PRESIDENT LOPS OFF EXPENSES.

Issues Orders that Will Reduce Them in Government Printing Office.

CONCISE ANNUAL REPORTS.

A Cost-Keeping System to be Installed And Expert Assistants Are to be Employed for That Purpose.

Washington, Jan. 21.—To do away with unnecessary printing originating in the departments, and to improve the form of the annual reports and other department documents, the president has issued the following instructions applicable to all the executive departments:

"There shall be appointed by the head of each of the executive departments an advisory committee on the subject of printing and publication. The chairman shall be an assistant secretary, or other qualified official, and at least one member of the committee shall have had practical experience in editing and printing.

"It shall be the duty of such committee, under direction of the head of the department to see that unnecessary matter shall be excluded from such reports and bulletins; that copy is carefully edited before and not after going to the printing office, to do away with the publication of unnecessary tables, and to require that statistical matter be published in condensed and intelligible form; to supervise the preparation of blank forms; to prepare the frequent revision of mailing lists; to prevent duplication of printing by different bureaus; to exclude unnecessary illustrations from department documents, and to prevent the printing of the maximum edition allowed by law when a smaller edition will suffice; to recommend to the head of the department, for inclusion in the recommendations contained in his annual reports, needed changes in the statutes governing departmental publications."

The president has directed that the following general principles shall hereafter govern the form of annual reports of the various bureaus and offices of the departments:

"Annual reports shall be confined to concise accounts of work done and expenditures incurred during the period covered, with recommendations relating to the future, including plans for work to be undertaken.

"Contributions to knowledge in the form of scientific treatises shall not be included in annual reports.

"Illustrations in annual reports shall be excluded, except: (a) reports and diagrams indispensable to the understanding to the text; (b) views of monuments or important structures begun or erected; (c) views showing conditions in outlying possessions of the United States and relating to work done or recommendations made.

"Inserted material, written or compiled by persons not connected with the reporting office and biographical and eulogistic matter relating to the past or present personnel of the office, shall be excluded.

"Reports of officers who do not report directly to the head of an executive department shall not be printed in the annual report of a department, but where necessary shall be summarized in the reports of the officials to whom such officers do report.

"Tables shall be inserted only when verbal summaries and statements of totals are inadequate and complete texts of law and court decisions, shall, except in case of great importance, be excluded.

"Detailed descriptions and lists of methods, processes, purchases, bids, rejections, installations, repairs, specifications and personnel employed shall be omitted, except when required by their unusual importance or by statute."

The president also announced that he will appoint a general commission on bookmaking advisory to all the departments, to consist of the librarian of Congress, as chairman; the public printer, a representative of the department doing the largest amount of printing, and two printers not in the public service, of large experience in making up books, who are to serve without compensation other than their traveling expenses. This committee is to be appointed to promote the economy, utility, appropriateness, beauty, durability and, so far as practicable, the uniformity of the government publications. This committee is not to deal with the contents of publications, but solely with their forms, size, style, paper, type, makeup and binding.

This action of the president is the result of a report to him on public printing by the committee on department methods, popularly known as the Keep commission, which has been investigating the subject by his direction. This report was made public today.

Various recommendations in this report, relating to the government printing office, also have been approved by the president and will be made the subject of a communication from him to the public printer. Among the administrative changes in the printing office, recommended by the committee, are the following:

The installation of a cost keeping system in the government printing office, and the employment of expert assistance in installing such a system; the keeping of efficiency records of the work of employes, and the use of such records to weed out incompetent persons. The house printer's attention has been called to the statement of the committee that the number of supervisory and unskilled employes in proportion to the skilled force has largely increased in recent years, and he has been directed to make careful investigation into this subject.

DRY DOCK DEWEY SPOKEN.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The dry dock Dewey, en route to the Philippines, has again been heard from. The commandant of the coaling station at San Juan, Porto Rico, reports that the Dewey was spoken Friday night by the cruiser Maryland. The Dewey was in latitude 27.52 north and longitude 48.29 west. She was traveling four knots an hour. All were well.

THE REAL QUESTION.

The real question of disease is "Can I be cured?" If you or anyone dear to you is losing strength, flesh, energy and vitality, if you are wise you will not spend time trying to figure out just what name to call the disease by.

It is almost impossible to draw the line where debility and weakness merge into consumption. Your trouble may not be consumption to-day, but you don't know what it *may become to-morrow*. Hundreds of people have been restored to robust health by Dr. Pierce's marvelous "Golden Medical Discovery" after reputable physicians had pronounced them consumptive beyond hope.

Were they in consumption? Nobody can ever know. The important point is that they were hopelessly ill but this matchless "Discovery" restored and saved them.

"I was not able to do hardly any work at all," says Mrs. Jennie Dingman, of Vanburen, Kalkaska Co., Mich., in a most interesting letter to Dr. Pierce. "I had pain in my left side and back, and had headache all the time. I tried your medicine and it helped me. Last spring I had a bad cough; I got so bad I had to be in bed all the time.

"My husband thought I had consumption. He wanted me to get a doctor, but I told him if it was consumption they could not help me. We thought we would try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and before I had taken one bottle the cough was stopped and I have had no more of it returning. Your medicine is the best I have taken."

Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce. He will send you good, fatherly, professional advice, in a plain sealed envelope, absolutely free. His nearly 40 years experience as chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel, at Buffalo, N. Y., has made him an expert in chronic diseases.

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

SEARCHING FOR EVIDENCE AGAINST ORCHARD

A special to the Tribune from Boise says that among the detectives, today was an active day for them in the search for more evidence against Harry Orchard and others in the Steunenberg murder case. It is reported that some new clues were found, which officers seem to think are very important.

Pinkerton men have been hunting up the new evidence, and they are positive in their findings. One of them said: "My agency does not work on theories. We work on facts, making our chain of evidence by connecting one fact with another. We always endeavor to keep on the safe side, and our work is always kept secret until our case is complete. Some detectives work largely on theory. That is dangerous, for the reason that often they will stretch points to prove their theory correct, when, as a matter of fact, the real trail is in an opposite direction."

The new evidence found not only makes the Orchard case stronger, but adds belief that one or two other men were his accomplices. The search for Jack Simpkins and another suspect, for whom warrants are out, is being vigorously prosecuted. Three other suspects are also being hunted for.

FRANCE BIDES HER TIME.

Awaits M. Taigny's Report Before Taking Action Against Venezuela.

Paris, Jan. 21.—It appears to be certain that the French government has resolved not to take action with regard to Venezuela until the full report of M. Taigny reaches the foreign office. This report is expected to come by way of Washington, where M. Taigny will turn it over to M. Jusserand, the French ambassador.

The question of demanding an extraordinary credit is held in abeyance for the present. According to authoritative information, Premier Rouvier does not see the necessity at present of using forcible means to obtain reparation for the insult to M. Taigny, and it is probable that he will mainly rely on the air of the influence of the United States with President Castro.

The desire to see in which direction the Moroccan question will turn also forms a factor which restrains France from precipitately burdening herself with another difficult question, the solution of which is possible and which might involve a delicate situation in connection with other powers having dealings with the Venezuelan government.

PANIC IN A HOTEL.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—A panic among the guests of the Windmere hotel, Fifty-sixth street and Cornell avenue, followed the explosion early today of a steam boiler in the basement, which resulted in the death of John Rapkoch, engineer, and the serious injury of Mrs. Seeta May, a guest. The explosion partially wrecked the hotel building and damaged adjacent residences and apartment buildings.

Four persons were injured in a fire that destroyed five four-story flat buildings in Cottage Grove avenue, near Oakwood boulevard, tonight and created a panic among the tenants of 70 flats in an adjoining apartment building.

BOLD ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 21.—A bold attempt to rob the vaults and safes of the Merchants' National bank of Topeka was discovered today. The robbers had commenced work in the basement and tunnelled through 11 feet of solid rock to the floor of the vaults effecting an entrance. They had attempted to wreck the safes some time Saturday night, but their efforts had failed.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of Mother's Friend, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at $1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

GOV. FOLK ON PROBLEMS OF DAY.

Finds There is Not Much Difference in Sections of Country After All.

GRAFTERS NOT PARTISANS.

Civic Regeneration Going on All Over The Land—New Standard Established is Just Honesty.

Boston, Jan. 20.—Five hundred of the leading business men of Boston, members of the Merchants' association, attended the annual dinner of the organization at the Hotel Somerset today and heard addresses by Gov. Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia, Gov. Guild and Mayor Fitzgerald of this city.

Gov. Guild, in extending the welcome of the commonwealth to Gov. Folk and Mayor Weaver, said:

"Governors and mayors of states and cities pass and shall pass and the memory of their titles may vanish as last year's snows, but so long as virtue and conscience control the human hearts, the men shall still turn to history for the inspiration of the record of achievements, for the rigateousness that exalteth a nation eternally written about the names of Joseph W. Folk and John Weaver."

GOV. FOLK'S ADDRESS.

The more I become acquainted with this country the more I am impressed with the fact that there is not much difference between the sections after all. The bad people are alike everywhere, and good people are the same wherever they may be found. The difference is in external appearance, caused by different circumstances and different problems of light. Though some belong to one state and some to another, all are now Americans. In solving the great problems that confront the American people, the patriotism of the west is the same as the patriotism of the east. Time was when a speech appropriate in Massachusetts would have been very inappropriate in Missouri. That is not so now. Never before in the history of the nation has there been less sectionalism than there is today; never before have the American people been so united in mind and in patriotic purpose. There is now but one heart in all—north, east, south, west—and that is the heart of America. Never in all history were greater movements in progress than those now going on.

There have been great reform movements of a political nature in days gone by, but they were merely local. The people were not awakened; there was no constancy in the movement; no concert of action; no organization of the forces of reform; nothing but local crusades brought on by local influences, which died with the movements that gave them birth. The present reveals a situation of brighter promise to the lovers of good government. Reform shows signs of becoming universal instead of local and transitory. The revolt from political oppression is rearing its head in city after city and state after state. A civic regeneration is going on all over the land, and its influences are extending from the domain of the public to that of the private wrongdoer and probing into the doings of rascals of every kind. The elections of last November were but the taking of the first breastworks of the opposition. The fight must be and will be kept up with unceasing vigor, and the time will never come when the people can be secure of their political liberty while they rest upon their arms in idleness. The battle against civic evils will continue as long as men love their family, their home and their country. This is what civic revival means—love of country.

This civic awakening to the necessity of stamping out the things of dishonor in public life and the things that oppress in private life, the revelation of private corruption and of private wrong-doing do not indicate a moral degeneration. It does not show that men are becoming worse, but that men are becoming better. The hope for the perpetuity of a government by the people was never brighter than it is today. There will be only white lights ahead as long as the people are awake.

The accepted idea of morality is very different now from what it was. Unless this idea of civic right now abroad in the land dies out we will pass from the age of sordid commercialism to the age of high ideals. Even now wealth is not worshiped with the same devotion it used to be, and the idea is to get right rather than to get righteous. A new standard has been established; new, yet old—just honesty; that is all. The remedy for corruption has been found in the hearts of the people. There is nothing a corrupt man or those who make a business of violating laws fear more than publicity and an aroused public conscience. The prisons might be filled with grafters, yet if the people are awake grafting can be stopped through the force of public sentiment. The grafters who would make money at the expense of the common good do not know good from bad; all they know is whether it pays or not. They are being taught that official grafting does not pay, and when this lesson shall have been thoroughly learned the revolution will be victorious and representative government will be enthroned.

Political parties are beginning to learn that honesty is, after all, the best politics. The people will no longer respond to the empty sound of mere party names, but a party must stand for something and mean something. Corrupt men used to hid behind the party dress and whenever attacked would cry out that the party was being assailed. The people have learned that a grafter is a grafter still, whether he calls himself a Democrat or a Republican. Grafters do not recognize allegiance to any party. They work with both sides. They shout party fealty to the multitude and then make common traffic of party loyalty for their own profit. The private citizen often becomes a mere pawn in the game of the grafters. The time has come when good citizens put the welfare of the state above the mere advantage of any one party. Partisanship is a good thing when consistent with patriotism, but patriotism is a higher virtue than partisanship. A new day has dawned in our political life. The moral idea in politics has came to stay. The wave of the patriotism of peace will go on with ever increasing force. This does not mean the destruction of political parties, but the putting of political parties on a higher plane. There has been much talk since the recent elections of doing away with the old political parties or the forming of a new one.

The first would be impossible, and the second is entirely unnecessary. The two great political parties can furnish every element of governmental reform, when coupled with a large and healthy measure of political independence. It is unnecessary in furtherance of moral principles to destroy old parties, but it is necessary to overthrow the corrupt elements in all parties.

The greatest enemy to representative government, the root of all evil in public affairs, is lawlessness. In a republic the government rests entirely upon the law, which the people make for themselves. The law represents the sovereignty of the people and the rule of law means the rule of the people, for a majority of the people make the laws. It is more difficult, however, to get good laws enforced than it is to enact them. The easy nullification of laws by executive officials is one of the greatest evils of our day. Too many officials feel themselves more bound by what they think is public sentiment than the law.

No official has the right to violate the oath he takes to enforce the law simply because some people do not want the law enforced. If public sentiment is to be the arbitrator of whether laws are to be enforced or not, laws lose all their solemnity and binding force. But an active public conscience all over the land today is now demanding that every official keep his oath inviolate. We need more respect for existing laws rather than more laws. The corporation magnate should be compelled to respect the law that regulates the conduct of the corporation as he asks others to respect the law that protects the property of the corporation. The anarchy and capital-breeding lawlessness should no more be tolerated than the anarchy of labor-breeding riot and disorder. There is too little respect for the majesty of the law in America, and laws to be effective must be respected. The perpetuity of government depends upon the manner in which the laws of that government are carried out. The laws of a state are the life of that state, and no man loves his state that deliberately disobeys its laws.

The trust magnate defies the laws of the state against combinations and monopolies, and then calls for the protection of the state for his property. The dramshop people want the law enforced against the man who robs his cash drawer, but thinks he has a right to break the law requiring his saloon to close on Sunday. The burglar detests the law-breaking of a trust, but considers the statue against house-breaking as an interference with his personal liberty. The boodler has no use for the pickpocket, but thinks the statute against bribery a blue law. Everylaw looks blue to the man who wants to break it. No government could long exist where every man is his own lawmaker.

One of the impediments to representative government through the law is the idea that some have that it injures a state or a city or a nation to have exposures of wrong-doing. No state can be injured by the enforcement of law. No nation can be hurt by exposing wrong-doing, either public or private. And if any business is hurt by an investigation it shows that something has been wrong and that it should be hurt. There is no secret remedy for evils of this character. They cannot be cured by hiding them. The disgrace is submitting to them. The indifference, not in their correction. The distinguishing characteristic for the movement of higher ideals in public life and in private business is the conservatism of the people. The people do not oppose wealth; wealth in itself is a blessing; but they do object to the abuse of wealth. They encourage legitimate industry and are not unfriendly to corporations that obey the law, but they demand that corporations obey the law just like anyone else. They object to corporate domination in public affairs; they object to government by any class.

Graft cannot be exterminated fully until special privileges are done away with and the doctrine of equal rights is recognized. It matters not whether this special privilege be in the form of a tariff so arranged as to foster monopoly or a combination to control the prices of necessities or rebates to favored shippers. Whenever a class are given a special privilege in any form whereby they can prey upon the rest of the people, that is graft, and should be stopped. Some special interest is at the bottom of every graft.

Corporate domination of legislatures and elections has been shown to exist to an amazing extent. It is yet not made public what other great concerns may have done, but the recent insurance disclosures furnished some startling information as to the methods of these companies. It is an established fact that corporations are the chief corruptors of public life. The creatures of the state have thus become the most dangerous enemies of the state. That something must be done to protect representative government from being thwarted by the domination of corporate influence is manifest. The honestly conducted corporations would have nothing to fear from publication of their expenditures—reporting to the state their expenditures with proper vouchers. It would then be difficult to conceal the use of corporate moneys for corrupt purposes.

In securing a representative government the influences of special interests in legislative halls must be curtailed. The free railroad pass is a prolific breeder of corruption.

The nearer the government can be brought to the people, the more representative the government will be. The United States senators are not elected by the people, and in many instances, instead of being senators of the people, they are senators of some special interest. When the people's highest representatives in the national legislature are elected by the people these representatives will more nearly reflect the people's will.

Rpresentative government depends upon the people. If they want it long enough and hard enough they can get it. If the people do not govern themselves, then special interests will govern the people. There is and always has been a constant fight between the interests of the masses and the selfishness of the classes, the law and the lawless, the right and the wrong. The interests of the masses, the law, the right, must always be fought for. The selfishness of the classes, the lawless, the false, the wrong, must be fought against. It is not enough to be merely against wrong; the people must be aggressively against it.

The real strength of the nation is in the individual, and the nation is great in proportion as its government represents the happiness, the prosperity and contentment of the average individual.

Here between the two great oceans, on ground consecrated by the blood of patriots to the principles of liberty and representative government, we have founded an empire such as the conquerors of old never dreamed of; but the greatness of a nation does not consist in mere acreage nor in the strength of battleships alone, but in the purity of its ideals and in the intensity of its devotion to those principles that make for right, for justice and for humanity. True to the principles of representative government, we shall be the most powerful of all nations of the earth. Forsaking these, with a government of and by special interests, national and private prosperity can only be temporary, and we must finally go as other nations have gone during the flights of time through the ages. Without these ideals and principles, the time will come when our strongest military engines and our most powerful naval armaments will be as impotent as the armies and navies of Russia against the victorious Japanese. In vain do we build battleships, fortify our coasts and man our guns, unless into every rampart and turret there can be brought the ideals and the principles that constitute the foundation of representative government, for these make the men behind the guns.

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.

ANNUAL COLLECTION FOR FOREIGN BOARD OF MISSIONS

Boston, Jan. 21.—Announcement was made last night at the Old South church that the annual collection for the American Foreign Board of Missions, amounted to $11,000. This amount, it is said, is the largest ever made for Congregational missions by any one church in the country.

My Little Girl Had Eczema.

Two years until cured by Cuticura.—Mrs. I. Jones, Addington., Ind. T.

MANUFACTURERS & MERCHANTS'

Excursion to Logan

January 24th, via O. S. L. Round trip only $2.50, tickets good for return to January 25th. Special train leaves Salt Lake 8:00 a. m., returning reaches this city at 11:30 p. m. See agents.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Cures Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.

The Lester

Grand and Upright

PIANOS

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

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CALL FOR, GET.

Use and Take No Other.

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THE XX TH CENTURY SEWING MACHINE

New Model — Have You Seen It? — Just Out — Have You Tried It?

SINGER "66"

¶ The highest type of FAMILY SEWING MACHINE—the embodiment of SIMPLICITY and UTILITY—the ACME of CONVENIENCE.

¶ Still another feature is the OSCILLATING HOOK, a device assuring absolutely correct motion for making A PERFECT LOCK-STITCH; avoiding variable speed and reducing friction.

Machines Rented, Repaired, Exchanged.

At the Singer Store,

43 South Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

DR. WEST

DENTIST.

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

"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.

STOCKMEN

BUY UNION PACIFIC R. R. COMPANY LANDS.

Large *and* Small Tracts *of* Good Range Lands in

UTAH AND WYOMING

This Will Be Your Last Chance to Purchase GOOD RANGE on Such LIBERAL TERMS *and* LOW PRICES. Full Particulars *of*

E. J. WILLS, Agent

U. P. R. R. Co. Lands,

15 W. 2nd South St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

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VIA

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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.

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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.

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. 65—For Nephi ..... 4:45 p.m.
No. 61—For Nephi and Lynn.... 8:30 p.m.

ARRIVE DAILY.

No. 8—Los Angeles Limited .. 5:45 p.m.
No. 2—Los Angeles Express ..... 6:20 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 1866.

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 Inmediate 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. 2—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 ..... 2:35 p.m.
No. 2—From Ogden and the West ..... 3:40 p.m.
No. 101—From Park City ..... 6:15 p.m.
No. 9—From Heber, Provo and Marysvale ..... 6:00 p.m.
No. 113—From Bingham ..... 10:50 a.m.
No. 115—From Bingham ..... 5:40 p.m.
No. 4—From Ogden and the West ..... 7:50 p.m.
No. 3—From Denver and East.. 11:00 p.m.

All trains except Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive stop at intermediate points.

Ticket Office, Dooly Block. 'Phone 205.

J. A. BENTON, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE TO CHICAGO AND THE EAST

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