POISON IN HIS SOUP.

Conspiracy to Kill Aguinaldo Said to Have Been Discovered.

PHILIPPINE ARMY BEING INCREASED.

Religious Orders Doing Their Best to Arouse Natives to Antagonism Against Americans.

MANILA, P. I., Sept. 18.—The Republican Filipino assures that an attempt was made to poison Aguinaldo on Friday night. A steward, it is alleged, saw a Spanish prisoner who had been allowed his freedom make a movement which appeared like tampering with a bowl of soup intended for Aguinaldo, whereupon the steward mixed a spoonful of the soup and died dead. Seven Franciscan friars are alleged to have been engaged in the conspiracy. The populace, it is further said, attempted to lynch all the Spanish prisoners, but Aguinaldo interposed.

At yesterday's session of the national assembly, it appears, Aguinaldo was absent, but his representative related the story of the attempt to the assembly, who enthusiastically adopted the chairman's proposal that they all go to Aguinaldo's house, express sympathy with him and congratulate him upon his escape.

During the evening a special thanksgiving service was held in the church at Malolos.

Soup intended for Aguinaldo is now supposed to be stated, to a chemical analysis before being presented to the unwonted tipler, and the Spanish prisoner will undergo ordeal.

INCREASING PHILIPPINE ARMY.

London, Sept. 19.—The Manila correspondent of the Times says: The intervention, and by proper and repeated of the intention of America to re-establish Spanish rule in the archipelago, continues to rapidly increasing their army. Hundreds from Manila are enlisted daily and troops are being drilled everywhere. Great diligence is exhibited in imparting the American formation and manual, particularly in volley firing. Improvements in certain artillery are being strengthened, and a vigilant line of pickets is kept outside the suburbs. At the same time, the authorities do not consider the insurgents to be more friendly than before the evacuation.

Several thousand rifles have recently been landed, four new Maxims have also been planted. The provincial leaders are parting into the insurgent treasury a certain portion of the fund expected from concessions, professing to reserve the remainder for the disposal of their people. By this means they hope practically independent of the central government, and form a military city of their own commands. A general swapping one rich province seem to agree to allow in cash last week.

The agitation among the insurgents is stimulated by the clerical party, which takes every effort to arouse antipathy against American occupation. Evidence to this effect is absolutely incontrovertible, although Archbishop Ireland and other prominent ecclesiastics conveniently deny all knowledge of such action and solemnly disclaim personal participation in it.

Nothing is all industries are becoming more stagnant daily. Commercial and labor agitation is fast growing serious. The American army continues to pay nearly three times the Spanish wages, evening discontent to spread rapidly in every place of workers. All manufactories are shut down, transport in the Cordilleras are frequently stopped and railway trains are certainly crippled, and a discontinuance of the service is threatened. The strikers naturally drift into the insurgent ranks, consequently labor disturbances are feared, encouraged by the leaders.

The news from Washington that the battleships Oregon and Iowa have been ordered here is interpreted by the Americans as evidence of the intention of the government to hold the island of Luzon.

Nothing important is reported from the insurgent congress, which holds sessions daily are Malolos. The chief request is endorsed to consecrate the fear of the return of Spanish domination. If the insurgents should receive reasonable assurance of permanent foreign occupation I believe the disintegration of the revolutionary government would be speedy and complete.

The Spanish prisoners are now numerous enough within the limits of the town. There is much sickness among them, in the small area and it is proposed to place the crowded quarters, in the absence of the proper appliances, to improve the present unsatisfactory sanitary conditions. The urgent necessity for removing the prisoners is fully recognized by the authorities, but, apart from the fear of a fight, and the health of the American troops, and the prisoners is seriously threatened. Nearly 10 per cent of the former are already on the sick list.

MEN WANT RELEASE.

Restlessness of Volunteers Whose Commissions are Opposed to Their Discharge.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The following statement is given out at the war department:

The attention of the department is at present undergoing an agitation which illustrates the alacrity with which the average American citizen hastens to his soldiers of independence. Since Congress for aid in emergencies, the cessation of hostilities and the impossibility of their removal with the outbreak of camp life, has apparently created a feeling of restlessness among the men. The volunteers enlisted in the majority of cases, have given in patriotic of larger components, and some of them have been induced their political representatives to obtain their discharges, and the latter in turn are flooding the department with requests for prompt and immediate action.

To such an abuse of privilege has this grown, that the war department has been obliged to call attention to the fact that the army regulations which ruling that all communications from subordinates to superiors must pass through military channels and be duties as a guide to entertain applications for discharge of enlisted men unless they come to it in the proper manner.

Whether who is desirous of securing his discharge and has good and sufficient reasons upon which to base it, will save himself a great amount of time and trouble if he will set forth the reasons for his discharge in a letter addressed to the adjutant general of the army and hand it to the captain of his company, who, in turn, is required to forward it to the colonel of the regiment and the latter in turn is required to pass it through brigade, division and corps headquarters with their recommendation. Unless this is done, the department will send the paper back to the company commander for his recommendation, and that takes time which may be saved by following the proper rules.

The department has also promulgated existing rules in this connection which is to the effect that public policy will not permit, at this time, the consideration of applications for discharge of men serving in the Philippines, Honolulu, Cuba and Porto Rico. The reasons for this are obvious. Aside from the question of transportation involved, and the necessity of supplying the places of men who are to be discharged with others from the states, it is to be remembered that the war is not over, and that with the exception of the regular and volunteer troops who are sent to Paris.

FIFTY-FIVE PERSONS POISONED.

Canned Beef Did It—Twenty are in a Dangerous Condition.

Niles, Mich., Sept. 19.—Nearly one-tenth of the entire population of Plainwell, a village in Allegan county, is ill from eating canned beef at a church social. Fifty persons were poisoned, twenty are dangerously ill and four are expected to die. The doctors have expressed no hope of their recovery. Those in danger are Mrs. Ethel Conley, Mrs. J. M. Travis, Mrs. John Bishop and L. W. Beck.

WILL WANT A PROTECTORATE

Filipino Congress Expected to Petition America for One.

British are Surprised at the Crude Way in Which Americans Deal with Philippine Islanders.

London, Sept. 20.—The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"The Filipino congress has favorably impressed the Europeans, who have witnessed its proceedings. It is lively and its deliberations will result in a petition to President McKinley to establish a protectorate.

"The attitude of the American officers toward the insurgents is causing unfavorable criticism among Europeans who have returned from Manila. They blame their almost criminal negligence of the native character and their sanguinary ideas of colonizing.

"The officers seemed determined upon winning glory at the expense of the insurgents by hatching imaginary revolts. Aguinaldo has stored every order, whether accompanied by threats or not. The insurgent chief at Pasay declined to move, and Aguinaldo asked Gen. Otis not to proceed against him for fear dogs, as to give him an opportunity to interview him.

"A British naval officer who has just returned from Manila says: 'What is needed is a force acquainted with the Asiatic character. America does not seem to realize the material she has at hand. Everyone is surprised that Gen. F. Williams, United States consul at Manila, was sent to Paris instead of a lot of staff officers who know little of the Philippines. I am satisfied that if Consul General Wildman, who has lived among the Malays and is familiar with British colonial methods, were given power, he could arrange satisfactorily with Aguinaldo. It is a matter fully on the part of America that he has not been accredited to Manila long ago.'"

The Expedition for Manila.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The advance guard of the naval expedition for Honolulu and eventually for Manila started yesterday when the Alameda sailed from Fortress Monroe via Brazil. The Alameda is a collier, one of four which are to keep the big battleships Oregon and Iowa supplied with coal on their long voyage around South America. The plan is to have transports occupied in the battleships bunks and to along with them.

The revolutionary government, Acting Secretary Allen today ordered that the Cuillo and Zafiro be added to the expedition. The Cuillo is a revenue cutter and supply ship. Their capacity is extensive and they are fitted with refrigerating apparatus for the storage of the people. Appliances to improve the present unsatisfactory sanitary conditions. The urgent necessity for removing the prisoners is fully recognized by the authorities, but, apart from the fear of a fight, and the health of the American troops, and the prisoners is seriously threatened. Nearly 10 per cent of the former are already on the sick list.

Wheat Crop Larger than Estimated.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 20.—Manager Thompson, of the Ogilvie Milling company, has just returned from inspecting the wheat crop and says:

"As a result of my trip I am forced to admit that the government estimate of the wheat crop will be over and above million bushels. I estimate the crop of wheat for Manitoba this year at 32,000,000 bushels, and 5,000,000 for the Northwestern territories, will give us a total crop of wheat nearly double that of last year and the greatest in the history of the West. I am pleased to find that the supposed injury from wet weather has not proved anything approaching what has been represented; in fact, damage from that cause has been slight and Manitoba this year will ship more No. 1 hard wheat than the entire crop of last year."

McKinley in a Balloon.

Omaha, Sept. 19.—The captive balloons used by Shaffer's army in the battle of Omaha, which have reached the exposition grounds, and the officers of the United States signal corps have asked for permission to make ascensions. These balloons are capable of rising 1,000 feet, and at this distance a telephone connection is held with the station below. The balloons carry four people, the capacity being 21,000 cubic feet, it is said that President McKinley intends to make an ascension during his visit to the exposition.

Aylmerd Pounding Bag.

New York, Sept. 19.—Gus Rublin, the Akron giant, met Eddie Dunkhorst of Syracuse for a twenty-five round bout at each weights before the Greater New York athletic club tonight and out-fought and out-pointed the Syracuse boy for twenty-two rounds, but he was unable to knock him out. The referee stopped the bout in the twenty-second round and awarded the fight to Rublin.

Dunkhorst was big fat and weighed about 220 pounds. Rublin gave his weight as 185. Dunkhorst was simply an animated pounding bag and took enough punishment to settle half a dozen men. At the outset no one thought the bout would last ten rounds and the power of endurance exhibited by the big pugilist surprised Rublin as much as it did the spectators.

PURE FOOD AND DRINK

Very Few

people come back for their money.

Why?

Schilling's Best suits them.

40,000 TROOPS TO CUBA

This Number Will be Stationed There for Garrison Duty.

BEST SEASON OF THE YEAR AT HAND.

Troops are Needed as Part of the Island is in a State of Anarchy—White Population Almost Destroyed.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—It is the present intention of the administration to send to Cuba six or seven troops of the island about 40,000 troops, in addition to the force now in Santiago under command of Gen. Lawton. The organizations which are to complete the Cuban garrison have not all been designated yet, but it is assured that at least half of them will be volunteers.

Within two weeks orders will be issued for sending to Cuba the first installment of the permanent garrison, and it is the expectation now that they will all from the United States about the middle of October. Troops will be forwarded weekly by others until the force is made up. Quite recently a proposition emanated from Spanish groups will remain on the island until the arrangements for the relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty were to formally have been concluded.

The rainy season in Cuba is nearly at an end, and the most delightful season of the year on the island is about to begin. During the late fall and winter months the climate in Cuba is not only enjoyable, but healthful, and with such care as will be taken for the health and comfort of the American forces to be stationed in Cuba, officials of the war department have no fear that serious illness will be among them, will follow the occupation of the island.

ANARCHY PREVAILS.

London, Sept. 20.—The Times this morning publishes a letter from a Havana correspondent, in which the writer points out that through all the mother country, there appears an disposition among the Spaniards in Cuba to attempt a pronunciamiento, the soldiers and civilians alike having an eager desire for a change. The result, however, is a dreary fatalism, the prevailing mood is at last drifting into a condition of anarchy.

Insurgent bands, the correspondent says, are enjoying immunity in the interior, and outrages are not pleasing, and this is especially true in the western provinces, where the insurgent leaders are complaining that they have been ignored and abandoned by the United States and, being left entirely destitute of arms, are being themselves from starvation by raids. Without money, medicine and clothing, they are dying in droves, and unfortunately, it is the best elements among the insurgents that are suffering most severely.

The Times, in an editorial article, draws attention to the difficulties facing the Washington government, and the strong hope that the peace conference be not unduly protracted.

The correspondent relates terrible stories of cruelty and says the American government is responsible for keeping to suppress the truth. As an example, he gives the following story, which he declares was suppressed by the censor at Key West:

A party of insurgents attacked recently the Providencia sugar factory, near Guines, one of the richest in Cuba. The guerilla force, which the proprietor maintained to defend his property until the arrival of the Spanish troops, was obliged to surrender, because the Spanish troops now denounced insurgents invaded the hacienda, without nothing to suppress lawlessness. The They carried the women and children fleeing from in line, fired from behind them at the guerillas, thus making it impossible for the defenders of the factory to return the fire.

The correspondent declares that the most irremediable effect of the insurgent war in the island is the almost total destruction of the white population, which has left Cuba almost as black as Haiti.

The Responsibility in Spain's.

Madrid, Sept. 18.—There is much insinuation here at the fact that there were 121 deaths during the voyage among the 1,200 Spanish soldiers who have just arrived in Spain on board the Spanish steamships Isla Luzon and Isla Panay, from Santiago de Cuba. The Spanish cortes this heavy death rate to the "dehumanizing of the Americans in compelling the sick Spaniards to embark and make room in the hospitals for the Americans."

Jennie Hanley in Opera.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The Fortune Teller, the new opera by Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith, received its first complete production at the Star theater tonight. Although the audience gave generous evidence of its appreciation of the excursion of operatic talent, and a performance staged with the utmost magnificence. In the cast were Alice Nielson, who figured in the dual role of Musetta and Irene, Richard Golden, James Herbert, Eugene Cowles, Frank Rushworth, Marie Van Dresser and Jennie Hanley.

Fatal Storm in Spain.

Madrid, Sept. 19.—A disastrous hurricane today swept over southern Spain, doing great damage to the provinces of Malaga and Granada. Six persons were killed and many injured and a number of buildings were destroyed. At Seville, the Guadalquivir rivers were demolished and many persons fell into the streets of Guadix, in the province of Granada.

Was the American Consul Killed?

Washington, Sept. 19.—The state department recently asked Consul General Barrett, at Constantinople, to ascertain the truth of the report that and consular agent at Candia, island of Crete, had been killed in the recent massacre at that place. Today a cablegram from the consul general was received stating that he had been so far unable to learn anything definite from Candia, communication with that place being very difficult.

Increasing the Turkish Reserves.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The President today signed an order extending the boundaries and area of the Black Hills forest reserve in South Dakota. A portion of the reserve is in Wyoming, and timber growing and this has been extended to include a large track extending into Wyoming. Many settlers have been added to the reserve. This action was taken at the instigation of the people living in the vicinity of the reserve.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Two steamers were burned on Lake Erie last night.

M. Cambon, French ambassador at Washington, is going home on a leave of absence.

Last evening's session at Omaha closed the meeting of the Transmissippi conference of charities and corrections.

Rev. A. B. Morrison, chaplain of Hampton's rough riders, and Miss Elma Wright, both of Tampa, Fla., were married at Ocala yesterday.

A telegram from Lillooet, B.C., states that six miners of gold amalgam, worth about $1000, have been stolen from the Golden Cache mine.

The Duc d'Orleans has issued a manifesto in Paris, denouncing the syndicate which has made the calls on the army not to allow revision.

As a result of the British protests the Tsung-Li-Yamen has authorized the construction of the Sin Chwang railway line with a British syndicate.

Kid McCoy refuses to hold any further conference with Corbett and his managers relative to the change of date and place of his meeting with Corbett.

Dr. Henry Otto Chase, 75 years of age, committed suicide in his office in New York city yesterday by shooting. He had a large practice and was worth $100,000.

Eighteen members of the United states hospital corps who have been on duty at Fort Monroe took ill last night for New York, under orders to proceed to Porto Rico.

The latest edict of the Chinese emperor provides that monthly accounts be rendered of the receipts and expenditures everywhere, and that these accounts be published.

Assistant United States District Attorney for California Schmoldt has resigned his position. He is a candidate for the position of superior judge on the Democratic ticket.

The steamer Allonn XIII, sailing from Havana for Spain today, will carry the bones of the late Senor Archiva. She will also have on board the widows of Gen. Gen. Pablo Gonzalez Carbajal.

At Chatham, Va., Monday evening, Congressman Bailey opened the Democratic campaign. The keynote is the bond issue, the issue of the war, in which the Republicans were severely criticised.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis left Washington last night upon a campaign tour under the auspices of the Republican congressional committee. He will speak at three points in Wyoming.

Advices from the interior of Cuba report that hospitals are being established on the Spanish model and that relief committees have been organized in several towns and villages to attend to the requirements of the Cuban troops.

Captain General Blanco has advised that the confiscation of the few cattle remaining on the island of Cuba should be suspended in Matanzas province, where it threatened to become a death blow to all possible work in the fields.

Chief Surgeon Gorgas has recommended to Surgeon General Sternberg that mosquito-far bed nets and back-skin gloves be made a part of the regular equipment of the men in the army who are in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the name Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. It stands foremost as a beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

"My gratitude for the benefit received from Dr. Miles' Nervine prompts me to write, that others may learn of the efficacy of this grand medicine. I suffered extreme nervous exhaustion, which rendered me unable to work. My nerves seemed to be 'on edge' and I had much lassitude. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and steadily improved and now am enjoying good health."

Mrs. Sec. F. M. Lacy, Fortville, Ind.

DR. MILES' Nervine

is sold by all druggists on guarantee, first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

Deseret National Bank, U. S. DEPOSITORY.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

L. S. HILLS, President. MORRIS TEASDEL, Vice-Pres.

Capital, ... $500,000
Surplus, ... $250,000

DIRECTORS.

A. W. CARLTON, L. S. HILLS, MORRIS TEASDEL, D. H. PEERY, JOHN R. WINDER, DAVID EKKLES

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

THE State Bank of Utah,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

HEBER J. GRANT, President.
WM. B. PRESTON, Vice-President
HEBER M. WELLS, Cashier
CHAS. S. BURTON, Ass't Cashier

DIRECTORS:

HEBER J. GRANT, HEBER M. WELLS, JOSEPH F. SMITH, WILFORD WOODRUFF, JOHN R. WINDER, WM. B. PRESTON, D. T. FARNSWORTH, ISAAC HARDER, A. W. CARLTON.

Commercial Banking in all its Branches.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COUNTRY TRADE

B. H. Schettler,

Who does a . . .

General Banking Business

At No. 22 Main Street.

Opposite Co-op.

And pays 6 per cent interest on deposits, thereon four months.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

. . . Established 1852.

Buys and sells exchange, makes telegraphic transfers on principal cities of the United States and Europe, and all points on the Pacific Coast. Gives letters of credit available in the principal cities of the world. Collections given prompt attention. Special attention given to collections throughout Utah, Nevada and adjoining territories. Account solicited.

J. E. DOOLY, Cashier

Walker Bros.

Bankers. . .

Established 1850. | Successors to the Union National Bank.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Established 1841. 150 Offices.

The Oldest and Largest.

R. G. Dun & Co.,

The Mercantile Agency.

GEORGE ORMOND, General Manager.

Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. Offices in Progress Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

T. R. Jones & Co.,

. . BANKERS,

150 Main Street.

Commercial National Bank.

Capital Paid in $200,000.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS:

Dr. Thos. Moyle, John J. Daly, O. J. Salisbury, Moses G. Fox, Thos. Marshall, W. F. Nolde, George M. Downey, John W. Donnellan, Newell Bonnan.

Dr. O. B. Hewett,

The Leading Oculist.

In the last 20 years over 20,000 Eyes have had their sight tested and 12 have failed to receive benefit.

Over 800 bridges, all doing good work by their sight.

Fitting and extracting without pain.

Why not patronize THE BEST.

GUNPOWDER.

Let him who shoot who never shot before, And him who always shot now shoot the more.

HAZARD'S "Kentucky Rifle."
HAZARD'S "Trap Shooting."
HAZARD'S "Duck Shooting."
HAZARD'S "Mining and Blasting."
HAZARD'S brands the most reliable in the market.

Manufactured by

THE HAZARD POWDER CO.,

HAZARDVILLE, CONN.

Represented in Utah by

Salt Lake Hardware Co.

OREGON SHORT LINE Railway.

TIME CARD IN EFFECT MAY 8, 1898.

Trains arrive and depart at Salt Lake City daily as follows:

ARRIVE

From Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Ogden and Intermediate points, Denver, Pueblo, Park City and Ophir. 2.15 m
From Helena, Butte, Portland and Pacific Coast points. 6.15 a m
From Ogden and Intermediate points. 9.25 a m
From Denver, Colorado Springs, Cripple Creek, Ogden and Intermediate points. 11 p m
From Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and Ogden. 3.15 a m
From Ogden and Intermediate points. 4.30 p m
From Eureka, Mammoth, Silver City and intermediate points. 4.30 p m
From Ogden and Intermediate points. 6.30 p m
From Saltair Beach. 10 p m

DEPART

For Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Ogden and Pacific Coast points. 7.30 a m
For Ogden, Denver, Ogden, Cripple Creek and intermediate points. 4.00 p m
For Ogden and Intermediate points. 9.00 a m
For Helena, Butte, Portland and Pacific Coast points. 3.35 p m
For Ogden and Intermediate points. 6.40 p m
For Mammoth, Eureka, Silver City, Frisco and intermediate points. 7.00 a m
For Ogden and Intermediate points. 7.00 a m
For Saltair Beach. 7.40 p m
For Garfield Beach. 7.40 p m
*Trains south of Juab run daily except Sunday.
†Daily except Sunday.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, UNDER MASONIC HALL.

No. 104 Main street, south street.
Telephone No. 250.
Depot, Ogden.
Reserve and Sleeping Tickets on sale to all points of the world.
Pullman Palace Car tickets office.

W. H. BAILEY, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

S. W. EccLES, General Traffic Manager.
W. H. BANCROFT, Vice-President and Gen. Manager.

CURRENT TIME TABLE.

Leave Salt Lake City.

No. 2—Fast Express, Grand Junction and all points East. 8.00 a m
No. 4—Pacific Express, Grand Junction and all points East. 7.40 p m
No. 6—Colorado Express, Leadville, Pueblo, Manitou, Colorado Springs, Denver and intermediate points. 8.00 a m
No. 10—Local Express, Pueblo, Denver and all intermediate points. 5.00 p m
No. 2—For Ogden and the West. 10.30 a m
No. 4—For Ogden and the West. 10.30 p m
No. 6—For Ogden and intermediate points. 4.30 p m

Arrive Salt Lake City.

No. 1—From Denver, Colorado and Junction and the East. 12.30 p m
No. 3—From Denver, Colorado and Junction and the East. 6.00 p m
No. 5—From Denver, Leadville, Pueblo, Manitou, Colorado Springs, Denver and intermediate points. 3.35 p m
No. 9—From Ogden and the West. 3.35 p m
No. 3—From Ogden and the West. 3.35 p m
No. 5—From Ogden and intermediate points. 10.00 a m
No. 11—From Ogden and intermediate points. 6.00 p m

TICKET OFFICE, 103 WEST SECOND SOUTH STREET. (Postoffice corner.)

UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND ROUTE WORLD'S PICTORIAL LINE

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE.

Leave Salt Lake City.

"The Overland Limited" for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver and Pueblo. 7.00 a m
"The Fast Mail" for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. 4.30 p m

Arrive Salt Lake City.

"The Overland Limited" from Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver and Pueblo. 3.30 p m
"The Fast Mail" from Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver. 10.45 a m

CITY TICKET OFFICE, NO. 201 MAIN STREET.

Telephone No. 250.

Daily one night on the road to Omaha, two nights to Chicago and St. Louis, without change.

"The Fast Mail" is the only line through to above points without change of cars, and Palace Dining Cars, Palace Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair cars and Pullman Dining Cars, with meals a la carte, are provided by the Union Pacific only between Ogden and Omaha, Council Bluffs and Kansas City.

Ask for Union Pacific tickets and see that your tickets read over this route.

For full information call on or address

W. F. BAILEY, G. P. A., Denver, Colo.
O. A. BROWN, Gen. Agent, Salt Lake City.

THE COLORADO MIDLAND RAILROAD

Two Through Trains Daily

Between Salt Lake City, Ogden and Leadville, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Denver and all points east. Only line running THROUGH CHAIR CARS. Through sleepers on both night trains. Dining cars. This line, in connection with the Rio Grande Western, Denver and Rio Grande and Colorado Midland forms a shorter line via Colorado Springs. No change of cars or sleepers between Ogden or Salt Lake and Colorado Springs and save time and expense. Elegant Dining Cars and excellent meals a la carte. Ask ticket agents for full information call on or address

W. G. WORLEY, Gen. Agent, Salt Lake City.

We Insure You

A safe, pleasant and comfortable journey on one of the finest vestibuled trains in America. The limited trains on the Erie, between CHICAGO AND NEW YORK are without a peer, and are

FREE

Of any Extra Charges. Don't forget it's the Erie, having Dearborn station, Chicago. City ticket office, 421 Park Street. Going east or west you are on the train

FOR ONE NIGHT

And a day, and have all the comforts of home.

TO THE EAST.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.

The Rock Island is foremost in adopting any plan calculated to increase speed and give that luxury, safety and comfort that the popular patronage demands.

Its equipment is thoroughly complete with vestibuled trains.

Best Dining Car Service in the World.

Pullman Sleepers, Chair Cars, of the most elegant and all other recently improved patterns.

For specialties see—

Fast Time, Courteous Employees, First Class Equipment and First Class Service Given.

For full particulars as to Tickets, Maps, Rates, apply to any Coupon Ticket Agent in the United States, Canada or Mexico, or address

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

T. J. CLARK, T. P. Agent, 201 Dealy block, Salt Lake City.

L. A. BENTON, Local Agent.

R. G. W. Railway.

The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.

Scenic Line of the World.

Scenic Line of the World....

Two Daily Fast Express Trains to Glenwood Springs, Leadville, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Denver and all points East.

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1st, 1898.

Train No. 2 leaves Ogden 7.00 a. m., Salt Lake 1.00 p. m., arrive at Pueblo 7.15 a. m., Colorado Springs 8.20 a. m., Denver 10 a. m.

Train No. 4 leaves Ogden 8.00 p. m., Salt Lake 11.40 p. m., arrive at Pueblo 7.15 a. m., Colorado Springs 8.20 a. m., Denver 10 a. m.

Connections made at Pueblo with Colorado Springs and Denver with all Eastern Lines. Elegant Dining Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars, Standard and Tourist Sleepers on all trains. Take the D. & R. G. for 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.
R. P. NEVINS, General Agent, Salt Lake City, Utah.
H. H. CUMMINS, Agent, Salt Lake City.

EVERYBODY KNOWS

That for solid comfort, quick time and all-round general satisfaction, there is no railroad on earth that appeals to the traveler like the great

Burlington Route

To and from Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, and all eastern points.

Direct line to the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. Stopovers allowed at Omaha on all tickets reading through that city.

Two through trains each way daily. Vestibuled buffet smoking library cars, Pullman sleeping cars, reclining chair cars (seats free), coaches and dining cars, operated on the a la carte plan.

Tickets at offices of connecting lines.

L. A. BENTON, Ticket Agent, R. G. W. Ry., Dealy Block.

R. P. NEVINS, Traveling Pass. and Freight Agent.

W. F. M'MILLAN, Gen. Agt., 214 S. W. Temple St., Salt Lake City.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR

PIONEER UNDERTAKER OF UTAH.

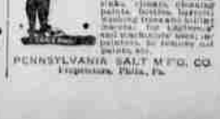
Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Metallic, Wood and Cloth Covered Coffins and Caskets.

Full line of Coffin Furnishings kept constantly on hand.

Telephone and telegraph orders promptly filled.

Open Day and Night.

Factory and Warerooms No. 258 E. 1st South, 1½ blocks east of Theater.



Lewis' 98 % Lye.

(PURE AND PERFECT.)

The strongest and purest made. Unlike other Lyes, it is finely powdered, packed in a can that lasts the housewife a long time, and easily and the other respects, it is the best lye for cleaning water pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, cleaning paints, bottles, barrels, washing towels, killing germs, making hard soap in 20 minutes without boiling, softening water, etc. Sold everywhere, or sent postpaid, 1 dozen cans $1.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT M'F'G. CO. Proprietors, Phila., Pa.