ANIMAL INTERESTS.

WHOLESALE SACRIFICE OF RANGE CATTLE IN THE WEST.

Some Language Which Is Plain on This Subject—Not Enough Cows in the United States to Produce a Steer Crop That Is Sufficient for the Demand.

Any person who has had access to the market reports contained in any of the papers published throughout the country during the last four years knows that the marketing of cattle has been something wonderful. They know also that cows and calves have been forced on the market, and if the result has not been a reduction something is wrong. Any person who has been connected with the range business knows that the effect was a reduction or sacrifice of cattle, as it was no longer a profitable thing to run range cattle at the ruling price, which has dropped lower and lower as the overstocked market.

Now if this wholesale sacrifice which has been going on since '86 has not resulted in a reduction it is one of the great wonders. Cattle holdings are not increasing in this country, on the contrary, they have been falling off for years, and at this moment there is such decrease in numbers as compared with former years that a general knowledge of the facts as they exist would astonish the writer, for the reason that save in some generally known just how many cattle there are in the country, the shipment of she cattle, yearlings, calves and range stuff would cease and a shortage would at once be seen.

We have said before that the trouble with market prices of cattle is overmarketing, and it is going to be apparent very shortly that there are not even enough in the United States to produce a steer crop sufficient to supply the home demand for beef if we should keep the stock and yearlings off the market for three years. Cows are worth double the amount they will bring on the beef markets for use at home if owners could only be convinced and hold them off the market till the actual condition of the product of the country becomes apparent; for the farm calves have been so systematically sacrificed as the range cattle, and the whole matter is going to be forced upon the country with all the horrors of a robbery of beef from the dinner tables of the working classes.

Take a "barren" and hang on to anything in the way of a beef animal till the shortage appears! it won't be long and is inevitable.

This is the wrong season of the year for silver lining editorials, so this cannot be closed as such.—Montana Stock Growers' Journal.

Breed Sows.

The greater fruitfulness of pigs from a sow that has borne one, two or three previous litters is partly due doubtless to the greater amount of milk she gives. There is probably as much proportional difference here as between a mature cow and a heifer with her first calf. Besides, in the young sow the milk is not so rich, as part of what should go to make it is **lost for growth of the unborn.** It is another thing, too, that the young sows are too frequently from their learning bad habits, becoming unruly or eating their young, than from failure to give full measure of milk, or to produce good litters of healthy young; and sometimes even farrow more than they have teats, in which case it is economy to kill the weaklings in excess.—New York Farmer.

Best Way to Raise Hens.

Grasp them firmly with the right hand under both wings, and lift them gently. I have tried prying them up with a hoed, but they seem inclined to resent it more, and it is apt to cause a great disturbance among the rest of the flock; too, too, you never know which way a hen is going to yield, and she always starts so suddenly that if your feeling is unusually tender you might get hurt. So, on the whole, I think the former way is preferable.—Poultry Journal.

Points of Interest.

The question whether mutton sheep will improve in price next season is mooted. There is some prospect, however, that breeding sheep of the mutton kind will be in active demand, since both in the north and southwest agriculturists are engaging more and more in sheep farming.

In grading up your flocks and herds always use a full blooded sire.

The tendency at present is to import fewer draft horses and better ones from Europe. In England, Scotland and France for the past few years it seems as if anything and everything has been shipped in good enough to send to America, so great was the demand for draft horses and so ignorant apparently were American breeders of the points of a really first class animal. Now, however, our breeders and importers have had their eyesore cured, and they have imported the first fewer draft horses than last year, but the ones that came are of higher quality.

Here is a note for farmers and impecunious agriculturists to remember: The universal cry of butchers and meat dealers is that the best beef in the market, that which commands the highest price, is the home fattened steer or heifer which the small farmer dangles out from his low cattle and sells. The demand for meat is so great that the finest range herds shipped east by the car load are a necessity, but the sweetest and tenderest, that which commands the market, comes from the little bunches of home grown beef, and don't forget it.

W. T. Woodard's annual combination horse breeders' sale of the season will take place at Lexington, Ky., Feb. 18 to 21. All breeders of first class horses are allured to bring their animals to this sale and dispose of them.

Some of the best sheep raisers begin to breed their ewes on Christmas day.

Of course nobody can tell much about it for certain, but the prospect is that better prices will be realized for cattle in the part of the winter than was the case during the beginning of the season. There was a great rush of beef cattle to market in the fall from the north and northwest, because both corn and water were very scarce. That rush has ceased, and prices for prime stock are not hardly fall to be realized.

Never keep a crooked tailed cock as a breeder.

BEARING SHORTHORNS.

What a Veteran English Breeder Has to Say About It.

John Handley, of Greenhead, Westmoreland, who is one of the most successful breeders and exhibitors in England today, gives in The Breeders' Gazette his views on breeding as follows:

If I were starting a new herd of Shorthorns I should buy the best looking females that I could lay hold of, combining milking and beef producing qualities, making doubly sure they were of a good, sound constitutional family. We breeders must endeavor to produce a good milking Shorthorn, and when dry a cow that will quickly get fat. I believe we have Shorthorns in this district that combine, as a rule, the milking and feeding properties in a way that no other breed of cattle in the world can equal.

As to the selection of a male Shorthorn as a sire for stock purposes generally, I am always particular to try to obtain an animal with the best individual merit I always hesitate to use a bull unless he is descended from a good milking family. He does ought to have a good shed and nicely shaped udder, and his greatest sire. During the last two or three years I have used bulls descended from the champion Royal English Duke. If any person asks me what I would prefer to use as a sire I should reply a Champion of England bull descended from a good blue family on both male and female side. I may state that I have had the pleasure of seeing in the Greenhead herd of Shorthorns something like two Royal and Highland of Scotland first and champion prize winners during the last ten years. My motto in buying a male animal for breed purposes is, let the best animal I can lay hold of descended from good milk and beef producing parents, giving indications, and has breeding only a secondary consideration.

In breeding Shorthorns of the present day, when fashion and fine breeding are fast dying out of date, it is good breeding and strong constitutional and robust animals that breeders must try and breed to make Shorthorn breeding pay. It is my humble opinion that fashionable or fine breeding and the mere fact some people set for blood and fashion was the greater cause that ever occurred in Shorthorn breeding.

The sires that have generally been used at Greenhead have had a strong admixture of South blood. From my own feed in Great Britain of late years, I believe, have demanded more Royal and Highland winners than the best of the late William Linton, of Sheriff Hutton, W. York, who generally used pure North sires and who was the breeder of the Arthur Ingram and Bona breed, and at Greenhead and Highland fings, two of the most successful sires of late years and from which come Royal and Highland winners have shown and more so than any other two bulls. If you have good sires and good dams I think people are bound to breed something good, either for the show yard or the sale ring.

Time Before Issue.

The dairy farmer is the most indefatigable of all people. Writes The Western Agriculturist. He rises and goes forth by day and night, winter and summer, and a lot of heads to feed and pay off. He is more indigenous of the hot sun than the grain grower, who has a crop when the season is bad. Yet, there is nothing now to bear of in prices of stock, but still it is better than any other business on the farm, and if we have been grade stock we get the benefit of the markets that pay well even in these times.

The Woolly Wool.

The Big Timber Pioneer takes pride in recounting the following facts to the credit of its town and county in general: One million six hundred thousand pounds of wool shipped from Big Timber the past month, valued at fifteen per pound; 10,000 sheep sold to Oregon parties at an average of $2.50 per head; nine cars of cattle shipped at a value of $40 per head.—Montana Live Stock Journal.

Points of Interest.

This fact stands out in the midst of the disastrous experiences of numerous sheep raisers in the past half dozen years: The price of wool has been the Indian's description of the white man's "unknown quantity," but more and more mutton has been consumed every year. The inhabitants of the United States are becoming a sheep-eating people, and you can depend on that. When the supply is limited, therefore, you can be sure that good fat mutton always will.

In western Colorado mutton brings a better price per pound than beef.

The bags of Maine, Rhode Island and Connecticut bring the highest price per head of those of any of the states.

The year 1890 has added more than a thousand new trotters to the 2:30 list in America.

A movement is now on foot to crossbreed the American trotting horse with English hackneys. It is expected that from this cross an animal will result which will possess the speed of the trotter and the strength and size of the hackney. It is hoped the produce a superior carriage horse from the cross.

Big logs are raised in South Dakota in spite of the belief that swine thrive best in a warmer climate. A farmer near Sioux Falls lately sold seventy-five hogs for $4 per cwt. and 325 pounds apiece. But now old sows they!

If the sheep is healthy and growing, putting on flesh instead of shrinking, the mutton will not have woolly flavor. It is the sheep that is on the down grass that produces woolly mutton.—Field and Farm.

A small flock of hens from twenty-five can be kept laying steadily through the winter by giving them warm quarters, scraps of fresh meat, grain and a variety of food, being careful that they do not get too fat. And in these small flocks the much prized egg is the farmer's wife and daughters.

In Europe it is the general impression that sheep cannot be raised unless root crops, such as turnips, carrots, etc., are cultivated for them. But if this country of high priced wool and labor saving devices, it has been found that sheep thrive quite as well on cabbage, tops avoiding the back breaking and expensive task of cultivating and digging turnips.

FEEDING SMUTTY CORN.

What It Has Done to Valuable Five Stock in Tennessee.

Near New Middleton considerable corn was gathered that had rotted on the stalk, some of the ears had considerable smut. This corn has been fed to horses, cattle and hogs. W. B. Denny recently lost a horse; James Enoch also lost a horse; Lewis Allen had a horse to die, and the Widow Pruitt lost one also. Several other horses died quite recently in that neighborhood. Post mortem examinations were made in four cases, the result showing death to be caused by rotted and smutty corn.

Mr. Gibbs, living about a mile on the south side of the river, has a fine colt stick, the result of feeding smutty corn, we supposed. James Dickey has a fine mare that he expects to lose any minute; she has been fed on rotted and smutty corn.

These cases were investigated by our informant, and nearly every animal had been kept up and fed on corn, the owners not having in most instances any pasturage, which acts as a purge. The lungs of each animal dissected were completely stopped up.

J. H. Walker, a veterinary surgeon of Alexandria, sold recently a fine mare for $300, the animal to be delivered the next day. The morning following the mare was given two ears of rotted corn by a friend, dressed for a feed, but she died in about two hours afterward with spasmodic colic. Mr. Walker is satisfied the corn killed her.

Alexander Thompson, living on Belfast creek, had a horse last Saturday morning. Mr. Halley, our informant of the above, states that considerable smutty and rotted corn was gathered in his neighborhood, and that his own mules, which had been fed a little of the corn, are afflicted with bad coughs, resembling distemper.—Smith County (Tenn.) Record.

Corn for Horse Sports.

H. G. A. writes to The Herd New Yorker:

Take soft soap and stir it full of fine salt and put it in the sports twice a day, rubbing it well until it becomes even thin wash in with castile soap and water and it is thoroughly healed. Now you can feed corn and soft cotton seed. The seed is very good for a horse, and it will do healing without a lesion. It will take more than two ears of corn. Horses will not hurt the horse at the time of using the application. I have been using it for years, and it is good. Be careful to the hands to prevent smutter all the time and the horse is not as bad as it was. There have been horses ruined, surely, or I do not think I would recommend it.

Mowing Hay.

Timothy hay an unusually pound under the mower has not to be turned. It is true there is a great difference in timothy and the hybrid blue grass. Some will not turn almost any kind of a hay and some little, while with others nothing is well this except a manger board on the stall side with a hole only large enough to admit the horse's head when eating. Even then, if there is a rack in that the hay is thrown which the horse must pull the hay, it is all the better.—New York Farmer.

Marks of a Good Horse.

A good horse should have a small head, bright eyes, a tapering neck, full breast, straight back, full, well shaped body, medium length of gray colored legs, broad rumps and pel ernals. Colors of feathers and not little matter, but yellow legged fowls are said to have coarser flesh, though yellow legs and skin look richer and sell better than clay colored. A fat hen has plump breast and rump and fat under the wings.—Exchange.

An experienced herder says that when ever a sheep goes off by itself the owner may be sure there is something radically wrong with it.

Still all your live stock at least owes a mess. Milk cows ought to have large pieces of rock salt near their watering troughs, where they can lick it when they feel like it.

Pure water plentifully during winter, give them warm quarters, and do not allow them drink too much for water. Water cold is worth doing at all to worth doing well. If you water cattle, over at all, keep them in good condition.

Nebraska Alliance Officers.

The new officers of the Nebraska Alliance are: President, S. H. Powers, of Hitchcock county; vice president, H. G. Stewart, of Box Butte county; secretary, J. M. Thompson, of Lancaster county; executive committee, Allen Rice, of Douglas county; C. W. Beal, of Custer county; H. B. McGee, of Adams county, and R. F. Allen, of Cass county. Twenty-five hundred dollars was appropriated for the drought stricken farmers of Nebraska.

Advertise the Outsides.

An alleged comic weekly published in this city, which depends mainly for its humor upon puns and lewd caricatures of race, creeds and ethnological peculiarities, published a page of cartoons projected of the condition which the country is expected to find itself in when the "Hayseed" becomes master of affairs. Of course "Hayseed" is generic for farmer. This cartoon broadside is an insult to every farmer and farmer's son in the land. It is safe to say that at least one-half of the commercial business men of New York city were born and partially reared in the country. It is from the farms that we recruit brawn, sinew and intellect. If there is any virtue worth speaking of in this country it is found on our farms.

It was the country boy, the son of "Hayseed," who saved this republic in three years. I know that it is a common thing to deride and scoff at the agricultural, to legislate against him and cripple him; and I know that the tendency of all things is to reduce him in this free country to the conditions of the European peasant; but it is a great mistake to suppose that the American farmer is a rude, uncouth, uninteligent being. Heaven knows that this country would be much better off if its affairs could be administered by honest men from the farms and workshops, instead of the shyster lawyers, thieving politicians and monopolists in fields who now sit in high places. I resent Mr. Keppler's black guard assaults upon the men to whom this republic owes its existence.—**A Farmer's Son in New York World.**

A SCARED EDITOR.

A recent issue started into the sanctum with a fur white tailed kite.

"Be not afraid," said the editor, "was the bad apprehension over?"

"Jones has stopped and we pass paper for life," he said.

"I am glad to hear it," said he, "and I was sick and like to die. Jones dropped and grew weak and pale, had headaches, an offensive breath, bad taste in the mouth, couldn't sleep, lacked ambition, was nervous, irritable, and had a bad liver. Mr. Medicine kindly but firmly advised him to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. He found it plain sailing from the start. Now he is well and hearty, and a good deal of a man. Dr. Pierce's Pellets cured him, too. Sugar coated, small, easy to take. One little pellet is a dose. Cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, by druggists. 25 cents a vial.

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS Purify Vigorate, Invigorate, Regulate the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Easy to take. One little pellet is a dose. Cure for sick headache, biliousness, constipation, by druggists. 25 cents a vial.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the Estate of Thomas Harris, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE Undersigned, Executor of the Estate of Thomas Harris, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the date hereof, to the said executor, at the office of Arthur Brown, Jr., in Salt Lake City, Utah, in the County of Salt Lake.

Dated January 22, 1891.

ARTHUR BROWN, JR.,
Executor of the Estate of Thomas Harris, deceased. 4 sat w 10

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Thomas C. Jones, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE Undersigned, Executor of the estate of Thomas C. Jones, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the date hereof, to the said executor, at the office of Arthur Brown, Jr., in Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake.

Dated January 22, 1891.

ARTHUR BROWN, JR.,
Executor of the Estate of Thomas C. Jones, deceased. 4 sat w 10

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the Matter of the Estate of Patrick Hall, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Patrick Hall, deceased, has rendered and filed his final account of said estate in said court, and has filed his petition for his discharge as such administrator, and that the hearing of said account and said petition for discharge has been set by said court for the hearing thereof, and all persons interested in said estate are hereby notified to appear at the term of said court, to be held in the Court House of said county, in the County Court House, Salt Lake City, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1891, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. in the forenoon, when and where all persons interested in said estate may appear and show cause why said account should not be settled, the said administrator be discharged from his trust, and the said estate be finally closed.

Dated January 22, 1891.

C. E. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.
By C. E. STANTON, Deputy. 4 sat w 10

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Twiggs, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Thursday, the 5th day of February, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. at the court house of said county, in the County Court Room, Salt Lake City, Utah County, Utah Territory, has been duly appointed by the Judge of said Court, for the settlement of said estate, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause why said account should not be settled and allowed, and why said administrator should not be discharged from his trust, and the said estate be finally closed.

Dated January 22, 1891.

C. E. ALLEN, Clerk of the Probate Court.
By C. E. STANTON, Deputy. 4 sat w 10

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE AN-nual meeting of the stockholders of the Salt Lake Rink and Dancing Company, will be held at the office of said company, the Clinton Block, No. 74 and 76 East First South Street, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, on Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1891, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated Salt Lake City, January 24th, 1891.

HEBER M. WATSHELL,
Secretary. 4 sun w 10

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of John Brown, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE Undersigned, Executor of the Estate of John Brown, deceased, late of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, that all persons having claims against the said deceased are notified to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers within ten months after the date hereof, to the said executor, at the office of Arthur Brown, Jr., in Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

Dated January 22, 1891.

ANNA M. BROWN,
Administratrix of the Estate of John Brown, deceased. 4 sat w 10

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Edgar Williams, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE UNdersigned, administrator of the estate of Edgar Williams, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the date hereof, to the said administrator, at the office of Charles W. Bennett, in Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

Dated January 7th, 1891.

W. J. ROLLER,
Administrator of the Estate of Edgar Williams, deceased. 4 sun w 10

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate and Guardianship of John Woodruff and Jane Woodruff, Minors.

Order to show Cause why Order of Sale of Real Estate should not be made.

AMASA M. WOODRUFF, THE GUARdian of the persons and estate of John Woodruff and Jane Woodruff, minors, for the purpose herein set forth, it is ordered and decreed that the said minors be and appear before the probate court of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, at the court room of said Probate Court, in the City and County of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, on the first day of February, 1891, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said Probate Court, in the City and County of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, then and there to show cause why an order of sale should not be made of the real estate of said minors, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to produce the sum of $1,000 net, over and above all liens and encumbrances upon said real estate, for the support, maintenance and education of said minors, and for the payment of the debts of said estate, and for the expenses of the guardianship herein mentioned; and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the DESERET EVENING NEWS, a newspaper printed and published in said city, and County, Deseret Evening News, for four weeks.

G. W. BACHIG, Probate Judge.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, } ss.
County of Salt Lake.

I, C. E. Allen, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an original order made in said case, and on file in said court, and that I have compared the same with the original and that it is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1891.

C. E. ALLEN,
Clerk of Probate Court.
By C. E. STANTON, Deputy Clerk. 4

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of John Weir, deceased.

Notice of time and place for the hearing of petition for admission to Probate of Will.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court, made in said matter, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 6th day of February, A. D. 1891, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court House of Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, in the court room of said Court, has been appointed for the hearing of the petition of Charlotte Nash, praying for the admission to probate of a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said John Weir, deceased, and when all persons interested may appear and show cause why the said petition should not be granted, and why said instrument should not be admitted to probate as the last will and testament of said John Weir, deceased, and why letters of administration with the said will annexed should not be issued to said petitioner.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 22nd day of January, A. D. 1891.

C. E. ALLEN,
Clerk of the Probate Court.

HARRISON CONVEYOR HORSE-RAKE PUMP

OPERATED BY HORSE POWER, is not expensive. Water water is to be had from springs or well if the pump stations a pipe to convey water.

WRITE FOR CIRCULAR.

HOLDEN & WELLAKE CO.,
40 S. Lake St., Chicago.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE IN PROVO CITY, A GOOD Butcher's business. Apply to Robert Fisher, Provo City. 4 weeks.

Utah Central Railway

Time Card in Effect OCT. 21, 1890

Passenger Trains Leave and Arrive at Salt Lake City, and Park City, Daily, as Follows:

SALT LAKE CITY.

Train 1 leaves Nephi ..... 9.30 a.m.
" 2 arrives " ..... 4.30 p.m.

PARK CITY.

Train 1 leaves Park City ..... 7.30 a.m.
" 2 arrives " ..... 4.00 p.m.

FREIGHT TRAINS:

Leave Salt Lake	7.00 a.m.
Arrive "	7.00 p.m.
Leave Park City	7.00 a.m.
Arrive "	7.00 p.m.

No Passengers carried on Freight Trains.

PASSENGER RATES

Between Salt Lake City and Park City:
Single Fare, $2.00, Round Trip, $3

J. H. YOUNG, Gen. Tkt. Agt. — T. J. MACKINTOSH, Gen. Pass. & Ptg. Agt.

RIO GRANDE WESTERN RY.

ONE KNT TIME TABLE, JAN. 4, 1891.

East-bound Trains.	No. 1. Atlantic Mail.	No. 5. Express.
Lv. Ogden	7.00 a.m.	4.00 p.m.
Ar. Salt Lake	9.40 a.m.	7.05 p.m.
Lv. Salt Lake	9.45 a.m.	7.10 p.m.
Ar. Provo	11.10 a.m.	8.50 p.m.
Lv. Provo	11.20 a.m.	9.00 p.m.
Ar. Grand Junction	8.00 p.m.	6.00 a.m.
Lv. Grand Junction	8.05 p.m.	6.05 a.m.
Ar. Green River	9.40 p.m.	7.40 a.m.
Lv. Green River	9.45 p.m.	7.45 a.m.
Ar. Grand Junction	3.40 p.m.	1.40 a.m.
Lv. Grand Junction	3.45 p.m.	1.45 a.m.
Ar. Grand Junction	6.40 p.m.	4.40 a.m.
Lv. Grand Junction	6.45 p.m.	4.45 a.m.
Ar. Leadville	4.30 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Lv. Pueblo	8.00 a.m.	6.00 p.m.
Ar. Colorado Springs	9.30 a.m.	7.30 p.m.
Ar. Denver (Col. Mid.)	11.00 a.m.	8.45 p.m.

West-bound Trains.	No. 2. Pacific Mail.	No. 6. Express.
Lv. Denver	5.30 p.m.	8.00 a.m.
Lv. Colorado	7.00 p.m.	9.30 a.m.
Lv. Pueblo	8.30 p.m.	11.00 a.m.
Lv. Leadville	1.30 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
Lv. Grand Junction	7.00 a.m.	3.00 p.m.
Ar. Grand Junction	7.05 a.m.	3.05 p.m.
Lv. Grand Junction	9.40 a.m.	5.40 p.m.
Ar. Green River	9.45 a.m.	5.45 p.m.
Lv. Green River	4.40 a.m.	12.40 a.m.
Ar. Grand Junction	4.45 a.m.	12.45 a.m.
Lv. Provo	8.50 a.m.	4.00 p.m.
Ar. Salt Lake	9.50 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
Lv. Salt Lake	9.55 a.m.	5.05 p.m.
Ar. Ogden	12.35 p.m.	7.45 p.m.

LOCAL TRAINS.

SALT LAKE AND OGDEN.

Leave Salt Lake 8.00 a.m. and 11.55 a.m., 4.25 p.m. Returning, leave Ogden 10.20 a.m. and 2.45 p.m., 6.40 p.m.

MIDVALE.

Leave Salt Lake 5.15 p.m., returning arrive Salt Lake 5.50 p.m.

AMERICAN FORK, PROVO, SPANISH FORK, SANPETE AND MANTI.

Leave Salt Lake 4.25 p.m., returning at arrive Salt Lake 10.45 a.m.

D. CROCKER, General Manager. — J. H. BENNETT, Gen. Pass. Agt.

COALTER & SNELGROVE

THE SALT LAKE MUSIC DEALERS,

Desire to say in all truth that they have the

Largest Stock of Musical Goods

—IN UTAH, EMBRACING THE FAMOUS—

Weber Pianos

NEW ENGLAND Pianos.

New Action! New Scale! New Cases! Reasonable in Price.

Representative of Patti, Abbott, Nilsson Kellogg and All Great Artists

ALSO GENERAL WESTERN AGENTS FOR THE

ESTEY ORGANS--235,000 in use.

We have the Best and Largest Assortment of MUSICAL GOODS within 700 Miles of Salt Lake City.

COALTER & SNELGROVE
74 MAIN STREET.

BUY THE

MOUNTAINEER OVERALL.

IT IS THE BEST.

ECLIPSE GROCERY & FRUIT CO.

Are Now Open for Business at their New Store, at

52 E. First South St., Where will be found a NEW and well Selected Stock of

GREEN | STAPLE | AND | FANCY | GROCERIES

We Invite the General Public to call & See Us — JAS. SAVILLE, D. S. EMERY — A. H. Woolley, Manager.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

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