

# THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

The Government and the People  
Are Finally Brought Face  
To Face.

ALL DEPENDS ON THE ARMY.

Generally Recognized That Ukase Will  
Raise Great Storm in the  
Country.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—With the imperial ukase dissolving parliament which was promulgated early this morning, the curtain rose upon probably the last act in the great drama of the Russian revolution. The people and the government now stand face to face, and upon the army depends the immediate issue.

## VICTORY TEMPORARY.

Even should the government, however, succeed in restraining an outbreak of the people, the victory probably will only be temporary and simply confine the steam of the final explosion. No one doubts the severity of the storm which will rise in the country in response to the emperor's dispersal of the men whom he welcomed two months ago in the palace, as "the best men in Russia," but the die is cast. The government has elected to fight and the capital today bore eloquent testimony of the preparations made to repress the masses by force. The city was packed with soldiers and resembled an armed camp. During Saturday night additional troops were brought in and disposed of according to plans previously adopted. These reinforcements included four infantry regiments of the chivalier guard, hussars, mounted grenadiers and a battery of machine guns. The troops occupied railroad stations and the bridges across the rivers and canals and the patrols of both police and gendarmes were everywhere doubled.

## ARRESTING AGITATORS.

The work of gathering in revolutionary agitators began immediately after the ukase placing St. Petersburg in a state of extraordinary security was promulgated, and hundreds of arrests were made before daylight.

The powers conferred upon M. Von der Launitz, prefect of police, and M. Zinovief, governor of the province, are little short of those of a petty dictator. Searches and arrests can be made without process of law, newspapers forced to suspend publication and persons deported by administrative order without trial. Public and private meetings are forbidden. Those arrested may, if it is desired, be tried by military court and summarily executed. The only real difference between "extraordinary security" and full martial law is that power is exercised by the so-called civil instead of military authority.

## MASSSES HARDLY AWAKE.

Although the news of the dissolution of parliament spread like wildfire among the members of the various political organizations, the masses here generally are hardly awake to the momentous event. The news traveled fast in the country, and the general expectation is that the peasant, accepting the dispersal of parliament as the final blow to their hopes, will rise en masse.

## PROLETARIAT'S OPPORTUNITY.

The proletarian organizations have been preparing for months for just such provocation to declare open war. It is impossible to describe the consternation with which the Constitutional Democrats learned the news. Although it has been bruited for the past three days, the ukase was received by them in blank amazement. Even Saturday night's caucus did not believe the government would dare to take the threatened step and seriously discuss the attitude to be taken toward Minister of the Interior Stolypin when he appears in parliament tomorrow to answer interpellations. The government undoubtedly calculated on catching the opposition off its guard, but if it expected to strike terror in the hearts of the members of parliament it has failed signally. Some time ago, when discussion seemed imminent, the various groups of the opposition virtually agreed to follow the example of their French counterparts in the Chamber of Deputies, and to abstain from any action, whether or word was given them to meet at Vyborg or Helsingfors is unknown, but it seems probable that Finland in future Russian history will become synonymous with the "tennis court" of the French revolution. Even Count Heydon, the leader, and other members of the Right are understood to have departed. It is quite improbable, however, that parliament as a body will attempt formally to set up its au-

## FINLAND TO PLAY PART.

After a hurried secret conference this morning it was decided, on account of the possibility of the meeting being broken up and the members arrested, that they go immediately to Finland and decide upon the future course to be pursued, and that groups of this afternoon and evening by train. Where or word was given them to meet at Vyborg or Helsingfors is unknown, but it seems probable that Finland in future Russian history will become synonymous with the "tennis court" of the French revolution. Even Count Heydon, the leader, and other members of the Right are understood to have departed. It is quite improbable, however, that parliament as a body will attempt formally to set up its au-

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**Carter's**  
Little Liver Pills.

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LITTLE  
LIVER  
PILLS.**

FOR HEADACHE.  
FOR DIZZINESS.  
FOR BILIOUSNESS.  
FOR TORPID LIVER.  
FOR CONSTIPATION.  
FOR SALLOW SKIN.  
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Price 25c. Purely Vegetable. Guaranteed.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

# The Pain Family

You know them: they are numerous, and make their presence felt everywhere. The names of the family are Headache, Toothache, Earache, Backache, Stomach ache, Neuralgia, etc. They are sentinels that warn you of any derangement of your system. When the brain nerves become exhausted or irritated, Headache makes you miserable; if the stomach nerves are weak, indigestion results, and you double up with pain, and if the more prominent nerves are affected, Neuralgia simply makes life unendurable. The way to stop pain is to soothe and strengthen the nerves. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills do this. The whole Pain family yield to their influence. Harmless if taken as directed.

"I find Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills an excellent remedy for overcoming headache, neuralgia and distressing joint aches of all sorts. I have used them for the past seven years in this capacity with the most successful results."

MRS. JOE MERRILL, Peru, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails, he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

thority against that of the government.

## NO WEAPON AGAINST BAYONETS.

The Constitutional Democrats and Intellectuals generally recognize that they have no weapon with which to fight the government bayonets. The initiative, therefore, naturally will fall to the proletariat. This the Social Democrats and the Group of Tolstoy in parliament all along have recognized, and the most elaborate preparations have been made to resist the tactics of last fall and paralyze the country with a general strike. But the plans at this time have been perfected with much more deliberation, and involve not only the paralysis of cities, telegraphs, railroads and all means of communication throughout the empire, but a complete strike of peasants in the country as well. They confidently believe the loyalty of the troops has been so shaken that the military supports of the government will give way and that when put to the test the army will be divided against itself.

## UPRISING OF PEOPLE.

A council of workmen's deputies already has been elected at Moscow and with a similar council here in conjunction with the Group of Tolstoy in parliament, the rights of the people will be engineered. The leaders at a recent meeting in Moscow issued instructions to branch organizations throughout the empire warning them against premature armed action and specifically instructing them to wait until the signal is given, to make the strike gradually and carefully, avoiding collisions at the beginning. M. Chernoff, who escaped Friday from the offices of the Ministry, when a raid was made upon a sitting of the central committee of the revolutionary party which was being held there, is regarded as one of their most skillful leaders.

## POWERS NOT NOTIFIED.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the events connected with the dissolution of parliament is that the government carefully avoided notifying the representatives of the foreign powers of what was coming. No word of official warning was received even by the representative of Russia's ally, France. The only intimation that something was about to happen was the appearance of guards at the embassies, legations and consulates shortly after midnight, but this morning, immediately after the guards had been stationed, notes were sent explaining the measures taken to protect the foreign representatives. Up to this evening, no communication has been transmitted to them.

## REPRESENTATIVES BUSY.

The representatives of the powers were busy today dispatching long telegrams to their governments, advising them of the sudden and serious turn of events. There were several conferences of diplomats this afternoon and evening concerning the advisability of asking for warships, or at least hiring steamships to take off foreign subjects in case of necessity, but no concerted action was decided upon. Tonight the trains are filled with foreigners departing abroad.

## A THREATENING MANIFESTO.

An imperial manifesto issued tonight, which is regarded as both a threat and an appeal to the emperor's millions of subjects to join in suppressing the revolution under promise of land, summons the "faithful sons of Holy Russia." Many Liberals consider that a direct incitement of the black hundreds.

## IN SPITE OF THIS EXCITEMENT THE DAY

passed with comparative quiet in the capital and street rioting only began with the advent of darkness, but the collisions generally were on a small scale.

At Sadovaya crowds with stones had the gendarmes and police on the run when a squad of Cossacks came to the rescue and charged and dispersed the mob with their whips.

## RUMORS OF FIGHTING.

About midnight there were rumors of heavier fighting at the Narva gate, where the massacre of the followers of Father Gapon took place 18 months ago today. The troops there are said to have fired several volleys and it is reported that there were a number of casualties.

## NICHOLAS' EVIL GENIUS.

Tonight stories were industriously spread that the emperor's final decision to dissolve parliament was not taken until he had communicated with Berlin. According to one story, a member of the German embassy went to the telegraph office Saturday night and engaged a wire for direct communication with Emperor William.

Only after receiving and transmitting a 1,600-word dispatch from Emperor William to Emperor Nicholas was the ukase finally signed. The inference intended to be drawn is that Emperor William is Emperor Nicholas' evil genius and false adviser.

The trouble with this story is that the sovereign would not be forced to resort to such roundabout methods of communication, as direct wires are available at Petersburg. Besides, the story is traceable to sources which usually seek to make Emperor William responsible for all of Europe's ills.

## COUNCIL OF EMPIRE.

The status of the council of the empire seems to be in doubt. Neither the ukase nor manifesto mentions it, but whether this was by design or oversight has not yet been cleared up. As a co-ordinate branch of parliament it must be adjourned or dissolved when the lower house is prorogued, but it remains to be seen whether new elections will be ordered for the upper chamber.

# CZAR DISSOLVES PARLIAMENT

Its Successor to Meet March 5,  
1907: Date of Elections Not  
Yet Announced.

## TRIUMPH FOR THE AUTOCRACY

Only Uncertainty About the Coming  
Storm is When it Will  
Break.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—Russia's first experiment in parliamentary government came to an ignominious end tonight with the promulgation of two imperial ukases, the first dissolving the present parliament and providing for the convocation of its successor on March 5, 1907, more than six months hence, and the second proclaiming the capital of Russia and the surrounding province to be in a state of extraordinary security, which is only infinitesimally different from full martial law. This measure of safety is to protect the emperor and his family, and will be provoked by this daring measure. It is now but a step to dictatorship.

The texts of the two ukases, both of which are addressed in the stereotyped form to the ruling senate, are as follows:

"According to paragraph 105 of the fundamental law we order the imperial parliament dissolved and fix the time for the convocation of the newly elected parliament for March 5, 1907.

"Regarding the time for the new elections to the new imperial parliament, we will later issue special instructions.

"The ruling senate will not fail to take proper measures to place this into effect."

NICHOLAS.

Peterhof, July 21, 1906.

The text of the second ukase follows:

"In consideration of a report of the council of ministers presented to us regarding the necessity in the future of the preservation of order and public safety in the city and province of St. Petersburg, we consider it necessary to declare in the above city and province, instead of the state of reinforced security which now prevails there, a state of extraordinary security. The prefect of the city and the governor of the province are hereby authorized with the rights thereto appertaining.

"The ruling senate will not fail to take proper measures to place this into effect."

NICHOLAS.

Peterhof, July 21, 1906.

What but momentous orders, which were promulgated at 3 o'clock this morning, Emperor Nicholas by a stroke of the pen set Russia back to where she stood two years ago, in the full grip of the autocracy and irresponsible government, wiping out for six months at least the whole structure of parliament, erected at much cost.

There is little doubt that the order for convocation for the new assembly will still further postpone the time, unless the new parliament promises to be more amenable than at present.

The delay in fixing the time for the new elections seems to indicate a decision to change the present basis of suffrage to perhaps a basis of universal suffrage, which the advocates of the emperor hope to swamp the educated Liberals, the Socialists and the workmen with the vast mass of peasants. The only uncertainty is the coming storm—when and where it will break. The advocates of dissolving parliament and provoking a collision now they will find the revolutionary leaders not prepared for an uprising as at Moscow, whereas further delay would nearly give the revolutionists the time needed to organize and to continue corruption of the army.

There are no precedents in Russian history for the execution of an order of prorogation, but Monday probably will find the palace in the possession of the military and the surrounding streets held by the emperor's guards. The Constitutional Democratic caucus adjourned before the news of the dissolution of parliament was received, but the information already has reached the leaders of the party. Associated Press is informed that a meeting has been summoned for today to discuss procedure, and whether they shall attempt, like the French third estate, to continue existence as a revolting body in defiance of the sovereign's will.

The Russian parliament which has been dissolved by imperial ukase, was constituted May 10, 1906, amid scenes of general rejoicings. The speech from the throne, read at the opening session, was conciliatory in tone. The organized council of the empire was formally convened in the hall of nobles at the Winter palace the following day.

A striking feature of the lower house was the multiplicity of races represented there being Great Russians, Little Russians, White Russians, Poles, Lithuanians, Letts, Germans, Tartars, Bashkirs, Kirghis, Circassians, Nordmanns, Votaks, Jews, Bulgarians, Chuvaks, Roumanians, Calmucks, Armenians, Ossetians and Burhats in attendance.

On the third day of the sitting in the lower house the first signs of the opposition's antagonism to the government—when the demand for autonomy and the Polish campaign for autonomy began, and when, on May 18, the reply of the lower house to the address from the throne was adopted, opinion was general that this would cause conflict with the crown because of the radical demands. During the latter session the house has been at bitter odds with the government and has demanded its resignation and the formation of a cabinet from members of the majority. Time and again there have been rumors that the emperor, because of the radicalism of the opposition intended to dissolve parliament and rumor has had it that troops would be called to forcibly eject the members if they hesitated to obey an edict closing the house.

The lower house, presided over by Prof. S. A. Mourontseff, had a membership of 457.

## MOTIVE FOR MURDER OF STANFORD WHITE.

New York, July 21.—Motive for the murder of Stanford White is indicated in a series of letters written by Mrs. C. J. Holman, mother of Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, to Mr. White, and after

## TREE TEA



The Pure  
Good Tea

Imported and packed only by  
**M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.**  
San Francisco, Cal.

the latter's death found among his effects.

Abraham H. Hummel, of How & Hummel, who was counsel for Mr. Thaw and also for Stanford White, was consulted by the architect regarding the letters. It then Mrs. Nesbit Holman, complaining bitterly of the conduct of Harry K. Thaw toward her daughter, now his wife, and imploring Mr. White to do all in his power to bring her back to her former control.

In the letters Mrs. Holman refers to Thaw as a scoundrel, a villain and a man with dangerous intent in his heart. She tells of an interview she had with Thaw when they were in Paris and declares that Thaw wanted her, Mrs. Holman, to sign an affidavit to the effect that he, Thaw, had never intended to make her his wife.

It appears that Thaw became aware of the fact that White had been appealed to by Mrs. Nesbit Holman, and that the architect knew of the quarrels between Thaw and his present wife, also that Evelyn had told her stepfather that she was not married to Harry Thaw at the time they arrived from Europe and were driven out of the Hotel Cumberland.

Thaw at that time had given out a statement which was afterward corroborated from Pittsburgh, that he and Evelyn had been married while in Europe. Thaw knew that White was the only person not of his family who knew the statement was false and that Thaw did not marry his present wife until months later in Pittsburgh.

Just what disposition is to be made of these letters is not known at present. The letters are kept in a safe, and it may be that they will be produced if Thaw should ever be placed on trial for murder and Mrs. Nesbit Holman should become a witness.

Dist. Atty. Jerome is anxious that Mrs. Holman come to New York, so that she may be served with a subpoena to appear at the trial. If she does she will be cross-examined most severely and questioned as to how, among other things, she came to apply to White for financial aid.

Among the papers left by White are also a number of letters written to Mr. Holman, husband of Mrs. Harry Thaw's mother. It would appear that he, too, knew all about the relations between Harry Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit. In all these letters Mrs. Thaw is referred to as "Florence." She was called thus before she went on the stage, and later on her friends came to call her Evelyn. But to Stanford White she was Florence.

## MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Helena, Mont., July 22.—Fired with insane jealousy and a desire for revenge because he believed a trooper of the Third cavalry, Port Astuburn, had alienated his wife's affections, Charles D. Schmidt, aged 23 years, a bitter, discontented man, killed his wife, aged 15, today by a charge from a shotgun and soon after turned the weapon upon himself, but the injury is not fatal.

Mrs. Bowers, who lives in the flat above, burst in the door and found Mrs. Schmidt.

**HAY'S Hairhealth**  
Keeps You Looking Young

Always restores color to the hair; stops hair falling; positively removes dandruff; a high-class hair-grower dressing, keeping hair soft and lustrous; does not contain lead, arsenic, or any other dangerous poisons. Large bottle, 50c. Small bottle, 25c. Sold everywhere. Associated Press is informed that a meeting has been summoned for today to discuss procedure, and whether they shall attempt, like the French third estate, to continue existence as a revolting body in defiance of the sovereign's will.

FREE SAMPLES of Hairhealth and Skinhealth Treatment with Hairbrush Soap.

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## SUMMER JEWELRY

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REASONABLE PRICES.

## ALBERT S. REISER, JEWELER.

18 E. 2d South. Bell Tel. 260-K.  
Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry.  
Repair Work a Specialty.

## Salt Lake Collegiate Institute

A boarding school for young men and women. Course consists of eighth grade and four years' academic work. Thorough work. Pleasant Christian home life. Music department. Expenses very moderate.

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## Salt Lake Turf Exchange

Direct Wire For All Sporting Events.  
California and Eastern Races.

208 MAIN STREET.

## Grape-Nuts Pudding

Try one for DESSERT.

Schmidt in a faint. She started to carry her outside, but Schmidt stopped her. She persisted, but just as she started out Schmidt died at the prostrate figure.

## AFTER ALL ELSE FAILED

Cuticura cured my baby's eczema.—Mrs. C. W. Burgess, Bridgeport, N. J.

## GO TO SALT LAKE ON PIONEER DAY.

The place to go Pioneer day is Salt Lake. Why? It is the coolest, cleanest and easiest of access. It has the best bathing and the finest dancing pavilion in all the world. The trip costs but 25 cents, and a 45-minute train schedule with increased railroading stock from the big railroads will be in force throughout the day. Remember it is always Utah's leading pleasure resort.

## Fun for all at Calder's park.

This is huster-all-the-time day for the grocery man. Everybody is ordering MOUNT'S Pork and Beans and Pickles to put in the Pioneer day lunch basket.

## WOULD YOU BE COOL?

Then go to Salt Lake. The trip is quickly and comfortably made. It costs but 25 cents. The bathing is glorious—the best in the world. The dancing pavilion is as smooth as glass and the music is furnished by Christensen's orchestra.

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Cleaning ..... \$1.00  
Main Spring ..... \$1.00  
**CARTER JEWELRY CO.**  
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Sign of the Big Watch.

## YOU WANT Townsend's LEMON

The strongest made or that can be made.  
At All Grocers.

## New Anthracite

Delivered direct  
from the mine to the  
consumer at \$9.00  
per ton until further  
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CURRIES-CHERRY  
CREEK-ELY  
Daily Except Sunday.

Leave	Arrive
10:20 a.m. Cobro	6:35 p.m.
1:30 p.m. Curries	4:50 p.m.
2:30 p.m. Cherry Creek	1:30 p.m.
Ar. 6:00 p.m. Ely by auto	6:00 a.m. Lv.

NOTE.—Passengers from Salt Lake City take 1:45 p.m. Oregon Short Line train. Sleeper from Salt Lake City to Cobro.

## Standard Sleeping Cars

Thro' to Omaha and Chicago  
with direct connections  
For Kansas City and St. Louis

Leave Salt Lake City at 3:50 p.m. every day. They run thro' the heart of the cool and scenic Rockies over the Royal Gorge-Colorado Springs-Denver-route, with a several hour sight-seeing stop-over at the latter city.

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**R. F. NESLEN, General Agt.,**  
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Colorado to Kansas City, St. Joe, Chicago, Galveston, El Paso, City of Mexico.

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The moment transactions take place is important.  
Phone 65 for the correct time.

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SALE LAKES CITY

## SALT LAKE TIME TABLE

Time Table in Effect May 31, 1906.  
Train 70

## SALT LAKE BEACH

Going  
Leave Salt Lake.  
10:30 a.m.  
1:30 p.m.  
4:30 p.m.  
7:30 p.m.  
10:30 p.m.

Returning  
Arrive Salt Lake.  
11:30 a.m.  
4:30 p.m.  
7:30 p.m.  
10:30 p.m.  
11:30 p.m.

\*Sunday, last train leaves Salt Lake at 10:30 p.m.  
\*Sunday, last train leaves Salt Lake at 10:30 p.m.  
Depot First South and Fourth West Sts.  
Fare for Round Trip 25 Cents  
J. E. LANGFORD, Lessee

## DEPART DAILY:

No. 7—Los Angeles Limited ..... 4:45 p.m.  
No. 1—Los Angeles Express ..... 11:30 a.m.  
No. 3—For Stockton and Tintic ..... 1:30 a.m.  
No. 5—For Nephel and Banpete ..... 1:30 p.m.  
No. 6—From Nephel and Banpete ..... 1:30 p.m.  
No. 11—For Garfield ..... 1:30 p.m.  
No. 12—For Nephel ..... 4:45 p.m.  
No. 13—For Nephel and Banpete ..... 4:45 p.m.

## ARRIVE DAILY:

No. 8—Los Angeles Limited ..... 5:20 p.m.  
No. 2—Los Angeles Express ..... 11:30 a.m.  
No. 4—From Stockton and Tintic ..... 1:30 a.m.  
No. 10—From Garfield ..... 1:30 p.m.  
No. 9—From Nephel and Banpete ..... 1:30 p.m.  
No. 14—From Garfield ..... 1:30 p.m.  
No. 15—From Tintic and Stockton ..... 6:00 p.m.

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