

# RELIEF COMES STEADILY, SLOWLY

Situation Decidedly Better in Eastern Financial Centers.

## CONDITION REFLECTED HERE.

Business Men Are Buying Carefully, However—Trade Remains Fair in Local Markets.

The local business situation is one of encouragement in view of rapidly changing conditions back east. In financial matters, the situation continues to improve slowly, a decided relief from the last tension of October and November last. As New York seems to be the pivotal point, it is interesting to learn that the banks are getting into better position relative to reserves from day to day. The probabilities are that this week's bank statement will show the deficit in the legal reserves to be nearly, if not wholly wiped out. The banks have already made large reductions in retreating the clearing house certificates. However, in other panics, New York has not waited for the retirement of all outstanding certificates, before banking resumed its normal course, and they will probably not do so in this case. Time is now to be had this week at not unusual high rates and commercial paper is in greater volume. The promise is to be that financial and banking matters will assume normal conditions before the year is over. It would be folly to close the eye to the fact that there is going to be a period of dullness in business matters. No prudent merchant will sell his wares with good success in a falling market, but his purchases will be rather on the hand to mouth principle, compelling the manufacturer to take a similar course. The same principle will not dare to run their factories at full capacity, thus accumulating stocks of the country to be largely used up before there is much hope for any considerable activity in the country. It is gratifying, however, to know that all stocks are of less volume than on hand during any previous panic, which means that the country is not so far gone as it was in the panic of 1907. As a prominent local banker remarks, "We will need only say, we shall see what we shall need."

### FEW REALTY DEALS.

There is nothing of consequence doing in real estate this week, although there are a few sales of moderate value, some to keep the market moving. S. D. Lee, the South African capitalist, is in the city yet, and in consultation with his real estate agents, and the expectation is that he will continue to invest in Salt Lake real estate in which he has had such confidence in the past. Mr. Lee is an expert in the latter tongue, and reports South Africa as well settled up as this country. The Salt Lake Real Estate Association did not hold its usual luncheon this week on account of the absence of Judge Colburn, who may be away for some time. The association is interested to note that the sign, "To Rent," which last fall had entirely disappeared from Salt Lake houses, is to be seen once more in various localities, so that it is not as hard to find houses in this city, as it was last summer, when it seemed as though houses could not be had for love or money, and people newly arrived, were being refused lodgings by the owners, and the steel men at the Newhouse buildings are "rushing things" in gratifying style. The last of the steel and Indiana stone were cleaned up yesterday from the railroad yards, and now all of the material necessary to complete that class of work on the two great buildings, is being put up in the yards adjoining. The steel is now up to the seventh story, with four more to go. The eighteenth ward amusement hall is up to the roof, and the new dance hall on North Temple street is practically completed.

### NO MORE REDUCTIONS.

The lumber trade reports there will be no more reduction in prices from the reduction of 10 per cent that went into effect the first of the month. In fact the report is that the tendency will be rather toward higher figures, as the mills are being reduced so that when spring opens the demand promises to be such as to keep prices up. Already, there is a fair demand in this city. A number of the mills are preparing to resume operations. The annual convention of the manufacturers and retail dealers, to be held at Tacoma, Wash., will be attended by many dealers from this section of the country.

### CALL FOR SKATES.

The hardware trade reports con-

## No More PILES

No Matter How Bad Your Case Is Or How Long You Have Had It, Pyramid Pile Cure Can Cure It.

Free Package Sent To Prove It. Half of the suffering and torture of piles has never been told. Whether you are a sufferer from piles or not, send us your name and address and we will gladly send you a free trial package of the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure. After using the trial you will hurry to your nearest druggist and get a 50 cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure, now admitted by thousands to be one of the most wonderful remedies and cures for Piles ever known.

Instant relief can be gotten by using the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure. It immediately reduces all congestion and swelling, heals all sores, ulcers and irritated parts. It renders an operation absolutely unnecessary.

Send your name and address today for free trial package to Pyramid Pile Cure Co., 125 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

## Are Your Kidneys Perfectly Sound?

If not a simple remedy used in time will brace you up. Drake's Palmetto Wine Compound is a splendid invigorator of sluggish or diseased kidneys. Made of Pure Juice and Vegetable Ingredients.

75c a Bottle

The Hot Drinks Served at our Fountain are Growing in Popularity

### DRUG STORE

The Pure Drug Dispensary 112 - 114 South Main St.

tinued good times, with special calls for skates, now that cold weather has made such good skating. The movement, too along all lines of seasonal articles continues good, and with the return of more satisfactory times, it is hoped that sales of mining machinery will once more be in the ascendant.

### THE WHOLESALE MARKET.

In the local wholesale dry goods market a reduction is reported on all standard prints, with the market recovering from the recent past uncertain conditions. It is to be said of all these goods that the pressure to sell has been nothing like that which has existed in other years of financial disturbances affecting dry goods, and dealers recall that today's low prices have followed a small volume of trading. They hold that no better proof of the lack of overproduction could be given than in the light sales accompanying the sharp declines. In the general textile fabric market, clearance sales reflect the present depression, with retailers expecting lower prices for spring. It is claimed that the lack of buying power is quite marked with what is known as "secondary factors" loaded with high cost stock. However, buyers need goods, and jobbers say that the restoration of banking to its normal powers is a preliminary to much purchasing in the future. But there are some who imagine that curtailment has come too late to help prices much.

The primary markets are reported in very good shape. All through the past eight weeks, while there was so much talk of retrenchment and curtailment, the mills were operating a large part of their machinery on orders for January and February delivery. They hold that the cotton goods would move to better advantage than either silks or linens, if consumers are seeking to economize. Drills and sheetings are reported dull, as buyers are unwilling to buy goods which leave little or no margin of profit to the mills. The finer lines of gray cloths for lawns and fancy white goods have been showing more steadiness, with jobbers taking in fine white goods quite steadily. Some lines of bleached goods are reported completely sold out, and it is noted that there have been few cancellations enforced of late.

### OUTLOOK BRIGHTER.

On the better lines of woven fabrics, orders still hold very well, but new ordering has dropped of late rather noticeably. Most of the leading lines of colored shirtings are still well under order, or the first six months of the year. On the whole the outlook is considered brighter than it was three weeks ago. Knit goods manufacturers report early spring orders which must be delivered early if conditions warrant. It seems reasonably certain that wool lines will remain at practically last season's prices; but revision will have to be made on cotton lines. Should the spring delivery were forced, in many cases, so that it is not as hard to find houses in this city, as it was last summer, when it seemed as though houses could not be had for love or money, and people newly arrived, were being refused lodgings by the owners, and the steel men at the Newhouse buildings are "rushing things" in gratifying style. The last of the steel and Indiana stone were cleaned up yesterday from the railroad yards, and now all of the material necessary to complete that class of work on the two great buildings, is being put up in the yards adjoining. The steel is now up to the seventh story, with four more to go. The eighteenth ward amusement hall is up to the roof, and the new dance hall on North Temple street is practically completed.

### SALES IN RETAIL TRADE.

In the retail dry goods trade, the past week has been signalized locally by special and general reductions in prices, in which the skill and judgment of dealers are put to a test whose best results are suggested by their experience. The sales cover the entire field. The silk trade has been particularly lively in the immediate past, particularly in heavy stuffs are being called for largely, but next week light weights will be called for making up into spring wear. The glove counters have been doing a land office business of late, with the public taste running to tans and black. When the retailers turned their attention to their white goods, preparatory to the annual sales, they found their stocks short, as the day-to-day trade had broken into lines to a greater extent than anticipated. So buyers have been busy adding goods needed to round out their offerings. As soon as the winter white goods are out of the way, the full showing of fine white goods for spring will be undertaken. Lines of Swisses, French lawns, India linens, and colored novelties are as complete as last year. A strong demand for wearing apparel has characterized the week, and in general, dealers report a very acceptable week.

### CLOTHING TRADE GOOD.

The clothing trade reports a very fair week, particularly in children's goods, in which the demand has proven unusual. At this time of the year, trade in other lines begins to moderate, as in hats and underwear, trade in which for winter goods is largely over. The business in these lines is fair, and is likely to continue so until March when the spring trade opens. The various clothing houses about the city are holding sales; the dry goods people, and winter stocks are beginning to be reduced.

### SHOES QUIET.

The shoe trade reports very little doing except in special sales which mark the trade at this time of year. Dealers report "great reduction in prices," but some of them remark on the fact that the same goods are being made just the same. There is something of a demand, though it is winter, for colored canvas shoes for evening wear; but the call for rubbers seems to have nearly fallen off, as there is no snow now, and people appear to be well supplied.

### SILVER PURCHASES.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The treasury department purchased 300,000 ounces of silver for delivery at Denver, San Francisco and New Orleans at 55.75 cents per fine ounce.

## TRADE OUTLOOK MUCH BRIGHTER

Commercial Loans Being Made With Greater Freedom Than of Late.

## MONEY MARKET IS EASIER.

Less Machinery Idle—Curtailment of Output Has Kept Prices Fairly Steady.

New York, Jan. 10.—R. G. Dun & Company's Weekly Review of Trade, tomorrow will say: Sentiment has improved in response to the brighter outlook, commercial loans being made with more freedom than any recent date. As much projected business was only held back by inability to raise funds, the easier money market encourages expectations that postponed contracts will now be placed. The percentage of idle machinery has perceptibly declined. Iron and steel production had fallen very low before the revival occurred, output of pig iron at the beginning of this month being smaller than at any time in four years. This curtailment of output has maintained prices fairly steady, the average now being higher than on July 1, 1906. Several contracts for structural steel are under negotiation, but most mills are idle pending the accumulation of more business. Thus far the lower quotations for galvanized sheets and tin plate have not stimulated purchases. Numerous railways are negotiating for delivery of rails for the year 1908, and this business should be placed very soon.

Some transactions in packer branded hides have been made at slightly higher prices than prevailed last week, with no improvement in natives, which now comprise most of the receipts. Foreign hides are distinctly stronger.

### BUSINESS NOTES

An upward bound of the old fashioned sort took place in the local stock list during the week. This was due to several causes; primarily the release of so much dividend and interest money in the community around the first of the year, the growing ease in the money market here and elsewhere, and the favorable news which comes from the east of the return of confidence. Thoughtful investors, too, who have studied the decline in the gilt edged stocks east and west, have been struck by the fact that the leaders of the New York list fell during the recent slump from 30 to 40 per cent, while the best Utah stocks only declined an average of 15 to 20. That the latter will regain their old positions with greater celerity than the eastern concerns, is in all ways probable.

The upward turn began this week when transactions took place in Z. C. M. I. Con. Wagon & Machine Co., pf'd., Utah-Idaho Sugar Co., pf'd., the State Bank of Utah, and several others at steadily rising prices.

Following are the latest quotations: Amalgamated Sugar Co., pf'd., \$90.00; Beneficial Life Insurance Co., 110.00; Con. Wagon & Machine Co., pf'd., 101.00; Con. W. & M. Co., com., 97.00; Commercial National Bank, 275.00; Deseret Savings Bank, 490.00; First National Bank, Ogden, 300.00; Home First Insurance Co., 178.00; Heber J. Utah, 150.00; National Bank of the Republic, 145.00; Ogden Savings Bank, 240.00; Provo Con. & Savings Bank, 148.00; Rocky Mtn. Bell Tel. Co., 70.00; State Bank of Utah, 185.00; Sugar City Townsite Co., 125.00; Thatcher Bros. Banking Co., 147.00; Utah-Idaho Sugar Co., pf'd., 75.00; Utah-Idaho Sugar Co., 235.00; Utah National Bank, 140.00; Utah Savings & Trust Co., 109.00; Western Loan & Savings, 106.00; Zion's Savings Bank & Trust Co., 275.00; Z. C. M. I., 185.00.

### BONDS.

Salt Lake City Railroad, 95.50; Sumpter Valley Railroad, 100.00; Utah County Light & Power Co., 100.00; Utah Sugar Co., 100.00.

### BANK CLEARINGS.

Bradstreet's bank clearings report for the week ending January 9, shows an aggregate of \$2,316,388.00, an gain of \$1,807.49, over last week, and \$2,852,000 in the corresponding week last year.

Canadian clearings for the week total \$2,449,000, an gain of \$2,000.00, over last week, and \$3,194,000 in the same week last year. The following is a partial list of the cities.

	Inc.	Dec.
New York	\$1,244,948.00	35.1
Chicago	215,540.00	17.0
Boston	151,900.00	23.7
Philadelphia	130,812.00	20.0
St. Louis	65,400.00	15.0
Pittsburg	48,423.00	12.7
San Francisco	32,646.00	2.80
Baltimore	32,577.00	1.1
Kansas City	23,065.00	1.1
Cincinnati	22,813.00	6.9
New Orleans	20,871.00	7.2
Kansas City	18,465.00	11.9
Cleveland	18,611.00	20.4
Detroit	14,671.00	15.3
Lowell	13,855.00	39.2
Omaha	11,255.00	6.1
Milwaukee	12,849.00	11.1
Seattle	11,600.00	2.6
St. Paul	10,675.00	9.1
Denver	7,887.00	16.4
SALT LAKE CITY	5,333.00	18.7
Portland, Ore.	5,333.00	18.7

### RAILROAD MAN

Didn't Like Being Starved.

A man running on a railroad has to be in good condition all the time or he is liable to do harm to himself and others. A clear head is necessary to run a locomotive or conduct a train. Even a railroad man's appetite and digestion are matters of importance, as the clear brain and steady hand and feet are the healthy appetite followed by the proper digestion of food.

"For the past five years," writes a railroad man, "I have been constantly troubled with indigestion. Every doctor I consulted seemed to want to starve me to death. First I was dieted on warm water and toast until I was almost starved; then, when they would let me eat, the indigestion would be right back again."

"Only temporary relief came from remedies, and I tried about all of them I saw advertised. About three months ago a friend advised me to try Grape-Nuts food. The very first day I noticed that my appetite was satisfied, which had not been the case before, that I can remember."

"In a week, I believe, I had more energy than ever before in my life. I have gained several pounds and have not had a touch of indigestion since I have been eating Grape-Nuts. When my wife saw how much good this food was doing me she thought she would try it awhile. We believe the discoverer of Grape-Nuts found the 'Perfect Food.' Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read 'The Road to Wellville,' in pks. 'There's a Reason.'"

## HEAVY POLICIES CORRODING

Samuel Newhouse and Alfred W. McCune Head the List With \$200,000.

## AVERAGE COMES NEAR \$2,000.

To Be Correct, When a Man Dies Who Is Insured His Widow's Share Is \$1,944.

To the average citizen the figures that go to make up annual reports on life insurance companies in this country are little short of astounding. He has perhaps come to look upon the system as having produced concerns more or less opulent and powerful but when he comes to peruse the pages of a "year book," he learns that among the giants in the financial world there are few, if any, more colossal than those known as old line life insurance companies.

Of the very big associations there are perhaps a dozen in the United States, with many more of considerable importance, gradually decreasing in assets, until in all there are 128 companies doing business. The reports for 1907 are not yet available, but at the beginning of that year the insurance in force in all of the companies amounted to \$11,253,194,977 (more than eleven and a quarter billions of dollars).

### WANAMAKER HEADS LIST.

Credit for carrying the largest amount of insurance of any man in this country belongs to John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, the sum of whose prospective estate from the various companies, and the policies, not the persons, are counted. The average amount of each policy is \$1,944. Taking again into consideration the statement of the insurance companies, the average of each individual would be higher than the average of policies.

### INSURANCE IN UTAH.

In the last annual report of insurance in Utah, issued from the office of the secretary of state, the risks in this state are placed at \$37,946,342.14. Of that amount \$8,684,619 was written in 1906, and during that year \$253,255.33 was paid to local policy holders.

Since the investigation of life insurance methods, instituted by the state of New York, the conduct of the National Association of Life Insurance Companies, and the gubernatorial chair and made of him a presidential possibility, many changes in the laws regulating insurance have been enacted. Most of these revisions are admitted by insurance officials to have been of a beneficial character. Some of them, however, are deemed by the class mentioned to have been conceived and enacted while the public mind was in a state of agitation, and in some instances actual hardships are declared to have been imposed upon insurance companies. These alleged harmful features, in the opinion of persons making the claims, will in due time be rectified. The New York law governing life insurance is known as the Armstrong law, and is said to involve the ideas of Mr. Hughes.

### THE ARMSTRONG LAW.

The Armstrong law is directly responsible for the introduction into several at least of the old line companies of what is known as the new standard policy. The following will give an understanding of its provisions:

In case of the death of a man 40 years of age, for instance, who is carrying insurance to the amount of \$2,000, an annuity equal to the amount paid upon the policy each year, or approximately 200, would be turned over to the beneficiary during the remainder of his or her life. Should the beneficiary die before the 20 years expired, the annuity would go to the estate, until the 20 years had elapsed and would then cease. But as the beneficiary survives the 20 years, the annuity would continue, though the person be a hundred years old or more.

The average life insurance policy is, as stated, in a sum approximating \$2,000, or to be exact, \$1,944. Such a sum placed at the disposal of a widow, for instance, perhaps with a family of children, immediately after the taking away of the support of the household, could not prove other than a windfall. How it might be invested, whether profitably or otherwise, but that's another story, as Kipling says.

### GERMAN NAVAL CIRCLES HAVE THEIR TROUBLES.

Berlin, Jan. 10.—An official communication issued today states that Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, and who represents his majesty as patron of the navy league, has decided to retire from this position in the event of Maj.-Gen. Kelm continuing as managing director of the league.

This decision would appear to be a result of a recent lengthy conference between Emperor William and Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, during the retirement of the prince from the navy league was due to the fact that Maj.-Gen. Kelm had made use of the resources of the association for political purposes. The attitude taken by the prince undoubtedly will result in forcing Maj.-Gen. Kelm to resign.

It is largely due to the efforts of Maj. Gen. Kelm that the navy league has been brought to its present powerful position, with more than 1,000,000 members. Kelm, who retired from the army 10 years ago, is a man of extraordinary personality. After his retirement he conceived it to be his patriotic mission to assist in the creation of a great German navy, and he followed this aim passionately. His present embarrassments are due to the theft a year ago from the central office of the league of certain private papers which indicated that he was opposing the colonial policy of Von Buelow, would also oppose proposed increases in the naval forces of the empire.

## PARKER TALIESIN "CREATING"

And on Danger of Putting "Untutored Idealism" in Charge of The Nation's Affairs.

## TAKES WHACK AT ROOSEVELT

Says He Has Tought People to Rely Upon Themselves Against Himself And all Others Like Him.

Kingston, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Before an assemblage of political associates of his home county of Ulster, former Chief Judge Alton B. Parker, of the court of appeals, Democratic candidate for the presidency in 1904, spoke tonight of the causes of the recent "credit panic," and of what he considered the dangers of putting "untutored idealism" in charge of the nation's affairs. The occasion was a dinner given by four score or more Ulster county Democrats at which Judge Parker was the guest of honor. Judge Parker said in part:

"We are all members, one of another. Oregon and Maine are linked together if only by so humble a bond as the pine forests and great apple crops. Florida would be no stranger whether she found herself seated under the sacred codfish that hangs in the hall on Beacon street or sat in a California orange grove. Pittsburg and St. Louis may interchangeably accept their respective symbolic 'Roosevelt currency' emblems simultaneously issued under the stress of the great 'credit' panic."

"And here incidentally, we can for the first time, in the history of the chief executive. He has bound us indissolubly together. He has taught us to rely in the last analysis upon each other and upon ourselves against himself and against all others like him. He has shown us that peace, plenty and prosperity are no guarantees if we guard not our constitutional rights by putting in office constitutional republicans. At a time, fortunately when we could endure it, he has taught us in practice the bitter lesson—that untutored idealism, that theory untempered by experience, that shallow youthfulness of intellectual development become dangerous when let loose on an entire community."

"What is wrong with our financial condition? Can any one say that we are on an unsound financial basis? What is at fault with general mercantile conditions? They are excellent. What visible danger threatens our prosperity? None that we can determine. Whence, then, this abnormal situation which has startled the world and reacted upon every European financial center?"

"The answer is to be found in the simple fact that there has been a determined attack upon property as such. 'Our actual wealth today staggers the belief of the world. Yet a great unknown, undefined dread—a fear that we shall none of us be allowed to retain the results of our toil, but that in a renewed exploitation of wild theories—financial, economic, governmental, theories economic—we shall see the wreck of industry, the paralysis of effort, the destruction of the value of the investments of our savings—has taken possession of the entire body politic."

"To whom must we attribute this result?"

"Now and in the future to any man who, possessed of power, advocates violent experiment with the existent adjustment of human relations, an adjustment which has been the slow outgrowth of all experience and can only be modified carefully, slowly and judiciously."

"Our individual personal burdens, our individual responsibilities, make us all timid. We fear mob rule. We fear riot. We fear revolutionary methods. We fear the sudden application of new, untested, unthought-out ideas to the whole social fabric. Confidence is lost. Credit is destroyed. Uncertainty and dread reign and this most extraordinary of panics has followed as it would again from similar causes."

"If you ask how credit shall be restored, I can give you but this negative answer."

"Not by a continuance of the possibility of the application to the country of still other new theories, nor by a continuance at the will of our present ruler or of any like him, of sporadic spectacular attacks, one following another upon the various forms of 'invested savings.'"

### A STRANGE DEATH.

Jellico, Tenn., Jan. 11.—Walter Jones, 15 years old, met a strange death last night. He had climbed an electric light pole. Falling a short distance, one of the iron steps on the pole so caught his clothing that he was unable to draw a deep breath for two years.

In this position he was allowed to strangle to death, while a large crowd of men and women stood about afraid to touch him, thinking he was charged with electricity.

### Weak Hearts

Upon the heart action depends not only health, but life. Over-work, worry, great mental effort, sickness, or any unusual strain upon the nervous system, affects the heart, by increasing its labors. In this hustling age it is not surprising that one person in four has a weak heart. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure strengthens the heart nerves and muscles and restores healthy activity.

"I wrote the Miles Medical Co., asking advice as to what was wrong with my heart. I had been for two years, I had pain in my heart, back and left side, and had lost my breath for two years. Any little exertion would cause palpitation, and I could not get on my feet without suffering. They advised Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nerve Tonic, which I took with the fresh that I am in better health than I ever was before, having gained 15 pounds since I commenced taking it. I took about thirteen bottles of the two medicines and haven't been troubled one bit with my heart since. I can now do my work as usual. I feel as if I did it to every one suffering as I did."

MRS. LILLIE THOMAS, Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

## CATARRH BLOOD UNHEALTHY SYSTEM DERANGED

The entire inner portion of the body is covered with mucous membrane; this membranous tissue is abundantly supplied with blood vessels, veins, arteries, and capillaries. Each of these is constantly supplying to this tissue or lining, blood to nourish and strengthen it and keep the system healthy. When the blood becomes infected with catarrh matter it is not able to furnish the required amount of healthful properties, but feeds the parts with impurities which disease the membranes and tissues so that they become irritated and inflamed, and Catarrh, with all its disagreeable and dangerous symptoms, is established in the system. There is a constant ringing in the ears, a thin, watery discharge from the nostrils, the breath has an offensive odor, slight fever often accompanies the disease, and gradually the entire health becomes affected and the system upset and deranged. In its earlier stages, when Catarrh is confined to the nose and throat, sprays, washes, inhalations, etc., are soothing and in a way beneficial, because they are cleanly and usually antiseptic, but such treatment has no curative effect, because it does not reach the blood. To cure Catarrh the blood must be purified, and this is just what S. S. S. does. It goes down into the circulation and attacks the disease at its foundation; it removes the cause and makes the blood pure and healthy. Then the blood vessels are filled with fresh, reinvigorated blood, which is carried to all the mucous surfaces and linings, the inflammation and irritation are corrected, the symptoms all disappear, the health is improved and Catarrh is permanently cured. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free to all who write.

## S.S.S. PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

## UTAH=IDAHO Music Co.

We have TWENTY-FIVE PLANOS left to be sold

At Your Own Price

For next TWENTY-FIVE DAYS.

\$450.00 PIANOS for \$275.00

\$400.00 PIANOS for \$225.00

\$350.00 PIANOS for \$200.00

ALSO

4 Pianos as Good as New

Conover, Cable, Steiner, Bishop

FROM \$100.00 AND UP

## The DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD!

## Excursion to OGDEN

JANUARY 13th,

FOR THE BIG BOXING EXHIBITION, BATTING NELSON vs JACK CLIFFORD.

Trains via D. & R. G. from Salt Lake at 1 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 5:50 p. m. and 7 p. m. Returning leave Ogden 30 minutes after the close of contest.

FARE \$1.00

FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

This will positively be the biggest fistic event of the season.

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I. A. BENTON, Gen.