CENSUS BULLETIN ON BLIND AND DEAF

One Person in Every 1,200 Blind And One in Every 850 Persons Deaf.

NUMBER OF BLIND IS 64,763.

Number of Deaf 89,879—Deafness More Common in North Than South.

Washington, July 8.—About one person in every 1,200 was blind, and one in every 850 persons was deaf in the United States in 1900, according to a special census report on the blind and deaf bulletin just issued by the census bureau. The inquiry was conducted under the direction of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, who determined the scope of the investigation and wrote the text of the report on the deaf.

The total number of blind in the United States in 1900 was 64,763, of whom 35,365 were totally blind and 29,118 partially blind.

These figures, however, the report says, can be only considered as the minimum, as an unknown proportion of the blind were not located by the enumerators. Of the total blind 37,054 were males and 27,709 females. The blindness is chiefly a defect of adult life, almost 65 per cent of the blind becoming so after 20 years of age. About one-tenth of the total number of blind were born so. The number of blind per 1,000 of population was greater among the negroes than among the whites, and greater among the foreign-born whites than among the native whites.

In about 5 per cent of the cases of blindness reported the parents of the blind were cousins. Of the blind whose parents who were so related 25 per cent were congenitally blind, while among the blind whose parents were not cousins the proportion congenitally blind was 6.8 per cent. Of the blind 10 per cent were engaged in some gainful occupation.

The percentage of persons engaged in professional pursuits, trade and transportation, and in manufacturing and mechanical industries, is larger among the totally blind than among the general population.

Deafness on the whole, the report says, is more common in the northern part of the United States than in the southern, and there are more deaf males than females. Total number of deaf in the United States is given as 89,879, of whom 37,426 were totally deaf and 51,861 partially deaf. From the latter classes are eliminated those merely "hard of hearing." The census report of 1890 gave the number of persons as deaf as 121,178, and the opinion is accepted that the returns of 1890 are undoubtedly excessive, while those of 1900 are deficient. Of the totally deaf 52.5 per cent were males. Negroes constitute 11.6 per cent of the general population and only 5.2 per cent of the deaf. That the negroes seem less susceptible to deafness than the whites, the report says, is particularly due in part to less complete reports from the negro deaf.

Of the totally deaf 91 per cent were so from childhood (under 20 years of age), and 36 per cent from birth. Of the 89,928 persons returned as deaf 55,501 were able to speak well, 9,417 imperfectly, and the remainder not at all. The report presents figures to show that the schools for the deaf are doing excellent work in teaching articulate speech. When the subject of deafness is considered from the point of view of consanguinity, it would seem heredity has played an important part in producing congenital deafness. Of these 38.5 per cent were gainfully employed, as compared with 60.2 per cent among the male population. Of the deaf who were gainfully employed 89.7 per cent were found in occupations in which perfect or even partial hearing is not essential.

FRANK C. LUTHER LIVED A DOUBLE LIFE.

Kansas City, Mo., July 8.—Frank C. Luther, part owner of a manufacturing plant in this city, who died suddenly yesterday, lived a double life for six years, for which time he preserved two separate identities without his closest friends or business associates being aware of it, according to investigations made by the police. As Frank C. Luther, he lived at 312 west Thirteenth street with his wife. As Frank Hullman he lived with Mrs. Lillian Hullman of 2601 Montvalt avenue, three miles from his Thirteenth street home. As Hullman he was understood to be a traveling man whose business took him away from the city most of the time. Luther had lived with Mrs. Hullman as Hullman for six years and was well known by his neighbors there under that name. Mrs. Hullman spoke of him frequently to one neighbor. She said:

"Frank is a very nervous man. Sometimes he gets up in the middle of the night and goes down to the office and works all the rest of the night."

Luther died at the Hullman house from an overdose of morphine, which it is believed was not taken with suicidal intent. At the time Mrs. Luther was visiting a sister at Detroit.

PRESIDENT ATTENDS CHURCH.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 8.—President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel and Quentin, inaugurated his usual summer custom of attending the 11 o'clock service at Christ church today. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Charles Henry Webb of Astoria, N. Y., who is in camp near Oyster Bay with 50 boys from his parish.

The boys accompanied Mr. Webb to church, and were lined along the driveway entrance when the president arrived. They respectfully lifted their hats and received the president's smiling greeting. After the service, the president and his family drove at once to Sagamore Hill.

FOR DESSERT TO-NIGHT
Tip Top Dessert Jelly.
MADE IN A MINUTE.
ALL FLAVORS. 10c. A PACKAGE.
ASK YOUR GROCER.

COL. J. H. CURTIS DEAD.

One of Montana's Most Widely Known Pioneers.

Butte, Mont., July 8.—Col. John H. Curtis, one of the most widely known pioneers of Montana, died in this city at an early hour this morning of Bright's disease, after an illness of four months' duration.

Col. Curtis's property holdings in Butte are very extensive. He was director of the State Savings bank and the John H. Curtis & Co., one of the largest real estate houses in the city. He came to Montana in 1866, boating up the Missouri river, before the days of the railroad in Montana. He was a member of a number of orders.

FIRE ON NAPHTHA SHIP.

Singapore, July 8.—The British oil steamer Indrani, Capt. Williams, from New York to Shanghai, with 300 drums of naptha and 350 cases of oil on board, caught fire this evening just east of this harbor. Many drums were thrown overboard and the fire was eventually put out. The Indrani continued on her voyage.

The fire began by the bursting of one of the naphtha drums. Flaming naphtha flowed across the deck, and the other drums caught fire almost immediately. The Chinese crew refused to help in throwing the burning drums overboard and clambered into lighters. The captain and officers of the Indrani heaved the flaming drums into the sea and managed to save the ship whose iron deck prevented a general conflagration.

Floating drums of naphtha, blazing furiously, drifted with the tide into Singapore harbor and crossed the man-of-war anchorage. Shipping and wharves were damaged until the sea tide carried the flaming drums to the southward, where they gradually burned out.

EMPEROR WILL GRANT AMNESTY

London, July 8.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says in a dispatch that it is declared to be Emperor William's intention to grant a somewhat extended amnesty on the occasion of the baptism of his grandson, the first born of Crown Princess Frederick William. This amnesty is to apply where there has been no heinous breach of the criminal code involving a loss of civic honor.

AN UNUSUAL SUICIDE.

New York, July 8.—An unidentified man killed himself in an unusual fashion in the Bronx today, to the horror of a number of persons who happened to be in St. Mary's park, near the scene of his suicide. After pacing the sidewalk for some time in evident mental distress he drove his head against the thick plate glass front window of a saloon until it was shivered from top to bottom. Then with a big fragment of the broken glass he cut his throat. A policeman summoned an ambulance, but the man bled to death before it reached the place.

TWO KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

Bellefontaine, Ohio, July 8.—In the factory of the Portland Cement company today a coal grinding machine exploded, killing John Scott, the superintendent, and an unknown man and badly burned M. D. Thomas, a workman.

GIRL COMMITS SUICIDE.

Shot Herself Because Her Father Had Reprimanded Her.

Portland, Or., July 8.—Maude Cullison, a 14-year-old girl, shot and killed herself at her father's home in this city tonight because her paternal parent had repremanded her for keeping company with a young man.

The girl procured a revolver, and, seating herself on the window ledge in her room, shot herself and fell into the street, dying almost instantly.

TO PRESERVE BUFFALO.

Government Will Place Herd in Wichita Forest Reserve, in Oklahoma.

New York, July 8.—The offer made by the New York Zoological society to the government to place a herd of buffalo on the Wichita forest reserve in southwestern Oklahoma, has been accepted, and a herd of from 15 to 20 buffaloes will be shipped as soon as an area of good grazing ground can be fenced in.

The society desired to aid the government in preserving these animals from extinction. It has been conceded by competent authorities that the American bison cannot be preserved from final extinction by breeding in close confinement in parks or zoological gardens.

The New York Zoological society sent J. Alden Loring to Oklahoma, where he selected a good grazing ground, and an appropriation of $15,000, inserted in the agricultural bill, was obtained to build the fence. As soon as the fence is completed the herd will be shipped.

A CONSUMPTION CONGRESS.

New York, July 9.—An international congress on tuberculosis is to be held in this city Nov. 14, 15 and 16. A large attendance of physicians and laymen from every state in the Union has already been promised, and because of the action of the state department, which recently sent a special circular on the subject to every American representative abroad, it is expected that every European nation will send at least three delegates.

The principal purpose of the congress will be that of urging preventative legislation against tuberculosis, the adoption of municipal and governmental sanitariums and discussion of all the questions involved.

ARMY POSTS TO BE FEWER BUT LARGER

President and Secy. Taft Devise Plans to Effect This Reform.

PROMOTION OF OFFICERS.

Should be Some Process Whereby the Inefficient Ones May be Weeded Out.

Oyster Bay, July 7.—Important steps calculated to materially develop the efficiency of the army were taken today by President Roosevelt and Secy. Taft at Sagamore Hill. In his last annual message to Congress the president said the number of posts in which the army is kept in time of peace should be materially diminished and the posts that are left made correspondingly larger.

This recommendation is to be carried out at once. Seven brigade posts, to be commanded by brigadier generals, are to be established. Two others are desired, but the funds at the disposal of the secretary may not be sufficient to allow their equipment during the present fiscal year.

The posts which the president and Secy. Taft tentatively decided today to enlarge to brigade posts are those at Fort Riley, Kan.; Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex.; Fort Robinson, Neb.; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming; Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. It is desired to have one in Pennsylvania and one on the Pacific coast, but these will have to be taken care of later. Final action regarding these posts will be taken a week from next Monday, when Secy. Taft will make a second visit to Oyster Bay. The necessity for the formulation of a complete plan at this time in the development of the new scheme is occasioned by the requirement in the urgency deficiency appropriation act of the last session, which is that all appropriations shall be apportioned so as to last throughout the year for the purposes for which they were made without causing a deficiency.

The army appropriation act carries $800,000 for the creation of army posts. It also carries $3,000,000 for barracks and quarters and $12,000,000 for transportation of the army. Before this money can be expended a complete plan as to what it shall be used for must be made and the lump sum appropriations so apportioned that no deficiency will be created. In attempting to carry out his plan the president is simply following the line he indicated to Congress in his message. It is his firm belief that the army should be trained above all else to act in a mass. To this end he suggested that provision be made for maneuvers of a practical kind. In this plan he says the generals and colonels would have opportunity to handle regiments, brigades and divisions, and the commissary and medical departments would be tested in the field.

What he added regarding the establishment of larger army posts was that no local interests should be allowed to stand in the way of assembling the greater part of the troops which would, at need, form our field armies, in stations of such size as will permit the best training to be given to the personnel of all grades, including the high officers and staff officers.

"To accomplish this end," he said, "we must have not company and regimental garrisons, but brigade and division garrisons."

The president follows this with comment on the weeding-out process the West Point military academy does on prospective army officers, and says there should be some process in the army that would achieve the same end.

"After a certain age has been reached," he says, "the average officer is unfit to do good work below a certain grade."

Provision, he maintains, should be made for the promotion of exceptionally meritorious men over the heads of their comrades and for retirement of all men who have reached a given age without going beyond a given rank. The plan now being worked out by the president and the secretary of war, it is intended, will accomplish much that the president has expressed a desire for in the foregoing recommendations to Congress.

The locations selected are all places where the government has large reservations where troops may be mobilized to advantage for maneuvers or other purposes. At Oglethorpe, Ga., the post is adjacent to the Chickamauga National park.

A LONE HIGHWAYMAN.

He Holds up Five Yosemite Stages in Quick Succession.

Wawona, Cal., July 7.—Five Yosemite valley stages were held up this afternoon by a lone highwayman, who obtained a considerable amount of money and jewelry from the passengers. The conveyances were halted in rapid succession at a curve in the road near Ahwanee, at the identical spot where a lone bandit, operating a year ago, relieved several wealthy tourists of their valuables.

The stages were traveling sufficiently far apart to avoid each other's dust and when the first vehicle reached the turn in the road the highwayman, whose features were completely hidden by a duster thrown over his head, stepped out, pointed a gun at the driver and commanded him to halt. Some of the women passengers screamed, but others began without delay to secret their valuables. The highwayman directed all passengers to throw out their money and jewelry, and when the order met with compliance directed the driver to move on ahead. The second stage arrived with a few minutes and the driver and passengers suffered a similar experience. The process was repeated until all five had been halted and robbed, when the bandit disappeared in the brush. Sheriff Jones, notified by telephone, started in pursuit of the robber.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

May be Chief Issue of Short Session Of 59th Congress.

Chicago, July 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says:

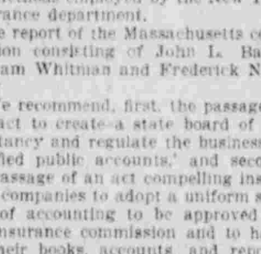
Tariff reciprocity as the beginning of tariff revision may be made the chief issue of the short session of the Fifty-ninth Congress.

It is more than likely that after the election in November, steps will be taken in the direction of the passage of a general reciprocity law.

Whatever reciprocity there is must be by a new law, because the reciprocity feature of the Dingley act expired two years after its passage and none of the treaties negotiated under its provisions succeeded in securing ratification by the senate.

The reciprocity of the future must be statutory, that is to say, the president must be authorized in some way, either by the operation of a maximum and minimum tariff or by a horizontal reduction, to promote trade relations with other countries.

This would not mean revision of the tariff if reciprocity could be accomplished on a percentage basis, that is to say, by the application of a more general principle of the present law without disturbing the rates themselves, thus provoking a general tariff discussion. It practically is certain that a joint committee of the two houses of Congress will be appointed to draft something in the way of a reciprocity law which will meet the demand.

TREE TEA

The Pure Good Tea
Imported and packed only by
M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.
San Francisco, Cal.

INSURANCE LAWS.

Commission Appointed by Gov. Guild Makes Report.

New York, July 9.—The American Association of Public Accountants made announcement here yesterday of the views of the commission appointed by Gov. Guild of Massachusetts to recodify the insurance laws of that state and consider advisable amendments. The report contains a denunciation of the methods employed by the New York insurance department.

The report of the Massachusetts commission consisting of John L. Bates, William Whitman and Frederick Nash says:

"We recommend, first, the passage of 'An act to create a state board of accountancy and regulate the business of certified public accounts,' and second, the passage of an act compelling insurance companies to adopt a uniform system of accounting to be approved by the insurance commission and to have all their books, accounts, and reports audited by public accountants certified by the state board of accountancy."

As to insurance reports, the commission finds that the recommendations of the Armstrong committee are insufficient and particularly recommends the incorporation in such reports of a gain and loss exhibit.

GOMEZ TRANSFERS OFFICE TO PREST. CASTRO.

New York, July 9.—A cable dispatch to a morning paper from Caracas, Venezuela, says:

Vice President Gomez yesterday transferred to President Castro the presidential office, which the latter temporarily resigned in April last. There is general contentment among the people. Internal stability is thus confirmed.

HOPE BEST FOR COLOMBIA.

New York, July 9.—Gen. Carlos M. Sarria, comander-in-chief of the Colombia army at Bogota and one of the country's chief defenders in the insurrection of five years ago, has just arrived in this city on a leave of absence. Gen. Sarria has been appointed consul general for Colombia at London.

Accompanying Gen. Sarria is Dr. Ignacio Palau, a lawyer, and editor of El Freo de Cauca, published in Cali. Neither visitor would discuss the political situation of their country. They expressed the hope, however, that Colombia's interests would be safeguarded in the negotiations now pending with Washington in connection with the loss of Panama.

They also spoke in high praise of the ability of Dr. Enrique Cortez, whom President Reyes has just appointed as minister at Washington to succeed Diego Mendozo.

HAY'S Hairhealth
Keeps You Looking Young
Always restores youthful color to gray or faded hair; stops hair falling; positively removes dandruff; a high-class hair-grower dressing, keeping hair soft and luxuriant; does not stain skin or linen. Large 50c. bottle, druggists. Skinhealth Treatment with Harfina Soap is an invaluable aid to Hairhealth. Send 5c. postage to Pillo Hay Co., Newark, N.J., for
FREE SAMPLES Hairhealth and Skinhealth Treatment with Harfina Soap.

The man behind the dollar is the man who ought to know something about the rates and advantages to the insured that are offered by the HOME FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF UTAH.
Here are a few points worth considering:
We are the only local company.
We keep Money at Home.
We adjust and pay our losses promptly.
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General Agents.
20-26 South Main Street.

CALL FOR, GET.
Use and Take No Other.
Social Bread and Cakes

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

MY HAIR WAS RESTORED

By Cuticura, after all else had failed.—A. W. Tafta, Independence, Va.

Who has not tried the greatest of all Utah products—MOUNT'S Pickles?

LOW RATES EAST,

Via D. & R. G. July 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 19, 20, 21. Final Limit October 31

Omaha and Kansas City.....$49.00
Chicago 61.50
St. Louis 56.50
Other points in proportion. See any D. & R. G. Agent for particulars.

EXCURSIONS EAST via Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific

Tickets on sale July 1st to 10th, inclusive, and July 19th, 20th, and 21st. Following rates will apply from Salt Lake:

Omaha or Kansas City and return.....$49.00
Chicago and return 61.50
St. Louis and return 56.50
St. Paul or Minneapolis and return 50.90

Tickets good for return to October 31st, 1906.

Proportionately low rates to many other points. See agents for particulars.

City Ticket Office, 201 Main St.

YOUR SUMMER VACATION.

Let us help you plan it. We have just issued a booklet containing over 80 different tours, combining rail and water routes to nearly all of the eastern and Michigan resorts. It tells you where to go, how to get there, and what it will cost. Sent to any address upon application to Erwin Tears, Colo., passenger agent, 1017 Seventeenth St., Denver, Colo. W. J. Lynch, passenger traffic manager, Chicago.

YOU WANT
Townsend's LEMON
The strongest made or that can be made.
At All Grocers.

COLORADO EXCURSIONS
via
OREGON SHORT LINE RAILWAY
UNION PACIFIC
July 14th and 15th.
For Elks' National Convention at Denver.
Round Trip From Salt Lake $17.75
Tickets good for return to August 15th, 1906.
Proportionately Low Rates to Many Other Points.
CITY TICKET OFFICE,
201 Main Street.
See Agents for Full Particulars.
OFFICIAL ROUTE OF OGDEN ELKS.

The moment transactions take place is important.
'Phone 65 for the correct time.
Leysons JEWELERS 156 MAIN ST. SALT LAKE CITY

SALTAIR TIME TABLE
Time Table in Effect May 31, 1906.
Train To
SALTAIR BEACH

Going Leave Salt Lake.	Returning Arrive Salt Lake.
10:30 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
2:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
6:00 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
7:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.
8:00 p.m.	9:30 p.m.
9:00 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
*10:00 p.m.	*11:30 p.m.

*Sunday, last train leaves Salt Lake at 9:00 p. m.
*Sunday, last train leaves Saltair at 10:00 p. m.
Depot First South and Fourth West Sts.
Fare for Round Trip, 25 Cents.
J. E. LANGFORD, Lessee.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD
CURRENT TIME TABLE.
In Effect June 3, 1906.
LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY:

No. 15—For Heber, Provo and Marysvale	8:00 a.m.
No. 19—For Ogden	8:10 a.m.
No. 102—For Park City	8:15 a.m.
No. 6—For Denver and East	8:30 a.m.
No. 11—For Ogden and Local Points	10:25 a.m.
No. 1—For Ogden and West	10:35 a.m.
No. 1—For Ogden and West	1:45 p.m.
No. 2—For Denver and East	3:20 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	6:00 p.m.
No. 20—For Denver and East	6:30 p.m.
No. 4—For Denver and East	8:00 p.m.
No. 5—For Ogden and West	11:10 p.m.

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 15—From Denver and East	8:00 a.m.
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	2:10 p.m.
No. 2—From Ogden and the West	3:45 p.m.
No. 101—From Park City	5:15 p.m.
No. 9—From Heber, Provo and Marysvale	5:35 p.m.
No. 20—From Ogden	6:20 p.m.
No. 113—From Bingham	10:50 a.m.
No. 115—From Bingham	5:00 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, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 19 and 20 stop at intermediate points.
Ticket Office, Dooly Block. Phone 205
I. A. BENTON,
Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.

COLORADO-UTAH
MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY
SHORT LINE.
TO ST. LOUIS.
Through car Salt Lake City to St. Louis and Kansas City. Only one change to New York, Buffalo and principal points east—low rates for summer travel.
Especial attention to ladies and children.
Tourist sleepers through to Chicago, Boston and other points without change.
TWO TRAINS DAILY.
Inquire at ticket office, 108 Dooly Block, Salt Lake City. Any information cheerfully given.
H. C. TOWNSEND,
G. P. & T. A. Missouri Pacific Ry., St. Louis, Mo.

Summer Trips East
Every Day This Month.
Low rates to the Great Lakes cities, Niagara Falls, St. Lawrence river points and all the principal resort places in the East and Middle West.
Unusually good service is offered via the Burlington Route for these trips. Thro' standard and tourist sleeping cars leave Salt Lake City every day for Chicago (with similar connecting service to St. Louis) connecting with all Eastern railroads.
Burlington trains are famous for the regularity with which they run on time, the uniform courtesy of employes, the comfort of equipment and unexcelled dining car service.
Pleased to give you detailed information.
Burlington Route
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79 W. Second South St. Salt Lake City, Utah

WE MAKE TRAVEL EASY
Santa Fe
5—TRAINS DAILY—5
Colorado to Kansas City, St. Joe, Chicago, Galveston, El Paso, City of Mexico.
Ask me about reduced rates
C. F. WARREN,
G. A. A. T. & S. F. Ry., 411 Dooly Block
Salt Lake City, Utah.

"The Lagoon Road"
Salt Lake and Ogden Railway.
TIME TABLE
In Effect May 30th, 1906.
Sale Lake, Lv. 6, 9, 11 a. m.; 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, p. m.
First six trains run through to Kaysville.
Extra Lagoon to Kaysville, 10:00 p. m. (Sunday) 8:30 p. m.
Lagoon, Lv. 7, 10, 12, a. m.; 3, 5, 7, 8, 10:30 p. m. (Sunday) 9:30 p. m.
Sunday and Holidays special through trains to Lagoon at 3 and 5 p. m.
SIMON BAMBERGER,
President and Gen'l Manager.

SALT LAKE ROUTE
Utah's Most Popular Railroad.
CURRENT TIME TABLE
DEPART DAILY:

No. 7—Los Angeles Limited	4:45 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 and Sanpete Valley	8:00 a.m.
No. 33—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	4:25 p.m.
No. 2—Los Angeles Express	6:30 a.m.
No. 52—From Lynn & Nephi	9:50 a.m.
No. 34—From Garfield	1:20 p.m.
No. 66—From Nephi & Sanpete Valley	1:20 p.m.
No. 64—From Nephi	8:45 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, 169 S. Main Street. 'Phone 1986.
J. H. BURTNER,
Dist. Pass. Agt.

OREGON SHORT LINE RAILWAY
Time Table
IN EFFECT June 17th, 1906
ARRIVE.

No. 4—From Ogden, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver	5:15 a.m.
*No 14—From Marysville, St. Anthony, Idaho Falls, Blackfoot Pocatello, Ogden and Intermediate Points	7:10 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, Malad, Park City and Intermediate Points	11:45 a.m.
No. 18—From Chicago, Omaha, Ogden and Intermediate Points	4:25 p.m.
No. 3—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 Intermediate 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, Malad, Park City and Intermediate Points	4:05 p.m.
No. 17—For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago and Intermediate Points	5:35 p.m.
No. 3—For Ogden, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and Chicago	6:05 p.m.
*No 13—For Ogden, Pocatello, Blackfoot, Idaho Falls, St. Anthony, Marysville and Intermediate Points	8:00 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.
*Yelowstone Park Trains.

COLORADO EXCURSIONS
via
OREGON SHORT LINE
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