THE CHOYNSKI AND BEAN BOUT

Was for Ten Rounds and Quite Lively at Times.

WILLARD NO MATCH FOR JOE.

The Man from Provo Quite Shifty with Fists and Feet, but Clearly Outclassed.

Quite a large percentage of Salt Lake's male population had to work late last night on trial balances, at least so the report goes; the majority, however, finally gravitated toward the Grand where Willard Bean and Joe Choynski were billed for a ten-round bout. Several of the Provo boy's admirers were to be seen in the fair sized audience together with the subdued smiling countenance of a well known Manti physician who had dropped off the train a couple of hours previously to attend "an important case." There were also four members of the gentler sex present in the audience.

The crowd was quite orderly and when a final adjournment was taken, seemed to be of the opinion that it had had its money's worth.

Joe Choynski didn't let himself out to any great extent until the last couple of rounds and generally speaking allowed Bean to show off his good points to his friends. Once or twice when the Provo lad got a little too gay the big slugger would tap him on his circular probocis with his terrible left, as a mild suggestion to keep off.

Bean showed up to good advantage being faster than some people had been led to imagine and altogether gave evidence of plenty of agility and exhibited some signs of good generalship. However, the Provo boy did not have much chance to show his defensive tactics owing to the fact that the Roberts pugilist was unwieldy.

The men entered the ring at 9:10, both being greeted by considerable applause. Bean to his great credit tipped the beam at 154 pounds, while Choynski scaled 161. In the first round Bean received a tap on his nose now and that caused the blood to flow and retaliated with a few light blows with his left on the man's chin and side.

In the third round Bean essayed a great blow that did not materialize.

Bean's cleverness caused the fourth Choynski Bean tour the belt with telling effect. Joe promptly apologized for the too hard punch in the successive rounds Bean continued with his agile and shifty work. During the eighth round the Provo man succeeded in getting Joe's head in chancery and administered a right swing from behind to the huge delight of the audience.

In the two last rounds Choynski let himself out a little and taking the aggressive gave Bean a warm time of it and had the Provo boy at his mercy many a time and it was after one of that Willard was decidedly groggy when time was called.

Altogether the showing was not bad for Bean. He made a very fair exhibition of sparring and spurting, being equally shifty with the best of them. But it takes only a few minutes to convince the possessor of a practical eye that Bean is without the elements of a real fighter. He impresses the beholder with the idea that he is cut out for better business and in all kindness should follow it. He doubtless "loves athletics" to use his own language, but he should confine himself to the lighter and more purely scientific parts of the profession as instructor, if he will. But he is not and never will shine as a hard hitting pugilist, lacking both force and acquaintance. As long as he can find third rate men to stand up before him and take his light but frequent left-handed jabs with an occasional punctuation for the right, he will succeed very well. But just as soon as he runs up against a ten round rater like plucky Joe Choynski, he is as clearly outmatched as can be. There may be not a single round fair right when, to use the vernacular of the profession, Choynski could not have put Bean "to sleep." Bean's best friends earnestly hope that he will no longer allow himself to be imposed on, or confine himself to that kind of athletic instruction which does not transform men into sluggers who go about the country "spoiling for a fight."

The evening's entertainment opened by a display of fine sparring by Choynski, who for ten minutes beat a lively tattoo on the bag. This exhibition was followed by a creditable clubbing exhibition by John P. Thomas, a local boy, who showed some and was applauded to a venture, a feature of the display being the simultaneous manipulation of four clubs. Two weeks with such high class attractions around the auditorium with a three round bout that brought Fork honors of bravery from the audience.

Jimmy Prentis and George Dooley, two colored members, then offered three round with three rounds. Weeks, despite the fact that his training certainly were in favor of the idea of dissolution, did most of the scrapping, while Prentis grinned sheepish and rarely let his partner in the sparring.

Jack Davis then scored and the audience with a one-round fake bout with a diminutive prize fighter kids being dressed in oriental costume.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

NORWEGIANS WILL CELEBRATE.

The Norwegians of this city purpose giving a grand banquet and social at the St. Mark's hall Wednesday evening May 17th, in commemoration of the 84th anniversary of the adoption of their country's constitution. A general invitation is extended to all natives of Norway, who are kindly requested to communicate with Julius C. M. Jensen, in the Constitution building, or Elevator Operator Charles Gulbranson, at the John city and county building, on or before May 16th, in order that suitable arrangements may be made for all who desire to attend.

A marriage license was issued today to Thorvald Johnson, 21, of South Cottonwood, and Sarah Morris, 19, of this city.

CHURCH NEWS.

At the close of the meeting of the M. I. A. in the First ward tonight—7:30 o'clock—another meeting of an odd and interesting character, will be held. Six some young Elders lately returned from missions to the Southern States. This meeting will be held under the auspices

GOOD NEWS.

What you may have to first-class Baking Powder at a sacrifice price is the story of what you will get if you place your order for U. S. Baking Powder. Every year is a can full of satisfaction, every can you buy becomes a saving for you, because it is better than money and equal to any. It is sure to please you.

YOUR GROCER SELLS

U. S. Baking Powder

at following prices:
4 OUNCE CAN 10c
6 OUNCE CAN 15c
8 OUNCE CAN 20c
Remember this Baking Powder is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. You take no risk. Why not give it a trial?

of the Missionary association of the First ward. Elder George E. Hill is president and the secretary, Elder Eldred will conduct the meeting just the same as they do in the South; they will do their own singing, etc., and the discussion of the subjects will be from a purely Bible standpoint. A. K. Mahoney, F. M. Mitchell and E. V. Pearson will be the speakers of the evening.

PERSONAL.

Chas. H. Lindley of New York city is registered at the Knutsford.

John Hunter is down from Scofield. The White House is his headquarters.

Miss Daisy Bon of Eureka is at the Cullen.

The Knutsford is the present home of F. W. Beecher of Lincoln, Neb.

Harry Cuisse is down from Boise and is at the Walker.

James Reid of Bozeman, Mont., is lodging at the Knutsford.

J. O. White, a Binghamite, is installed at the White House.

Mrs. A. Eddy of Chicago is at the Knutsford.

C. C. Clifton is at the Walker. He comes from the Cyclone City—St. Louis.

S. Bucenhamer came in from San Francisco on the morning train and put up at the Kenyon.

A. B. Waldemar is at the White House. He is from Mt. Pleasant.

Q. Bell of Devil City, Neb., is at the Knutsford.

J. W. Harpstead, a citizen of Evanston, is a guest of the White House.

A. C. Lock of Austin, Nev., is at the Knutsford.

H. A. Morrison, Detroit, Mich., is domiciled at the White House.

H. W. Davis and wife are guests of the Kenyon. They are from Seattle.

Frank Munger of Detroit is at the Knutsford.

Jas. Sons of Carbon, Wyo., is at the White House.

Frank K. Fellows and wife, Cassmah, appears on the Walker register.

Chas. Russell from Denver is in Salt Lake, with headquarters at the Knutsford.

Thos. Murdock of Chicago is also at Gus Holmes' box.

J. R. White is the companion of a gentleman from Denver who is located at the White House.

Samuel Bowers of Lincoln, Neb., can be found at the Knutsford.

J. H. Armstrong from the "Windy City" is at the Knutsford.

Thos. Davis of St. Louis is also at the Knutsford.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Miles from Butte, Mont., are guests of the White House.

Eureka is our citizen now today, as John J. Fitzgerald is at the White House.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Lamoreux and two children of St. Louis are enjoying the comforts of the Knutsford.

Wm. O'Neers, wife and child from Hamilton, Iowa, are registered at the White House.

Miss Dakin of Chicago is at the Knutsford.

Wm. Muir, wife and child arrived in Salt Lake today, and registered at the Cullen. Their home is in Emmetsburg, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Monger and daughter are tourists from Chicago visiting Salt Lake, and registered at Gus Holmes' hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrl Young and Miss Young of Chicago are guests of the Knutsford.

S. D. Ruby, wife and daughter of Hillsboro, O., are at the Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carton from Chicago are enjoying the sights of Salt Lake. They are at the Knutsford.

"Dr. J. H. Murray and wife, Nampa, Ida.," is one the Walker's register.

A party of seventeen came down from Hughes' last evening to attend the Odd Fellows lodge. They expect to remain in town until tomorrow. The White House is their headquarters.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

H. M. Wells to J. S. Wells, part of lot 1, block 10, Plat D	1,750
Frederick Dawes to J. S. Wells, same	1
Same to J. S. Wells, part of lot 2, block 10, Plat D	1,500
Henry Haynes to M. M. McWhirk, part of section 19, township 1 south, range 1 east	2,120
J. W. Parson to R. E. Foster, part of lot 3, block 2, Plat D	3,000
Lorenzo Cooke to W. T. Jones, part of lot 4, block 16, Plat A	1
William Hackett to Mary W. Hackett, part of lot 4, block 16, Plat A	1,000
T. M. Dee to C. H. Dee, part of section 8, township 3 south, range 1 west	100
Isabella M. Schofield to Tayler Summer-Armstrong company, part of lot 16, Tax-area plat A, Ensign H. Cowdery to John Dee, same, southeast corner of the northeast corner, section 18, block 1, Plat A 2 south, range 1 west	2,000
Total	$10,570

CRIPPLE CREEK PROPERTY.

It is Sold to a London Syndicate for Eight Million Dollars.

Kansas Railway Decision Upheld—Michigan Law Invalid—Utah & Pacific Freight Rates.

Denver, Colo., April 18.—It is reliably learned that a deal has been closed in New York whereby the Midland Terminal Railway company, the Florence and Cripple Creek railway and the Florence and Cripple Creek railway has been sold to a London syndicate for $8,000,000. The deal has been on foot for the last six months and was consummated in New York by Messrs. E. H. Holland and Elmer Smith.

Details of the deal are meager, but it is intimated that the syndicate will build the long contemplated air line to Denver, connecting with the Midland Terminal near Divide.

TWO RAILWAY DECISIONS.

Kansas Decision Upheld—Michigan Law is Invalid.

Washington, April 17.—In the United States supreme court today Justice Brewer announced the opinion of the court in the case of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe against the county of Mathews et al. Texas. The case involved the validity of the act of the Texas legislature allowing the city of Galveston to condemn the right of way for railroad purposes from railroad companies from such property as may be taken for public purposes by law, and in which it is proved that the fee was the result of a subsidy granted by the city. The Kansas state court affirmed the validity of the act, and the opinion of Justice Brewer sustains that decision.

An action was brought down by Justice Peckham, pronouncing invalid a statute in the state of Michigan relating to the sale of thousand-mile ticket tickets. The part of the law relating to that provision of the law that tickets shall be good for two years and shall be sold at a reduced rate. Justice Peckham said that the provision was not the exercise of a power to fix maximum rates, and not a fair regulation of the subject, and as a direct interference, the legislature having no right to discriminate, as was done in this act.

"We cannot," he said, "regard this exceptional legislation as the exercise of a lawful right which is included in the greater one as to fix statute maximum rates on railroad companies."

The chief justice and Justices Gray and McKenna dissented.

UTAH AND PACIFIC FREIGHT RATES

Detailed Statement Given Out by Company Last Evening.

The average freight rates per 100 pounds on the Utah and Pacific were recently published in the Tribune. The tariff sheet on the Utah and Pacific, spring between Milford and Lund, Milford and McCoy, Utah, effective April 15th, between Milford, Lund, and Madena, and on May 15th, between Milford and McCoy, is given out in detail as follows:

Merchandise in crate per 100 pounds from Milford to Lund, for less than carloads 24, 22, 20, 18, and 16 cents for the five classes of freight. In carloads 20, 18, 16, 14, and 12 cents for classes A, B, C, D, and E.

From Milford to Madena, less than carloads 27, 24, 21, and 18 cents per 100 pounds, for classes 1 to 4. In carloads 25, 23, 20, 18, and 16 cents per 100 pounds for classes A to E.

From Milford to McCoy, for less than carloads, 36, 34, 32, 28, and 24 cents per 100 pounds, classes 1 to 5. In carload lots 45, 40, 35, 30, and 25 cents per 100 pounds, classes 1 to 5.

Coal and ore, Milford and Lund, 11.25 per ton; Madena, $2.50; McCoy, $3.50. Hogs and sheep are listed the same as cattle.

Eastern Lines Protest.

Eastern differential lines have filed a formal protest with Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger association against the proposed cut in the rates of the reduced rates tendered to them by the Michigan Central. They say that inasmuch as the rates to common territory east of Chicago was made by arbitration to which the Michigan Central was a party and that no individual line has the right to nullify this arbitration award, if an adjustment is deemed advisable the proper course would be to refer the whole question to further arbitration. The Michigan Central has taken the position that the differentials were originally granted by the Joint Traffic association, a body which no longer exists. There is therefore no court to refer the question to and the road has taken the position that it is not the differentials removed on through business from the West. Both Eastern and Western roads seem to be frowning upon the cure the Central Passenger association certainly refreshing from taking any action in the matter, and a communication to its commissioner by Chairman Caldwell outlining the condition in which the Western association. It is reported as certain that none of the Western lines will cut in on the reduced rates and trouble may arise.

RAILROAD NOTES

No more Harvard excursions will arrive now till the 4th of May, when the next one is due.

Mr. R. D. Hotchky, traveling agent of the Wabash system, went north this week on business.

Mr. F. A. Wadleigh, general passenger agent of the R. G. W., went to Vingham today, to return in the morning.

The Pennsylvania, Chicago & Alton, Burlington and Milwaukee railroads are the lines whose trains run into and out of this city.

There was a train of ten cars of cattle left Moab today, probably intended for the Chicago market. The buyer was Geo. Harvey.

It is said that the Rio Grande Western will expend from 100,000 to $150,000 in Helper within the next few months for a new chapel and school house.

The new dining car service on the R. G. W. will be put on about the first of June. The new cars will have affect the time of stops at meals, on the road.

The new equipment of rolling stock for the Short Line, consisting of a new lot of new engines and new box cars, is beginning to arrive from the East.

Mr. L. P. Mock, R. G. W. ticket agent, left last night for New York. His brother has joined the party and is expected to join them at Omaha and Mr. Mock goes to see him off.

The Mashing & Pacific Dash train on the Coeur d'Alene route from the Mashing Dash leaves in the top of the Rockies mountains, is now, according to a telegram received last night, making trips to the depot.

Wool is moving slowly. There are not many buyers, and the buyers are not particularly anxious to buy. The same thing is true of the sellers. Most of the wool now moving is sent on consignment. The market will improve, it is thought in about thirty days.

General Manager Bancroft, General Traffic Manager Dickey, General Superintendent Calvin, and Mr. Young, superintendent of the Utah division, officials of the Short Line, went south this morning to take an initial trip over the Utah & Pacific, now completed to Robeta.

J. E. McGowan, general agent of the Chicago Great Western, of Denver, is in town on the Short Line in connection with his line, and will remain a few days. The Chicago Great Western runs from Chicago westward to Colorado, Iowa, one branch running thence northeast to Minneapolis & St. Paul, and another branch extending southwest to Kansas City.

The Union Passenger Station at Chicago has long enjoyed a world beating record for frequent frauds, accidents and the correspondence with which baggage is handled. The report for 1898 has to hand contains the following (verbatim) statement: "There were handled 3,000,000 passengers without accident and 120,000,000 miles of baggage, without the loss of a single piece. This is the third successive year in which there have been no claims for lost baggage of any kind at this station."

NOT CORRECT JUDGMENT.

Cannot Be Mathematically Correct, Says Professor Linfield.

Senses of Taste and Smell Not Infallible as to Butter and Cheese, So He Says.

To judge butter and cheese absolutely correct is not possible, as the senses of taste, smell, and sight, upon which we depend, are not mathematically exact. Our experience serves as a standard by which we think all of these things should come, and our task is to determine how close to, or how far from this standard, the articles before us come. Nothing is absolutely perfect, opportunity for difference of opinion, so perhaps the standard of different people may be slightly different, while there may also be a difference in the discriminating senses of the different persons. In order to be best of qualities it is by no means an easy or desirable job.

The first question that should be considered is what is good butter or good cheese. On the former perhaps there might not be very much difference of opinion. The salting should be even, the color uniform and the grain wholesome. The flavor is the most important point and the most difficult to obtain. It is a combination of cream from good food, good flavored milk, and proper care in handling and churning the cream. The butter made from cream that has a fair acide of butter, but is cannot produce the highest flavor from cows that are fed on, after feed, or from milk that has not been properly cared for.

As to what cheese is there is undoubtedly a great diversity of opinion, and the tastes of our markets are yet to be formed to a great extent. Cheese, however, that cannot be discriminated are that very much of the cheese for our local markets must be made during the summer season and stored for winter use. The cheese, therefore, should possess a firm, close texture, if it is expected to carve out of storage in good condition. Such a cheese properly made from good milk will have a sufficient flavor from cows that are fed on after feed, or from milk that has not been properly cared for.

As to what cheese is there is undoubtedly a great diversity of opinion, and the tastes of our markets are yet to be formed to a great extent. Cheese, however, that cannot be discriminated are that very much of the cheese for our local markets must be made during the summer season and stored for winter use. The cheese, therefore, should possess a firm, close texture, if it is expected to carve out of storage in good condition. Such a cheese properly made from good milk will have a sufficient flavor from cows that are fed on after feed, or from milk that has not been properly cared for.

As to what cheese is there is undoubtedly a great diversity of opinion, and the tastes of our markets are yet to be formed to a great extent. Cheese, however, that cannot be discriminated are that very much of the cheese for our local markets must be made during the summer season and stored for winter use. The cheese, therefore, should possess a firm, close texture, if it is expected to carve out of storage in good condition. Such a cheese properly made from good milk will have a sufficient flavor from cows that are fed on after feed, or from milk that has not been properly cared for.

As to what cheese is there is undoubtedly a great diversity of opinion, and the tastes of our markets are yet to be formed to a great extent. Cheese, however, that cannot be discriminated are that very much of the cheese for our local markets must be made during the summer season and stored for winter use. The cheese, therefore, should possess a firm, close texture, if it is expected to carve out of storage in good condition. Such a cheese properly made from good milk will have a sufficient flavor from cows that are fed on after feed, or from milk that has not been properly cared for.

As to what cheese is there is undoubtedly a great diversity of opinion, and the tastes of our markets are yet to be formed to a great extent. Cheese, however, that cannot be discriminated are that very much of the cheese for our local markets must be made during the summer season and stored for winter use. The cheese, therefore, should possess a firm, close texture, if it is expected to carve out of storage in good condition. Such a cheese properly made from good milk will have a sufficient flavor from cows that are fed on after feed, or from milk that has not been properly cared for.

As to what cheese is there is undoubtedly a great diversity of opinion, and the tastes of our markets are yet to be formed to a great extent. Cheese, however, that cannot be discriminated are that very much of the cheese for our local markets must be made during the summer season and stored for winter use. The cheese, therefore, should possess a firm, close texture, if it is expected to carve out of storage in good condition. Such a cheese properly made from good milk will have a sufficient flavor from cows that are fed on after feed, or from milk that has not been properly cared for.

As to what cheese is there is undoubtedly a great diversity of opinion, and the tastes of our markets are yet to be formed to a great extent. Cheese, however, that cannot be discriminated are that very much of the cheese for our local markets must be made during the summer season and stored for winter use. The cheese, therefore, should possess a firm, close texture, if it is expected to carve out of storage in good condition. Such a cheese properly made from good milk will have a sufficient flavor from cows that are fed on after feed, or from milk that has not been properly cared for.

As to what cheese is there is undoubtedly a great diversity of opinion, and the tastes of our markets are yet to be formed to a great extent. Cheese, however, that cannot be discriminated are that very much of the cheese for our local markets must be made during the summer season and stored for winter use. The cheese, therefore, should possess a firm, close texture, if it is expected to carve out of storage in good condition. Such a cheese properly made from good milk will have a sufficient flavor from cows that are fed on after feed, or from milk that has not been properly cared for.

As to what cheese is there is undoubtedly a great diversity of opinion, and the tastes of our markets are yet to be formed to a great extent. Cheese, however, that cannot be discriminated are that very much of the cheese for our local markets must be made during the summer season and stored for winter use. The cheese, therefore, should possess a firm, close texture, if it is expected to carve out of storage in good condition. Such a cheese properly made from good milk will have a sufficient flavor from cows that are fed on after feed, or from milk that has not been properly cared for.

As to what cheese is there is undoubtedly a great diversity of opinion, and the tastes of our markets are yet to be formed to a great extent. Cheese, however, that cannot be discriminated are that very much of the cheese for our local markets must be made during the summer season and stored for winter use. The cheese, therefore, should possess a firm, close texture, if it is expected to carve out of storage in good condition. Such a cheese properly made from good milk will have a sufficient flavor from cows that are fed on after feed, or from milk that has not been properly cared for.

As to what cheese is there is undoubtedly a great diversity of opinion, and the tastes of our markets are yet to be formed to a great extent. Cheese, however, that cannot be discriminated are that very much of the cheese for our local markets must be made during the summer season and stored for winter use. The cheese, therefore, should possess a firm, close texture, if it is expected to carve out of storage in good condition. Such a cheese properly made from good milk will have a sufficient flavor from cows that are fed on after feed, or from milk that has not been properly cared for.

A Pretty Shoe

for women, $2.50. Tan with silk vesting top, warranted. Best of spring heels.

Patent Tan Leather tips and lace stay, same in low cute, $2.50.

See our window display.

ALWAYS RELIABLE! Davis MONEY BACK SHOE STORE

Illustrated catalogue sent free.

A Limited Amount of Krug Cabinet Beer

taken before meals, is considered by all physicians, beneficial to all classes of frail people. This

Gold Medal Beer

is far superior in strength to any pale beer. Although if desirous of a beverage,

Krug Extra Pale Beer

will be found equal to any other. Order a trial case at once.

M. THOMAS, Agent.
P. O. Box 283, Salt Lake City.
FRED KRUG BREWING CO., OMAHA.

Cohn's DRY GOODS STORE

OUR CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT IS BRIM FULL OF GRAND VALUES.

Ladies' Suits of all good material, and stylish, at **$4.90**

Tailor-made Checked Serge, of fine Venetian Cloth, with box or blazer jackets, at **$11.75**

Separate skirts of Novelty Dress Goods. Grand bargain for **$1.89**

Black figured silk Lenos skirts. Special this week, **$4.48**

Burlington Route

The Earth is Shrinking

Proof. It used to take two days and two nights to get from Denver to Chicago.

Nowadays it takes one day and one night—if you select the Burlington Route.

Trains at 1:45 p. m. and 9:50 p. m.

Tickets at office of connecting lines.

Ticket Office, 214 S. W. Temple St.

I. A. BENTON, Ticket Agent, R. G. W. Ry., Dooly Block.
R. F. NORTON, Traveling Pass. and Freight Agent.
W. F. M'MILLAN, Gen. Agt.
214 S. W. Temple St., Salt Lake City.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Oregon Short Line Railway.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 19, 1899.

ARRIVE.
From Ogden, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver ..... 8:00 a. m.
From Ogden, Salt Lake City, Portland, Spokane, Butte and all the Pacific Coast points ..... 8:00 a. m.
From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Denver ..... 5:00 p. m.
From Ogden, Garfield, Valley and Ironton ..... 7:00 p. m.
From Provo, Marion, Kamas, Provo, Heber and Coalville ..... 6:00 p. m.
From Ogden and Intermediate points ..... 10:00 a. m.
From Provo and Intermediate points ..... 6:00 p. m.

DEPART.
For Ogden, Park City, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis ..... 7:00 a. m.
For Ogden, Cache Valley and intermediate points ..... 5:00 p. m.
For Ogden, Denver, St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha ..... 4:45 p. m.
For Ogden, Butte, Portland, San Francisco, Carlin Valley ..... 5:45 p. m.
For Provo, Marion, Park, Heber, Kamas and intermediate points ..... 5:00 p. m.
For Provo and Intermediate points ..... 10:00 a. m.
(Trains south of Provo do not run Sundays.)
CITY TICKET OFFICE under Hooper Bell, Second South street.
H. B. HURLE, Gen. Traffic Manager.
J. H. MANDERSON, Gen. P. and T. A.
W. M. JENNINGS, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

CURRENT TIME TABLE.

SALT LAKE CITY DENVER & PACIFIC

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY.
No. 1—For Provo, Grand Junction and the West ..... 8:00 a. m.
No. 4—For Provo, Grand Junction and the West ..... 4:30 p. m.
No. 6—For all points East ..... 7:00 p. m.
No. 8—For Bingham, Provo and intermediate points ..... 6:00 p. m.
No. 10—For Provo and intermediate points ..... 10:00 a. m.
No. 12—For Eureka, Payson, Provo, Grand Junction and the West ..... 5:00 p. m.

ARRIVE AT SALT LAKE CITY.
No. 1—From Denver, Provo, Grand Junction and the West ..... 5:25 a. m.
No. 3—From Provo, Grand Junction and the West ..... 10:00 a. m.
No. 5—From Provo, Bingham, Eureka and intermediate points ..... 3:35 p. m.
No. 7—From Chicago, Denver, Provo and intermediate points ..... 12:00 m.
No. 9—From Ogden and the West ..... 3:30 p. m.
No. 11—From Provo and intermediate points ..... 7:00 p. m.
No. 13—From Eureka and intermediate points ..... 10:00 a. m.
No. 15—From Park City and intermediate points ..... 6:00 p. m.
TICKET OFFICE, 169 West Second South street (Postoffice corner).

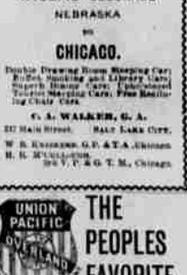
Through Car Route
From the Pacific Coast
IDAHO NEVADA UTAH
WYOMING COLORADO
NEBRASKA
TO
CHICAGO.
Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Buffet Smoking and Library Cars, Superb Dining Cars, Unsurpassed Tourist Sleeping Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars.
C. A. WALKER, G. A.
202 Main Street. SALT LAKE CITY.
W. S. KEENAN, G.P. & T.A. Chicago.
H. R. MCMILLAN, Gen. Agt. 261 S. W. & G. T. M., Chicago.

THE PEOPLES FAVORITE.

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY.
"The Overland Limited" from Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver ..... 7:00 p. m.
"The Pacific Express" from Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver ..... 4:00 p. m.

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY.
"The Overland Limited" from Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver ..... 7:00 a. m.
"The Pacific Express" from Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City and Denver ..... 4:30 p. m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, No. 201 Main street. Depot foot No. 1 Street.
H. E. CLAY, General Agent.



THE ONLY LINE

Reaching the famous Hot Springs, Ark., "The Carlsbad of America," also direct route to

KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS

and all points East. For information, etc., address:
E. J. PLYNN, G. P. & T. A. St. Louis.
H. B. KOOSER, C. P. & P. A. Salt Lake City, Utah.
H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

DIRECT LINE TO THE EAST VIA OMAHA OR KANSAS CITY AND CHICAGO

For Passengers or Freight

L. L. DOWNING, COMMERCIAL AGENT, Salt Lake City, Utah.
F. A. NASH, GEN'L PASSENGER AGT., CHICAGO.

Short and Popular Route between S. C. W. points and Glenwood Springs, Leadville, Colorado Springs and Denver—

Connects with all Eastern lines.

W. H. DONNELL, Gen'l. Agent, Salt Lake City.

OMAHA

Best Dining Car Service.
ELEGANT EQUIPMENT.
Chair Cars Free.
TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY.

IOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

CELEBRATED

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA

Unhinged when through the long winter the system needs a tonic and laxative and nature's laxative and tonic is found in this celebrated vegetable preparation. It MAKES and KEEPS people well.