DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. X. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 23, 1877. NO. 52.

CALENDAR, 1877.

JANUARY.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

The above Medals present an array of irrefutable testimony in favor of the following named goods, well worthy of the serious consideration of all who want the best and most economical; each medal represents a decision of a separate Board of Scientific and Disinterested Jurors. No greater evidence of superiority can possibly be submitted. Comments of the Manufacturers can add nothing thereto.

DURYEAS'S SATIN GLOSS STARCH,

IN SIX POUND BOXES AND ONE POUND PAPERS.

Try It. Gives a Beautiful White and Glossy Finish, besides renders Fabrics very Durable. No other Starch so easily used, or so Economical

USE IT ONCE AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER.

DURYEAS' IMPROVED CORN STARCH,

Manufactured by a greatly improved process, from the Best Selected Indian Corn, and warranted perfectly pure.

Pronounced by JURORS of

GREAT INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, PARIS, 1867,

To be the "PERFECTION OF QUALITY." A trial will insure its popularity every where. None genuine without "Duryeas" on every package.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS GENERALLY.

BE SURE "DURYEAS'" IS ON EVERY PACKAGE.

GENERAL DEPOT, 29, 31 & 33, PARK PLACE, N. Y.

All kinds of PRINTING executed in the Highest Style of the Art, at Bed Rock Prices, at the Deseret News Office.

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Four Hundred Pages

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Comprising a collection of letters written by President Geo. A. Smith and members of his party while traveling in Europe, Asia and Africa In 1872 and 1873,

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Is for sale at the Deseret News Office, Dwyer's Book Store, and at the office of Professor Thomas, East Temple Gate, at the following prices

Morocco Gilt, Embossed, - - $3.00
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And CAVEATS secured for INVENTORS.

BUSINESS transacted direct with the Commissioner at Washington. Persons desiring information, or letters patent for inventions will do well to consult

CHAS. W. STAYNER,

Attorney and Notary Public.

Office with Salt Lake Herald, Salt Lake City.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Credit Marks for Utah.

QUARRYVILLE, Lancaster Co., Pa., January 11, 1877.

Editor Deseret News:

As an utter and absolute refutation of the gross and malignant slanders perpetrated against the noble and illustrious people of Utah, I herewith enclose a long list of reputable credit marks for the self-denying denizens of Deseret, collated from a source both authentic and conclusive, viz., the Compendium of the 9th Census of the U. S., a copy of which, at the instance of Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon, the Hon. Zach Chandler, Secretary of the Interior, sent me a sheet some time since.

Respectfully, A. M. MUSSER.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS AS PER POPULATION.

Collated from the Compendium of the 9th Census of the U. S. for 1870, by A. Milton Musser, Lancaster City and County, Pa., January, 1877.

	Paupers.	Insane and Idiotic.	Convicts.	School attendance 5 to 18 years.	Illiterate—can't read and write—10 years and upwards.	Printing and Publishing Establishments.	Church Edifices.
United States	31	16¼	9½	21 1-3	26¼	5¾	16¾
Utah	6½	5¾	3 1-9	35	11½	13¾	18 8-9
Pennsylvania	45	17½	9 3-5	20¼	10	9	13¾
Ohio	24	23½	9¾	21¾	10	8 1-7	23½
New York	59	20	12½	20¾	9 1-5	6 10-11	12½
Nevada	43		31	12¾	3¾	21½	45
Missouri	14	11¾	8¾	33¾	21¾	6 1-10	11¾
Massachusetts	55	23 1-3	11	25½	11¾	10¾	12¼
Illinois	23	11¼	6½	32¼	8½	5½	13½
California	41	22	19	24½	10 1-9	13¾	9½
Arizona				16¾	56½		1½
Colorado	19	3¾	8	23¼	32¾	21¾	11¾
Dakota		4¼		23¾	11¾		7
District of Columbia	23½	35	9 1-5	27	39¾	10¾	8½
Idaho	26	1 1-3	16	11¼	44½		8
Montana	50¾	11¾	11½	10 1-5	7¾	19¾	5½
New Mexico		10¼	10	21	110	2 1-5	16¾
Washington	12¾	11¾	8 1-3	27	9¾		15
Wyoming			25	9 1-3	11¾	11	13¾

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Keep Them Before the Public.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

Sell dry goods, fancy goods, millinery, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, notions, etc.

Joe. Barker

Sharpens saws, repairs stoves, and does all cutlery, lock and gunsmith work.

Calder & Careless

Sell Mason & Hamlin and other organs, pianos, fancy goods, holiday presents, and all kinds of musical instruments and merchandise, and take second-hand pianos and organs in exchange.

Dr. A. W. Calder,

Practices in dentistry.

G. F. Culmer & Co.

Sell family groceries, window glass, and home-made sashes.

Davis, Howe & Co.

Do all kinds of milling and mining machinery work, wrought and cast iron work, and iron and brass work of all descriptions.

Day & Co.,

Sell dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, family groceries, flour, feed and grain, double-barreled shotguns and general merchandise, and buy dried fruit.

Deseret National Bank

Does various banking business and receives savings on interest.

Deseret Carriage and Wagon Co'

(Walker, Knight, Rees and Obiad) Make and repair all kinds of vehicles to order, wagons and carriages, mining cars, etc., and do all kinds of blacksmithing and carriage painting and trimming.

Dinwoodey

Sells the very best live geese feathers, walnut lumber furniture and baby wagons.

O. L. Elfason

Is a practical clock and watchmaker.

Geo. C. Ferguson

Does all kinds of watch and clock making, repairing and cleaning.

Jake Humer & Bro.,

(Successors to J. H. Harue), deal in guns, pistols, ammunition and fishing tackle, and do practical gunsmithing.

David James

Does anything in the tin, sheet iron and copper-smith line, also in the pasting line.

Latimer, Taylor & Co.,

Sell lumber, shingles, sash and doors, moulding and frames, and everything in the building line.

James McGhie

Sells all kinds of Wasatch woolen mills home-made cloth, and buys wool.

W. H. Miles

Makes Brushes to order.

A. Miner

Does business as attorney and counselor-at-law.

Morris & Evans

Deal in mantles and grates and fine stone work.

Morton & Tufts

Sell wines and liquors, wholesale and retail.

Howard Sebree

Sells the Bain Wagon, Wood Mower and Reaper, Paddock Rake, Oliver Chilled Plow, Concord buggies and carriages, plows, harrows, cultivators, wagon timber, etc.

Sierra Nevada Lumber Association,

Sells sash, mouldings, shingles, doors, blinds, lath, wood pumps and water pipes cheap, at wholesale and retail.

A. Gould,

Is agent for the Red Canyon and Rock Springs Coal.

Dr. G. W. Rhugo

Treats all Chronic Diseases, office over Colebrook's store.

C. W. Stayner,

Attorney and notary public, secures patents and caveats for inventors, and gives information concerning the same.

Taylor & Cutler

Sell all kinds of general merchandise.

S. F. Teasdel

Sells family groceries, parasols, summer prints, dress goods, gents' clothing, boots and shoes, ladies shoes, children's shoes, and dry goods and merchandise generally

James Townsend

Keeps the Townsend House.

Walker Bros.

Sell dry goods, groceries, hardware, glass and crockery ware, and merchandise generally, wholesale and retail.

Workingmen's Co-operative Association,

Make and sell first class boots and shoes, repair boots and shoes, etc.

Z. C. M. I.

Sell dry goods, groceries, carpets, hardware, crockery and glassware, boots and shoes, hats and caps, leather and findings, and all sorts of general merchandise, wholesale and retail.

Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company

Does a general banking business, and receives deposits in sums as low as one dollar.

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE!

HOMEOPATHIC DISPENSARY, First South Street, have the largest assortment of Medicines and Chemicals in Utah, and are therefore prepared to fill Prescriptions of every description.

DR. CROCKWELL & SON.

Seek to Employ the Needy in Your Midst!

TO follow principle leads you in the right direction, and vice versa. Pay your dollar to your own household purchase you will see it spent. As well go live in Babylon as support her here.

ORLANDO F. MEAD, Side of Dr. Plant's, Market Row.

JOE BARKER,

GUNSMITH, LOCK AND GUNSMITH

SAWS SHARPENED, STOVES REPAIRED, GUNS RESTOCKED, Etc.,

Commercial Street

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

EASTERN.

Re-organization of the Iowa Militia.

DAVENPORT, Ia., 22.—Governor Kirkwood has issued an order for the re-organization of the Iowa State militia under the name of the National Guard of the State of Iowa. All the artillery companies are ordered to meet on January 31, at their respective armories, to elect officers.

The Florida Count.

SAVANNAH, Tallahasse, 22.—A dispatch says the House passed, under the suspension of the rules, an act to establish the appointment by the State of Florida, of electors for President and Vice President.

Another Forger Arrested.

NEW YORK, 22.—Charles W. Chadwick, one of the parties implicated in the forgery of the check for $64,000 on the Union Trust Company, was arrested this afternoon.

Morton's Speech—The Scene in the Senate.

The *Times* Washington special says the scene in the Senate, today, at the conclusion of the morning hour was an extraordinary one. Every seat in the galleries was occupied, and hundreds of persons, unable to obtain seats, were standing. Sir Edward Thornton occupied a conspicuous place in the diplomatic gallery, and on the floor were seated General Sherman, General Garfield, Cox, Colonel Ingersoll and many members of the lower house. Frelinghuysen was entitled to the floor, but as he was not present, it was accorded to Morton, who was pale, weak and evidently in great pain, but who, nevertheless, signified his desire to be heard in opposition to the measure. He spoke for nearly an hour, sitting in his chair during the time, and made one of the clearest and most forcible arguments that has ever been listened to in the Senate. He commenced amid unusual silence, and was listened to with close attention to the end. The statement that the shadow of the Mississippi plan had entered the Senate Chamber, and the so-called compromise bill was the result of its appearance, created a marked impression upon the Senate and caused a flutter of excitement and some applause in the galleries. The senator continued, and for a few moments his intense feeling and the depth of his conviction made him forget his pain and weakness, and the power of his mind rose above the infirmities of his body. He became truly eloquent. His voice rose high and sonorous above the whispered comments of his associates.

President Grant's Message on the Resolution of the House in Regard to the Movements of Troops, etc., in the South.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The President, to-day, sent to the House the following message in answer to the resolution passed last December, asking information concerning the movements, orders, reports, etc., of the army in certain southern states. He says:

The resolution was, soon after its reception, referred to the Secretary of War and Attorney General, who had all the orders, etc., covered by the inquiry. The information is voluminous, and with a limited clerical force in the department of justice, has consumed the time up to the present. Many communications accompanying this have already been made public, in connection with the messages heretofore sent to Congress. This class of information includes important documents received from the governor of South Carolina and sent to Congress with my message on the subject of the Hamburg massacre; also the documents accompanying my response to the resolution of the House of Representatives in regard to the soldiers stationed at Petersburg. There have also come to me, at the department of justice, from time to time, the earnest written communications from persons holding public trusts, and others residing in the South, which I append hereto as bearing upon the precarious condition of the public peace in these States. These communications, I have reason to regard, were made by respectable and responsible men. Many of them deprecate the publication of their names as involving danger to them personally. Reports heretofore made by the committees of Congress of the result of their inquiries in Mississippi and in Louisiana, and the newspapers of several States recommending the Mississippi plan, have also furnished important data for estimating the danger to public peace and order in these States. It is enough to say that these different kinds and sources of evidence have left no doubt whatever in my mind that intimidation has been used, and actual violence to the extent requiring the aid of the United States troops where it was practicable to furnish such aid. In South Carolina and Florida, and in Louisiana as well as in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, troops of the United States have been but sparingly used, in no case so as to interfere with the full exercise of the right of suffrage. Very few troops were available for the purpose of preventing or suppressing violence and intimidation in the States above named. In no case except that of South Carolina was the number of soldiers in any State increased in anticipation of the election, saving that twenty-four men and an officer were sent from Fort Foote to Petersburg, Virginia, where disturbances were threatened prior to the election. No troops were stationed at the voting places in Florida and Louisiana respectively. Small numbers of soldiers in said States were stationed at such points in each State as were most threatened with violence where they might be available as a posse for an officer whose duty it was to preserve peace and prevent the intimidation of voters. Such disposition of troops seemed to me reasonable and justified by law and precedent, while its omission would have been inconsistent with the constitutional duty of the President of the United States to take care that the laws be faithfully executed. The statute expressly forbids the bringing of troops to the polls except when it is necessary to keep the peace, implying that to keep the peace it may be done; but this, even so far as I am advised, has not in any case been done. The stationing of a company or part of a company in the vicinity where they would be available to prevent riot, has been the only use made of the troops; and at the time of the election were so stationed that they could be called in any emergency requiring it, by the marshal or deputy marshal as a posse to aid in suppressing unlawful violence. The evidence which has come to me has left me no reason to doubt that if there had been more military force available it would have been my duty to have disposed of it in the several states, with a view to the prevention of the violence and intimidation which have undoubtedly contributed to defeat the election law in Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia, as well as in South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida.

By article 4, section 4, of the Constitution, the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and, on application of the legislature, or the executive when the legislature cannot be convened, guard it against domestic violence. By the act of Congress, Revised Statutes of the United States, section 1,034-51, the President, in case of insurrection in any State or unlawful obstruction to the enforcement of the laws of the United States, may order a course of judicial proceedings, or whenever domestic violence in any State obstructs the execution of the laws thereof and of the United States; as to deprive any portion of the people of such State of their civil and political rights, he is authorized to employ such parts of the land and naval forces as he may deem necessary to enforce the execution of the laws and preserve the peace and sustain the authority of the State and of the United States. Acting under this (title sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States) I accompanied the sending of troops to South Carolina with a proclamation such as is therein prescribed.

The President is also authorized by act of Congress to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States as shall be necessary to prevent violation and to enforce due execution of the provisions of title twenty-four of the Revised Statues for the protection of the civil rights of citizens, among which is a provision against conspiracies to prevent by force, intimidation or threat, any citizen who is lawfully entitled to vote, from giving his support or advocacy in a legal manner toward or in favor of the election of any lawfully qualified person as an elector for president or vice-president or as a member of the Congress of the United States (Revised Statutes, 1989). In cases falling under this title I have not considered it necessary to issue a proclamation. To precede or accompany the employment of such of the army as seemed to be necessary in case of an insurrection against the State government or the government of the United States, a proclamation is appropriate, but in keeping with the peace of the United States at an election at which members of Congress are elected, no such call from the State or proclamation by the President is prescribed by the statute or required by precedent. In the case of South Carolina, insurrection and domestic violence against the State government were clearly shown, and an application of the governor thereof was duly presented, and I could not deny his constitutional request without abandoning my duty as executive of the national government. The companies stationed in the other States have been employed to secure a better execution of the laws of the United States and to preserve the peace of the United States. After the election had been had and violence was apprehended by which the returns from the counties and precincts might be destroyed, troops were ordered to the State of Florida, and those already in Louisiana were ordered to points in the greatest danger of violence. I have not employed troops on slight occasions, nor in any case where it has not been necessary to the enforcement of the laws of the United States. In this I have been guided by the constitution and laws which have been enacted and precedents which have been formed under it. It has been necessary to employ troops occasionally to overcome the resistance to the internal revenue laws, from the time of the resistance to the collection of the whiskey tax in Pennsylvania under Washington to the present time. In 1854 when it was apprehended that resistance would be made in Boston to the seizure and return to his master of a fugitive slave, the troops there stationed were employed to enforce the master's right under the constitution, and the troops stationed at New York were ordered to be in readiness to go to Boston if it should prove to be necessary.

In 1859, when John Brown, with a small number of armed men, made his attack on Harper's Ferry, the President ordered the United States troops to assist in the apprehension and suppression of him and his party without a formal call of the legislature or governor of Virginia, and without a proclamation by the President. Without calling further instances in which the executive has exercised his powers as commander-in-chief of the army and navy to prevent or suppress resistance to the laws of the United States, or where he has exercised like authority in obedience to a call from a State to suppress insurrection, I desire to assure both Congress and the country that it has been my purpose to administer the executive power of the Government fairly, and in no instance to disregard or transcend the limits of the constitution.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

Suspended.

The *Chronicle* has suspended publication.

Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, 22.—The republican House seated five members subject to contest. Ex-Gov. W. P. Kellogg left for Washington today.

Boiler Explosion and Loss of Life.

LITTLE ROCK, 22.—This morning a fearful explosion occurred at Ink Bayou, nine miles north-east of this city. The boilers in Griffiths & Hycks' shingle factory and saw mill, exploded. Three men were killed and several dangerously injured.

A Sure Cure for the Piles.

A sure cure for the Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. William (an Indian remedy), called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst old chronic cases of 25 and 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. Williams' ointment supports the tumors, gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared exclusively for Piles, and nothing else. For certificates of cures and full directions for use, see large circular around each box. Sold by all the leading druggists and country storekeepers everywhere. Ask for Dr. William's Indian Ointment and take no substitute.

Consumption can be Cured.

Standard Steam Laundry Office, Cleveland, O., Oct. 30, 1876.

DR. FRAZIER. Dear Sir: I feel it a duty I owe to suffering humanity to write you, stating the wonderful benefit I have derived from the use of your Life Syrup and Strengthening Root Bitters. For some time I was sorely afflicted with a cough, raising bad stuff, with every symptom of being a confirmed consumptive. I tried different medicines and cures, without finding relief; I also consulted three of our most prominent Cleveland physicians, the last one of which pronounced my case serious and informed me I could not live more than a few months. About this time, hearing of your wonderful success, I commenced taking your Life Syrup for the lungs, in connection with your Root Bitters, and at once was benefitted, and after using the medicine some two months, I find myself entirely cured. If this statement of my case can be of any service to you in bringing your medicines to the notice of the suffering, my object in writing this note will be attained, for I firmly believe my life has been saved by your treatment.

Signed, TORRENCE DUNN.

Sold by all druggists everywhere. Dr. G. W. Frazier, proprietor, Cleveland, Ohio. Circulars mailed free.

☞ Godbe, Pitts & Co., Agents, Salt Lake City. d

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS

RECEIVED THE

FOUR HIGHEST MEDALS

AND

A Diploma of Honor

FOR

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SUPERIORITY

Over the Best Makers of all Countries, at the Great WORLD'S EXPOSITIONS in Paris, 1867, and Vienna, 1873; also, at Linz, Austria, 1875. They are the only American Organs which ever received any award in any European Exposition. They are universally acknowledged by Musicians to be the

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

And unapproached by any other of their class.

SOLD AT

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES

AND ON

Easy Monthly Instalments

CALDER & CARELESS,

General Agents for the Territory

G. S. BAILEY,

Carpet Weaver,

HAS removed to Third South Street, next door west from the Old Washington Meat Market, and solicits the patronage of the public. d48

TOWNSEND HOUSE

SALT LAKE CITY.

James Townsend, - Proprietor d181

A. MINER,

Attorney and Counselor

Office in Wasatch Hotel, S. L. City.

EAST TEMPLE STREET

426tf

THE SALT LAKE CITY

Basket Company's Manufactory

IS AT

145 East Temple Street,

Three doors below Walker House, where orders and repairs will be executed with neatness and dispatch.

P. O. Box, 490. JOB SMITH, Supt.

DR. A. W. CALDER, DENTIST.

Fellow of the American Academy of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE—Main Street, opposite Wasatch Hotel. d244

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS:

TAYLOR & CUTLER

ARE

Closing out a Lot of Goods

AT COST!

Call and See Them.

New Edition

OF THE

DOCTRINE AND COVENANTS

JUST PUBLISHED!

A New, Revised, Enlarged, and improved edition of the Doctrine and Covenants of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, containing the Revelations given to Joseph Smith, jun., the Prophet or the building up of the Kingdom of God in the last days.

Printed on fine paper, from new, large clear type, and containing nearly 500 pages

To this edition there have been a number of additions made the sections have been versed and numbered, and a full and comprehensive Index and Contents has been added.

Orders received now will be filled in order of receipt.

Mailed to any part of the Territory or States on receipt of price.

PRICES:

Full Cloth, Embossed Sides, gilt back and sprinkled edges, $2.00.

Full Imitation Morocco, embossed sides, gilt back and sprinkled edges, $2.50.

Address D. O. CALDER, Deseret News Office, Salt Lake City, U T

Z. C. M. I.

Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Co.

FIVE DOORS SOUTH OF Z. C. M. I.

East Temple Street.

CARPETS.

RAG CARPETS for sale, and weaving done. Sewed carpet rags bought. Produce taken.

J. B. FURSTER,

24 South St., opposite Great Western Hotel.

Hoi! For The New Meat Market

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ELDRIDGE PRATT & CO., half a block E. West of Kimball & Lawrence's store, respectfully solicit the patronage of the public at their New Stand, where they keep constantly on hand the choicest of Bear Lake Beef, from which place the best beef comes. They also have a fine display of Pork, Mutton, Veal, and Sausages. Orders promptly attended to. Delivery free to all parts of the city. d R-1m

Davis County Co-operative Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of the D. C. C. Co. will be held at the Meeting-house, Farmington, at 11 a.m., on Monday, January 15th, 1877, for the purpose of considering the propriety of amending the Sixth Article of the Agreement, by striking out the clause thereof that determines the apportionment of the Directors in the County.

By order of the Board.

ARTHUR STAYNER, Secretary D. C. C. Co.

Notice is also hereby given that the General Election of Officers of the D. C. C. Co., for the ensuing year, will be held at the Meeting House, Farmington, at 11 a.m., on Tuesday, January 16, 1877.

ARTHUR STAYNER, Secretary D. C. C. Co.

Farmington, January 1, 1877. d84

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Pioneer Line of Utah.

On and After June 20th, 1875.

Name of Station.	No. 1 Passenger.	No. 3 Passenger.	Fares.
Trains leave			
Salt Lake	7 00	3 40	
*Wood's Cross	7 28	4 06	60
Centerville	7 39	4 16	75
Farmington	7 50	4 33	1 00
Kaysville	8 12	4 53	1 35
Arrive at Ogden	9 00	5 40	2 0

Name of Station.	No. 2 Passenger.	No. 4 Passenger.	Fare.
Trains leave			
Ogden	9 40	6 20	
Kaysville	10 31	7 10	1 00
Farmington	10 52	7 31	1 35
Centerville	11 04	7 44	1 60
*Wood's Cross	11 13	7 53	1 75
Arrive at Salt Lake	11 40	8 20	2 00

*Passing places.

MIXED TRAINS

Will Run Daily,

(Sundays excepted,)

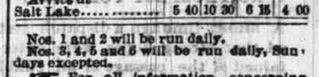
Leaving Salt Lake City at 8:40 a.m. and 5:05 p.m.; and Ogden at 5 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.

☞ For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to

JOHN SHARP, Jr., General Freight and Ticket Agent.

JOHN SHARP, Superintendent.

UTAH SOUTHERN RAILROAD



On and after Dec. 13th, 1876.

Going South.

Name of Station.	No. 1 Passenger.	No. 3 Freight.	No. 5 Freight.	Fare.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Trains leave				
Salt Lake	7 00	6 10	2 30	
Little Cottonwood	7 28	6 45	3 05	50
Junction	7 48	7 15	3 55	75
Arrive at				
Sandy	7 58	7 25	3 15	1 00
Leave	mid			
Sandy	8 03			
Draper	8 18			1 25
Lehi	9 08			1 75
American Fork	9 20			1 90
Pleasant Grove	9 32			2 00
Provo	10 15			2 50
Springville	10 35			2 75
Spanish Fork	10 51			3 00
Payson	11 23			3 50
Santaquin	11 43			4 00
Arrive at	M.			
Terminus	12 00			4 0

Going North.

	No. 2 Passenger	No. 4 Freight.	No. 6 Freight.	Fare.
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Trains leave				
Terminus	12 20			
Santaquin	12 57			25
Payson	1 17			50
Spanish Fork	1 42			1 00
Springville	2 06			1 25
Provo	2 25			1 50
Pleasant Grove	2 38			2 00
American Fork	2 50			2 10
Lehi	3 32			2 25
Draper	4 22			2 75
Arrive at				
Sandy	4 37			
Leave				
Sandy	4 47	9 15	5 00	3 00
Junction	4 61	9 25	5 10	3 25
Little Cottonwood	5 11	9 55	5 40	3 50
Arrive at				
Salt Lake	5 40	10 30	6 15	4 00

Nos. 1 and 2 will be run daily.

Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 will be run daily, Sundays excepted.

☞ For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to

JOHN SHARP, *General Superintendent.*

JOHN SHARP, Jr., *General Freight and Ticket Agent.*

UTAH NORTHERN RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER

JANUARY 1st, 1876,

Trains will run Daily as follows:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.
Leave Ogden	9:20 a. m.
" Brigham	12:50 "
" Logan	2:00 p. m.
Arrive at Franklin	3:30 "

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.
Leave Franklin	9:00 a. m.
" Logan	10:55 "
" Brigham	2:25 p. m.
Arrive at Ogden	4:00 "

Gilmer & Salisbury's Stage Line to and from Montana connects with trains at Franklin.

GEO. W. THATCHER, Supt.

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