CONFERENCE ON MOROCCAN AFFAIRS

The Representatives of Morocco Land, Amid Roar of Guns, at Algeciras.

WILL ASSSEMBLE TOMORROW

Much Depends Upon the Outcome—History of the Trouble—France and Germany Chiefly Interested.

Algeciraz, Spain, Jan. 14.—Amid the roar of the guns of the Spanish warships, Mohammed El Torres, the Moroccan minister of foreign affairs, who will represent Morocco in the conference, landed here this afternoon. It was a picturesque scene, suggestive of the struggle about to begin between the powers over Morocco. The entire population, made up mainly of throngs of Moors and Spaniards, packed the quays to witness the debarkation of the Moroccan statesman and his suite from the Spanish cruiser Rio de la Plata, which arrived unexpectedly.

The party consisted of 61 persons, all richly garbed in flowing white robes and wearing white and red turbans. The Spanish state coaches, which were brought from Seville, received Mohammed El Torres and his suite and took them to a villa alongside those set apart for the British and French delegations.

Gibraltar was another center of activity today, owing to the presence of many fleets. The American bluejackets were conspicuous about the streets, where they fraternized with the British sailorz. Many of the American soldiers attended the dress parade of the British garrison at the citadel. Rear-Admiral Sigsbee and the captains of the American squadron were the recipients of many courtesies, among them a dinner given by Admiral Sir Edward Chichester, the commandant of all the naval establishments at Gibraltar.

The American and British officers will be the guests tomorrow at a dinner to be given by Richard L. Sprague, the American consular agent at Gibraltar, at which Henry White, the American ambassador at Rome, who will represent the United States in the conference, will be present if he should arrive in time. It is expected that this dinner will give occasion for an exchange of amenities and that it will have an additional significance, coming on the eve of the conference.

THE MOROCCAN SITUATION.

The empire of Morocco, an absolute despotism, has been in a state of turmoil for many years past, owing to the natural course of events in a country unrestricted by any laws, civil or religious, and also on account of the steady warfare which the sultan, Mulai Abd-el-Aziz, has had to wage against the pretenders to the throne. This caused a feeling of uneasiness among the Arab tribes in Algeria, the adjoining French territory, and led to efforts on the part of France to assume a guardianship over Morocco. Germany was not willing unreservedly to agree to this, being second only to Great Britain in the extent of her interests in Morocco. In 1902 the imports of the three powers into Morocco were: Great Britain, $6,210,000; Germany, $1,850,000, and France, $380,000. The exports of Morocco to the three powers in 1902 were to Great Britain $2,999,000, to Germany $535,000, and to France $785,000.

France, pursuing her Moroccan policy, sent a special mission to Fez last year. Germany and Great Britain did the same. The German emperor went still further. He visited Tangier March 31, 1905 on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern but remained ashore barely two hours. During that time, he made a speech of which several versions were published. The substance of his majesty's remarks, however, was that he assured the German residents that the sovereignty and integrity of Morocco would be maintained. The same day the then French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse made a significant speech in the senate at Paris, during which after referring to the sultan's weakness and the anarchy resulting therefrom, "prejudicial to everybody and especially to France and Algeria," he declared that "resistance in interested quarters would not couse Francé to modify her policy" in Morocco. This sentimnt called forth vigorous applause.

These utterances aroused both Germany and France and caused excitement throughout Europe, resuting later in a strained state of affairs and in the proposition to hold an international conference on Morocco.

France and Great Britain April 8, 1904, signed an agreement by which the latter in substance gave France a free hand in Morocco in return for a free hand in Egypt and the settlement of the Newfoundland fisheries diputes. Great Britain also agreed to support France in her Moroccan policy.

But, in the meanwhile, M. Delcasse was compelled to resign June 6, 1905, after directing the foreign affairs of France since June 28, 1898, and Premier Rouvier took the foreign portfolio. Subsequent developments showed that the change in the foreign office probably averted war between Germany and France as the former country was pressing the latter very severly, diplomatically.

After considerable further feuding between Germany and France those two powers on July 8, 1905, agreed on the basis of a program for the proposed international conference and without entering into details of the reforms proposed it may be said that the main and most dangerous point to be discussed at the conference is the question whether France is or is not entitled to have a special and privileged position in Morocco. This is the vital issue and the minor questions, it has been pointed out, can be adjusted once this point is definitely settled. Germany, it is understood, will seek to secure international control of the police, the customs and other matters, and "open door" as to commerce.

On Dec. 14 the French government issued a yellow book setting forth its side of the controversy and Jan. 8 the German government published a white book giving its version of the dispute.

AS VIEWED IN FRANCE.

Paris, Jan. 13.—The Moroccan conference entirely possesses the public mind, the departure of the French representatives and the passage through Paris of the Italian and German delegates serving as topics upon which to base speculation relative to the outcome. The diplomats guardedly refer to the possibility of the conference not succeeding in settling Morocco's future and the situation remaining exactly the same after as before the plenipotentiaries meet, with the consequent continuation of disputes between the rival powers.

M. Leroy Beaulieu, the well informed writer on political science, devotes a lengthy article to the discussion of the question, contending that the principal object desired is the maintenance of Morocco as an empire as long as possible, but should the empire break up France ought to inherit a legitimate but moderate portion, consisting of territory along the Algerian frontier while Spain should obtain the rest of the territory bordering on the Atlantic ocean. The writer adds that the status quo would be preferable to an internationalized policy, finances and public works, which would merely occasion continued confusion and regrettable and perilous incidents.

Count von Tattenbach, minister of Germany at Lisbon, and the second of the German delegates, before leaving Paris for Madrid on his way to Algeciras, said he thought the conference would last two months owing to the necessity of the Moroccan delegates consulting with the authorities at Fez. He believed that the longer the conference lasted the better would be the results obtained.

CHEROKEE'S PASSENGERS AND CREW RESCUED.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 14.—After spending 24 hours in terrible anxiety lest they be wrecked and swept into the sea, the passengers and crew, 60 in all, of the Clyde line steamer Cherokee, bound from San Domingo for New York, which went aground on the brigantine shoatis Friday, were rescued late this afternoon and landed at the inlet here. Capt. Archibald, two mates and the ship's carpenter elected to remain aboard the steamer.

The rescue was accomplished by Capt. Mark Caste and picked crew in the sloop yacht Alberta, and their experience was almost as thrilling as that of the stranded passengers. More than 1,000 persons greeted the storm-tossed party as the sloop sailed into the inlet with the report that all hande were safe. Most of them were in an exhausted condition, not having had any sleep for 48 hours. Agents of the company took charge of the party, sending all the passengers and crew to hotels. They were furnished with dry clot' ng, and physicians prescribed for those who suffered most from the terrible experience.

Among those landed was Lieut. H. M. I. Walker, formerly of the United States cruiser Yankee, who was returning to Washington from Puerta Plata. He said the scenes aboard the steamer were heartrending. All the passengers and some of the crew, he said, were filled with fear. The women prayed and the men paced to and fro, believing that the great waves that were washing over the hapless vessel would tear her to pieces. All of Saturday night and Sunday morning the passengers and crew were huddled about a fire in the galley. The terrific pounding the vessel had received from the waves had caused the vessel to strain and leak badly. Early Saturday night 10 feet of water was in the steamer, and all fires went out with the exception of the one in the galley.

Only the bravest of the crew, the lieutenant said, ventured on deck, for the sea was pounding the vessel hard and often the waves passing clear over the deck. It was a trying night, he said, and many of those on board gave up hope and awaited the worst.

STOMACHS ON STILTS.

The man who puts on stilts does not increase his actual stature. He only feels taller. Stimulants are the stilts of the stomach. They make a man feel better for the time being, but he feels a great deal worse for them afterward.

The need of the man whose stomach is "weak" is not stimulation but strength. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery perfectly answers that need. It contains no alcohol or whisky. It cures the weak, foul stomach with its attendant bad smelling breath, coated tongue, bad taste, poor appetite and kindred symptoms.

"In the year 1899 I had an attack of indigestion and got so bad that my home doctor said he could not do me any good," writes Mr. G. Treat, of Gordonville, Texas. "I wrote to you and you advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, so I bought six bottles, and when I commenced using it I was so weak could hardly walk about the house. By the time I had used one bottle my stomach and bowels commenced to heal. There were strips of the lining of my stomach or bowels (I don't know which) as large as a man's two fingers passed and I had a good deal of misery in my stomach and bowels, and also in the rectum especially. I could not eat anything without having much distress afterward, but by the time I had taken eight bottles of the Golden Medical Discovery I was sound and well, and could eat anything I pleased without suffering in the least. Could also do as much work in a day as I ever could. I have not suffered from the trouble since, and it was four years ago that I was so sick."

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make a little more profit. He gains; you lose. Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

SOME THINGS THAT OCCUR THIS WEEK

Representatives of Twelve Countries Will Hold Conference On Moroccan Affairs.

FRANCE TO ELECT PRESIDENT

Russian Socialists Will Celebrate "Red Sunday" Jan 21 and 22—Protective Tariff League Meets Thursday.

Among the world's happenings for the coming week the most important is the Moroccan conference, which will assemble on Jan. 16 at Algeciras, Spain. Eleven European countries and the United States will send representatives. Henry White, ambassador to Italy, and Samuel R. Gummere, minister to Morocco will represent the United States, with Lewis Einstein, third secretary of the London embassy, as secretary of the American mission. France and Germany are the two most important factors in the conference, and the attitude of their representatives will be followed closely. Although it is yet to be decided whether the decisions of the conference must be unanimous, the balance of power lies with the other nations; so there is every reason to hope that conservatism will govern the outcome of the negotiations.

In Great Britain the general elections will continue. Saturday's decisions, however, which showed such unexpected Liberal gains, make it a foregone conclusion that the government will have an ample working majority.

The election of a new president of the French republic will be coincident with the convening of the French national assembly of Jan. 17. This assembly is made up of the senate and chamber of deputies. President Loubet has stated that he will not be a candidate for re-election, which seems to leave the choice between Clemont-Armond Falleres, the newly elected president of the senate and M. Doumer, president of the chamber of deputies. The former's chances, apparently, are considered best, but Premier Rouvier also has a following which may develop in the balloting. In spite of President Loubet's announced intention, however, not to become a candidate for re-election, it is possible he may reconsider the matter.

Jan. 22 is the anniversary of "Red Sunday" in St. Petersburg, but preparations have been made to celebrate it this year on Jan. 21 and 22. Intense interest is felt in the manner in which the people will commemorate the day, for it will show to what extent the Russian government has succeeded in restoring order. The workmen's council has called a general pacific strike for Jan. 22, and there will be parades and meetings in memory of the day.

Among the conventions for the next week the most important are the second national conference on primary election and ballot reform, to be held in New York, beginning Jan. 15, at which time primary election reform, ballot reform and corrupt practises acts will be discussed.

The United Mine Workers' convention, which means in Indianapolis on Jan. 16, will consider an adjustment of the wage scale which affects at least 500,000 miners throughout the country.

The American Protective Tariff league will hold its annual meeting in New York on Jan. 18.

In Congress the outlook does not promise a very interesting week. The senate has no clearly defined program and the calendar was denuded by the vigorous work of last week, so that unless there is considerable discussion of bills which have the right of way the prospect is not good for much business.

CENSUS BULLETIN ON IDAHO MANUFACTURES

Washington, Jan. 13.—A bulletin was issued by the census office today presenting statistics on the manufacturing industries of Idaho. It shows that there were 362 establishments in 1905, with an aggregate capital of $9,439,088. There was paid in salaries for the year, $367,011, and in wages, $2,021,442. The total value of the products for the year is given at $3,477,314, an increase of $182.4 per cent over 1900. The flour and grist mill products for 1905, amounted to $1,584,473 and the lumber and timber products to $2,834,506.

STUDENTS KILLED BY AN AVALANCHE.

Innsbruck, Tyrol, Austria, Jan. 13.—Seven theological students out of a party of 12 were overwhelmed by an avalanche today while on an excursion in the Hall valley.

MINING IN SONORA.

Mexico Forbids Filing of Mining Claims by Foreigners.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 13.—Because of the slander of foreigners who claimed they had not been given proper protection from alleged Indian outrages in Sonora and Lower California, and owing to the circulation of such stories, the Mexican government has issued an order forbidding mining agents in those states to allow foreigners to file mining claims. This is the outgrowth of the circulation of alleged Yaqui stories in the United States by prospectors.

THEATRICAL TRUST AND MME. SARAH BERNHARDT.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 13.—The Baltimore News prints this afternoon a letter addressed by Richard Mansfield, who is playing an engagement here to Klaw & Erlanger, theatrical managers in New York, appealing to them to open their theaters to Mme. Bernhardt.

"You would win general commendation," writes Mr. Mansfield, "if you placed the theaters you control at Mme. Bernhardt's disposal, even if you have to move other companies. The policy of the theater should be to give the public the best, regardless of all party feeling and to bar only what is bad. For Mme. Bernhardt to play nightly in a tent would be to endanger her health and the responsibility would be lodged at your door and America would be blamed as inhospitable."

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—Richard Mansfield, who arrived here today for a two weeks' engagement, tonight gave out the following correspondence, supplemental to the telegram sent by him yesterday to Klaw & Erlanger, theatrical managers, in New York, asking them to open their theaters to Mme. Sarah Bernhardt and thus avoid endangering her health by playing nightly in a tent:

"New York, Jan. 13.—Richard Mansfield: We fear that you have been imposed upon. Mme. Bernhardt's managers have access to theaters of their own and are not appiying to us for any dates. There is neither danger nor necessity of her playing in tents.

"KLAW & ERLANGER."

"Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—Klaw & Erlanger: The statement that you had declined to book Mme. Bernhardt in your theaters is generally believed, and if it is not true the public as well as I have been imposed upon, and I am very glad to have afforded you the opportunity of making a public denial.

"RICHARD MANSFIELD."

WHEN YOU HAVE A COLD ALWAYS TAKE

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

It is famous for its cures and can always be depended upon. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

IT IS SAFE AND SURE.

Price 25c. Large size 50 cents.

GOEBEL AND CLAY.

Their Statues Proposed for Kentucky Hall of Fame.

Cincinnati, Jan. 13.—Statues of William Goebel and Henry Clay are proposed for Kentucky's represetation in the hall of fame at the Capitol in Washington in a bill introduced in the Kentucky legislature yesterday. An appropriation of $10,000 is provided.

WALSH'S PROPERTY.

Mitchell and Hutchins Will Rearrange And Then Sell It.

New York, Jan. 15.—John K. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, and James C. Hutchins, attorney of the Chicago clearing house, which is handling the affairs of the defunct Walsh financial institution who are now in this city, are understood, says The Journal of Commerce, to be arranging for the reorganization and sale of the chief Walsh property, the Southern Indiann Railway company. This property would be valuable to either Lake Shore or the Rock Island, but a representative of one of these roads said that in order to effect a sale the Chicago clearing house banks who took over the Walsh assets, would have to fix a satisfactory price. This price, he intimated, would have to be less than what Walsh claimed the property was worth.

FIRST EXPERIMENT IN COMPOSITE SERMONS.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—The first experiment in composite sermons in Chicago was made last night in four pulpits by four ministers of four different denominations who had taken the same subject for the sermons and had studied it together.

The subject for the first of the tetrapla of sermons was "The Betrayal of Citizenship." The discourses were delivered simultaneously by Jenkin Lloyd Jones in All Souls Independent Church, the Rev. Willard B. Thorp in Suoth Congregational Church, Dr. E. P. Fuller in Memorial Baptist Church and Rev. J. H. McDonald in Oakland Methodist Episcopal Church.

The four different pastors were unanimous in declaring the betrayal of citizenship to be nothing less than treason.

HORTICULTURE FOR WOMEN.

New York, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Arthur Wells, the American president and founder of the horticultural college for women in St. Albans, England, is here enroute to her native city, Los Angeles, Cal., on a visit. After her husband's death, about four years ago, in England, Mrs. Wells conceived the idea of starting a horticultural school there.

"It has proved a most gratifying success," she said in an interview following her arrival. "Women are trained in gardening and the allied subjects and I can assure you there is no finer mode of life for a woman.

"That woman can become successful horticulturists my college has proved beyond all question. I have at present 250 pupils, 30 of whom I may say are Americans by birth. There are 300 acres of ground attached to this school, and they are all under cultivation. The scheme was a success from its beginning. Classes in theoretical instruction are held thrice weekly.

"The real hard work, of course, is done by men.

"The college's great source of revenue is derived from the sale of the products of its grounds, much of the stuff being shipped fresh every day to the London markets."

LID ON IN TOLEDO.

Theatrical Troupe Arrested for Giving Sunday Performances.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Toledo, O., says:

Another nail was driven yesterday in the "lid" clamped on Toledo by Mayor Whitlock, acting for the ministers' union, the Rev. O. S. Shelbourne, its president, swore out warrants against a burlesque company and the manager of the theater in which the company opened its engagement.

The warrants charge violation of the state laws which prohibit theatrical performances on Sunday.

The performance was allowed to finish and then the company was driven to the West Toledo court, where the theater manager was released upon furnishing $250 bond and furnishing $50 bond for each member of the company.

The show was then allowed to proceed with the evening performance, but at its close a constable appeared with another warrant and again the entire troupe was arrested. Bond was furnished by the management.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price.

COAL OPERATORS WILL MEET MINERS.

New York, Jan. 15.—The coal operators, including the big railroad operators as well as individual mine owners will meet the miners' representatives in about two weeks, it was said yesterday by the president of a coal railroad. The exact date of the conference has not been fixed. Probably it will be held in this city early in February, after the national convention of the United Mine Workers.

President George F. Baer of the Reading and John Mitchell, head of the United Mine Workers, recently reached an agreement for the conference. Railroad operators have not outlined their attitude toward the miners, it was said yesterday, for the reason that the miners have not presented their case fully.

The individual operators, it was said, will be represented by Joseph L. Cake of the Clear Springs Coal company, at West Pittston, Pa., and by Frank Pardee of the Pardee Coal company, at Hazleton. Mr. Baer will represent the railroad operators.

I Was In Agony

From sore hands until cured by Cuticura.—Mrs. M. Drew, Roxbury, Mass.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

ALBERT S. REISER,

JEWELER.

12 E. 1ST SO. BELL TEL. 2046-K.

Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry.

Repair Work a Specialty.

W. S. HUDSON,

DENTIST

107 South Main St.

The very first requisite for beauty, health, strength, economy, pleasant smiles, and pretty teeth is the services of an artistic, scientific experienced Dentist.

LEE KIM YING

The Celebrated Chinese Physician.

152 West South Temple St.

Thousands of Testimonials of Persons Cured of Consumption, Catarrh, Hemorrhages, and Every Disease and Sickness.

Herbs Used. No Poisonous Drugs.

DR. WEST

DENTIST.

261 Main. Sign Didn't Hurt a Bit Boy.

The Lester

Grand and Upright

PIANOS

Are As Near Perfection As They Can Be. The most remarkable piano ever built. Take One Home For

$10.00

Daynes & Romney Piano Company,

25-27 E. FIRST SOUTH.

Clayton Music Co.

Utah's Leading Music House,

109-111-113 Main Street.

Dr. J. B. KEYSOR

DENTAL PARLORS

240 S. Main Street

Over Davis Shoe Store

Good Set of Teeth for

$5.00

Amalgam or Silver Filling.....$1.00
Gold Fillings.....$1.00 and up
Teeth cleaned.....$1.00
Solid Gold Crowns.....$5.00
Bridge Work per tooth.....$5.00

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

FARMS AND LIVE STOCK

I make a specialty of handling farms, ranches, and livestock in Utah and Idaho.

If you want to buy consult my list.

If you have to sell call on me for customers.

Properties handled for non-residents and loans negotiated.

M. SKEEN,

6-50 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg., Ogden, Utah.

"THE LAGOON ROAD."

Salt Lake & Ogden Railway.

SIMON BAMGERGER,
President and General Manager.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 26, 1905.

LEAVE SALT LAKE.

6, 8:30, 11 a. m.; 2, 4:30, 6:30 p. m.

LEAVE LAGOON

7, 9:30, 12 m.; 3, 5:30, 7:30 p. m.

4 = TRAINS DAILY = 4

EAST

VIA

UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND ROUTE

This includes the famous

OVERLAND LIMITED

and the new

LOS ANGELES—CHICAGO LIMITED

Strictly Twentieth Century, Vestibuled, Electric Lighted—Steam Heated Trains—operating Pullman Palace Sleepers; incomparable Observation—Library and Dining Cars of the very latest manufacture.

ONLY 42 HOURS, SALT LAKE TO CHICAGO.

City Ticket Office, 201 Main St.

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MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

SHORT LINE.

TO ST. LOUIS.

Through car Salt Lake City to St. Louis and Kansas City. Only one change to New York, Buffalo and principal points east—low rates for summer travel.

Especial attention to ladies and children.

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

TWO TRAINS DAILY.

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

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

Santa Fe

THE Long Distance Record. The "Scotty" Special, 2265 Miles Over Mountain and Plain in less than 45 hours Demonstrating That "Santa Fe" track, equipment and employees are of the Dependable kind. Probably YOU wouldn't care to ride so fast. You prefer the luxury of 3 Regular Trains From Utah and Colorado to everywhere East and Southwest. Ask me for Ticket Rates and Literature.

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

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

UTAH DENTAL CO., 234 MAIN

THE MOST RELIABLE DENTISTS IN THE CITY. No Suffocating Gases or Torturing Needles.

Teeth extracted without pain by our scientific method. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES.

Set of Teeth (Best Red Rubber).....$5.00
Gold Crowns (22-k).....$3.50 to $5.00
Bridge Work, (Best).....$3.50 to $5.00
Gold Fillings.....$1.00 and up
All other fillings.....50c to 75c

12 YEARS PROTECTIVE GUARANTEE.

Examination and advice free. See samples at our entrance.

Honest work, fair dealings, make our success continuous. Open till 4 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 2. 'Phones Ind. 2993; Bell 1738-y.

Bring this ad. to 234 Main. DR ZIMMERMAN, Mgr.

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

Mother's Friend

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SALT LAKE ROUTE

Utah's Most Popular Railroad.

CURRENT TIME TABLE

DEPART.

No. 7—Los Angeles Limited..... 4:15 p.m.
No. 1—Los Angeles Express.... 12:01 a.m.
No. 51—For Stockton and Tintic. 7:45 a.m.
No. 63—For Nephi & Sanpete Valley ..... 8:00 a.m.
No. 53—For Garfield ..... 11:30 a.m.
No. 55—For Nephi ..... 4:45 p.m.
No. 51—For Nephi and Lynn.... 9:30 p.m.

ARRIVE DAILY.

No. 8—Los Angeles Limited .. 5:45 p.m.
No. 2—Los Angeles Express ..... 8:30 a.m.
No. 62—From Lynn & Nephi.... 9:50 a.m.
No. 54—From Garfield ..... 1:20 p.m.
No. 66—From Nephi & Sanpete Valley ..... 1:30 p.m.
No. 64—From Nephi ..... 5:35 p.m.
No. 52—From Tintic & Stockton. 6:00 p.m.

Finest Dining Car Service in the West. Only direct line to Los Angeles. Stage connections for Nevada Mining Camps. City Ticket Office, 17 W. Second South. 'Phones 1066. J. L. MOORE, Dist. Pass. Agt.

OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD

Time Table

IN EFFECT Jan. 1, 1906

ARRIVE:

No. 4—From Ogden, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver ..... 5:15 a.m.
No. 8—From Ogden, Portland, Butte and San Francisco ..... 8:30 a.m.
No. 6—From Ogden and Intermediate Points ..... 9:30 a.m.
No. 12—From Ogden Cache Valley and Intermediate Points.. 11:45 a.m.
No. 18—From Chicago, Omaha, Ogden and Intermediate Points ..... 4:05 p.m.
No. 2—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver and San Francisco .. 5:15 p.m.
No. 10—From Ogden, Cache Valley, Butte, Portland and San Francisco ..... 7:35 p.m.

DEPART:

No. 5—For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis ..... 7:10 a.m.
No. 7—For Ogden Portland, Butte, San Francisco and Immediate Points ..... 10:30 a.m.
No. 1—For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis and San Francisco .... 1:30 p.m.
No. 11—For Ogden, Cache Valley and Intermediate Points.. 4:10 p.m.
No. 17—For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago and Intermediate Points. 5:55 p.m.
No. 3—For Ogden, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and Chicago ..... 6:05 p.m.
No. 9—For Ogden, Cache Valley, Butte Helena, Portland, San Francisco and Intermediate Points ..... 11:45 p.m.

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

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

The DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

CURRENT TIME TABLE

In Effect Dec. 10th, 1905.

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY:

No. 10—For Heber, Provo and Marysvale ..... 8:00 a.m.
No. 102—For Park City ..... 8:15 a.m.
No. 6—For Denver and East.... 8:50 a.m.
No. 11—For Ogden and Local Points ..... 10:25 a.m.
No. 5—For Ogden and West..... 10:35 a.m.
No. 1—For Ogden and West ..... 1:45 p.m.
No. 3—For Denver and East..... 3:50 p.m.
No. 8—For Provo and Eureka.... 5:00 p.m.
No. 112—For Bingham ..... 8:10 a.m.
No. 114—For Bingham ..... 3:00 p.m.
No. 13—For Ogden and Local Points ..... 6:05 p.m.
No. 4—For Denver and East.... 8:00 p.m.
No. 3—For Ogden and West..... 11:10 p.m.

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 6—From Ogden and the West ..... 3:40 a.m.
No. 12—From Ogden and Local Points ..... 9:50 a.m.
No. 7—From Eureka and Provo. 10:00 a.m.
No. 5—From Denver and East.. 10:25 a.m.
No. 1—From Denver and East.. 1:35 p.m.
No. 14—From Ogden ..... 2:25 p.m.
No. 2—From Ogden and the West ..... 3:40 p.m.
No. 101—From Park City ..... 5:15 p.m.
No. 9—From Heber, Provo and Marysvale ..... 6:00 p.m.
No. 113—From Bingham ..... 10:50 a.m.
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