of the fourth and sixth corps, Turkey is now on a war footing, only two Arabian corps remaining at peace strength. The fresh mobilization, according to German military opinion, will take three weeks, but if the troops are to be employed in European Turkey it will take considerably longer. A

and the considerably longer. A month from now, however, Turkey will have all the reserves available.

The Ludwig-Lowe company of Berlin has completed an order for 100,000,000 cartridges for Turkey. The last of them, it is understood, are in transit. This company is also delivering to Turkey more of the single shot mausers formerly used by the German army.

GREAT BRITAIN WILLING.

London, Sept. 17 .- The proposal that Austria and Russia occupy Macsdonia was received here in time to be submit-ted to the cabinet at its recent meeting. It is understood that the reply of Great Britain states that she is willing this should be done, provided the other pow-ers agree, and that Great Britain is ready to assent to any proposition look-ing to a settlement of the present situ-ation of European Turkey consonant with the views of the powers concern-

The porte has expelled the Daily Mail's correspondent at Monastir, who has appealed to the British ambassador,

ITALY APPROVES.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The officials of the foreign office say Italy has approved Austro-Russian note regarding in tervention in Macedonia, and add that France will doubtless make similar representations at Sofia and Constantino

The foreign office understands that Russia has signified that any attempt at a popular movement in Bulgarla in support of the Macedonian insurgents will meet with her strongest disapprov-

CURTIS JETT'S TRIAL.

Some Very Sensational Developments Outside the Courtroom.

Cynthiana, Ky., Sept. 17.-The taking of testimony was begun today in the case against Curtis Jett for killing Fown Marshal Cockrell at Jackson, Ky., over a year ago. In the case against Jett and White here last month Capt. Ewen was the only eye-witness Commonwealth Attorney Byrd was able to introduce, but today he introduced four eye-witnesses, whose testimony created so much comment as to make the situation sensational to-

The feature of the afternoon was the The feature of the afternoon was the testimony of John Patrick, who was compelled to leave Breathitt county because from his law office across the street from the courthouse at Jackson he had witnessed the shooting of Cockrell and saw what happened after the shooting of Massum. shooting of Marcum. But the most sensational develop-

But the most sensational develop-ments today were outside of the court-room. Mr. Hagins, the mother of Curtis Jett, made open overtures not only to the attorneys for the common-wealth, but also to Thomas Cockrell, a brother of the victim. After her con-ferences with these persons during the noon recess she continued them durferences with these persons during the noon recess, she continued them during the afternoon and evening with Daniel Hurst, the father of Mrs. Marcum: Judge John Patrick, Atty. W. W. Vaugh and others, asking them to intercede for her son. Another conference is to be held tomorrow morning with these persons and others, and it is currently reported that Curtis Jett may then make a confession.

According to the best information

According to the best information from those who were in the conferences today, Curtis Jett offered through his mother to make a confession implicat-

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Husler's Flour

ng others in the feud murders in Breathitt county, but he insists on sav-ing his uncles, and for this reason the commonwealth would not accept his overtures. It is stated that the com-monwealth's attorneys would not acmonwealth's attorneys would not accept anything except a clean breast of the whole affair, and they seem to be confident that such a confession will be forthcoming before this trial is concluded, as the prisoner thinks he has been deserted by those who were expected to stand by him.

Let it receiving letters from former

Jett is receiving letters from former companions in Breathitt county, and especially from Thomas White, who is now in jail at Covington, Ky., awaiting the result of his appeal on a life sentence for being an accomplice with Jett in the killing of Marcum. These letters encourage Jett to be hopeful and stand firm. It is reported that Jett has already made a confession to his mother. There is another report that he will take the stand in the Cockrell case and make a full confes-

Lieut. Mitchell Suicides.

Leavenworth, Kan., Sept. 17.—Lieut. Mitchell, Second Infantry, a student officer in the general service and staff college, committed suicide at Fort Leavenworth this afternoon about 4:30 o'clock. Lieut. Mitchell's wife was in Kansas City spending the day and did not return home until about 7 o'clock in the evening, when she found him dead. Lieut. Mitchell was married just three weeks ago, Aug. 24, to Miss Grace Smith of Guthrle, Okla. His former post was Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and he came here two weeks ago to attend the war college. He left no note explaining his deed. He left no note explaining his deed. He enlisted in the army as a private in the Twentleth infantry in 1899. He won his straps by distinguished ser-vices in the islands.

More Postal Cases Indictments. Washington, Sept. 17,-The federal grand jury today returned three indict-ments in the postal cases, involving two people, one of them being a joint in-dictment. The names of the indicted persons were not made public.

Dr. Kirkwood, Dentist, moved to 58 E. Third South St.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH. Will Never Consent to Demands Of Hungarian Party.

Vienna, Sept. 17.—Emperor Francis Joseph has issued an important army order, emphatically declaring he will order, emphatically declaring ne will never consent to the demands of the Hungarian party, who insist on the use of their own language by officers in giving commands to the Hungarian sec-tion of the forces. The emperor's army order caused an immense sensation in Austria and in Hungary.

The pathetic assurance that he will never give up his rights and prerogatives as chief commander sounds like

tives as chief commander sounds like a war proclamation against the known Hungarian national army demands. The impression caused by the imperial order is almost indescribable. Hitherto the emperor has been regarded as the most silent monarch in Europe.

Never before, even in the gravest constitutional conflicts, has he used with heaveners as contributed in Edward. such language as contained in today's order. It is taken elsewhere as being the beginning of a conflict between the

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought

throne and the Hungarian parliament.

Bears the Signature of Chart Hilitair.

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Time Table

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Portland, San Francisco 8:10 p.m.

or Ogden, Omaba, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. 7:00 a.m.

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Current Time Table. In effect June 21st, 1903.

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY. No. 6—For Grand Junction, Denver and points east. 8:30 a.m.
No. 2—For Provo, Grand Junction and points east. 3:15 p.m.
No. 4—For Provo, Grand Junction and points east. 3:15 p.m.
No. 10—For Bingham, Heber,
Lehl, Provo, Manti, Marysvaie
and intermediate points. 8:30 a.m.
No. 8—For Provo, Payson, Eures
ka and intermediate points. 5:30 a.m.
No. 11—For Ogden and all intermediate points. 6:10 p.m.
No. 3—For Ogden and the west. 11:55 i.m.
No. 12—For Ogden and the west. 11:55 i.m.
No. 12—For Ogden and the west. 11:55 i.m.
No. 12—For Park City and all intermediate points 8:15 a.m.
ABRIVE SALT LAKE OITY: 6-For Grand Junction, Den-

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY:



