DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. X. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 18, 1877. NO. 48.

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			

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Salt Lake Public!

GRAND HOLIDAY CENTENNIAL OPENING

OF

Christmas and New Year's Presents!

AT

DWYER'S BOOK STORE THIS EVENING.

ELEGANTLY BOUND BOOKS *in every style of binding.*

A Large Assortment of JUVENILE BOOKS, purchased at the late trade sale in New York, which will be sold CHEAP.

TOY BOOKS

Of every description, printed on linen, in GREAT VARIETY, CHEAP.

WAX DOLLS, CHINA DOLLS,

Doll Heads and Bodies, Tin Toys, a large assortment, Toys of all kinds.

WAGONS, WHEELBARROWS, SLEIGHS, CARTS,

AND HOBBY HORSES, WORK BOXES, LADIES' WICKER WORK BASKETS, ALBUMS from 25c. up to $50.00, BIBLES from 50c. to $40.00. In fact I have

HUNDREDS OF PRETTY THINGS

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, too numerous to mention.

Handsome Writing Desks, Gold Pens and Holders.

The best and most useful present to give your children is a GOOD BOOK.

☞ *Having selected the stock while in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, with great care, I am determined to Sell as Low as any other house in the city. Everybody invited to call and see for themselves.*

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

"We are Bound to Win"

CUSTOMERS AND CURRENCY!

If Low Prices and Fair and Square Dealing will do it.

For all the LATEST NOVELTIES

In LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S

SHOES AND SLIPPERS,

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS'

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS AND GLOVES

Arctic Overshoes and Rubber Goods,

FOR ONE AND ALL.

☞ *Keep your Feet Warm and Dry. To do this and many other things mentioned in above, the best place is at*

GEO. DUNFORD'S.

Wholesale and Retail.

NEW BOOKS

A BOOK OF

Four Hundred Pages

ENTITLED

"CORRESPONDENCE

OF

PALESTINE TOURISTS!"

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,

JUST PUBLISHED

And 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
Morocco, Embossed, - - - 2.50
Cloth; - - - - - 2.00

453

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.

C. 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 Oblad) 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. Eliason
Is a practical clock and watchmaker.

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

Jake Hasser & Bro.,
(Successors to J. H. Hague), 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 gasfitting 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 Sulky 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. P. 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.

THE

DESERET NEWS WEEKLY

For Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1877.

SIXTEEN PAGES AND EIGHTY COLUMNS OF READING.

Printed on Strong White Rag Paper.

Partial Table of Contents—

Dedication Services at the Temple at St. George, Jan. 1, 1877.
City Police Report for Last Year.
A Boy Hangs Himself.
Turning over the New Leaf.
Ever Onward.
Another Version of Mormon Life.
Arizona.
The May-Bennett Quarrel.
President Grant and Men and Munitions of War.
The Weakest Goes to the Wall.
Register Patton's Case.
A Pathetic Story.
Hon. William Budge.
Intemperance.
The Jews a Power.
Grant Growing Garrulous.
Cache County Normal Institute.
An Irish Arcadia.
A Land of Lusciousness in the Black Hills.
Railroad Freight Report for 1876.
Congressional Proceedings.
Extray Notices.
Letter List.
City Council Proceedings.
Editorial Notes.
Local News.
Correspondence, Home and Foreign.
Telegraphic Dispatches from all Parts of the World.
Notes of Various Kinds.
Reviews and Notices of Books, etc.
Poetry.

One of the Best Family Weeklies in the World.

Annual Subscription $3.50; *postage*, 15 *cents. Single copy*, 10 *cents.*

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE!

HOMŒOPATHIC 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; purchance you will see it again. As well go live in Babylon as support her here.

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

418

By Telegraph.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Anthony called up the House resolution, as reported by the printing committee, authorizing the public printer to bind in cloth the House publication concerning the electoral vote. He stated that the appropriations made last session were insufficient, and thought it was useless to order without money to pay. The resolution was agreed to.

Morton had affidavits read showing the violence at Petersburg in the spring of 1876. The President's action was to prevent the recurrence of those bloody scenes for which nobody was punished.

Johnston denied that there was detailed intimidation.

Morton retorted: The trouble with all southern outrages was that they were denied, though the evidence of them was overwhelming.

Withers intimated that Sherman and Morton evinced a latent purpose to deprive the negroes of the constitutional right of suffrage now that they were beginning to vote with the whites.

Sherman and Morton denied the imputation.

Sherman declared that he was willing to leave the negroes free to choose whether they would vote for the party that gave them liberty. They had only voted the democratic ticket by means which would compel the whites to surrender the freedom of the ballot. He warned the south against the time coming when negroes would forcibly assert their rights.

After further discussion, in which Sherman defended the President's action in Petersburg, the subject was laid aside.

Sargent from the appropriation committee, reported back the House diplomatic bill with amendments. Placed on the calendar.

The report of the committee on rules for the government of the Senate was considered, and an amendment agreed to compelling absent senators to attend when necessary to make the quorum; also an amendment allowing the Vice-President to determine questions by his vote when the Senate is equally divided. The committee's report was then agreed to, and ordered printed.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Stone, of Missouri, introduced a bill for the organization of the Territory of Oklahama; referred.

Kidder introduced a bill extending the time for the payment of public lands where grasshoppers have destroyed the crops; also establishing a land district in the Black Hills.

Wells, from the appropriation committee, reported the Indian appropriation bill.

Harris offered a resolution instructing the committee on the privileges of the House to report what number of electoral votes is necessary to elect a President under the constitution; referred.

The resolution to bring the members of the returning board before the House for contempt was adopted—158 to 81; a strict party vote.

The Senate amendments to the contingent deficiency bill were variously disposed of.

The Speaker presented the resignation of Spencer, of Louisiana, as a member of the House, having become Supreme Judge of Louisiana.

EASTERN.

That Bogus Check—Another Fraud.

NEW YORK, 17.—Wall Street, today, was excited by the news that a bogus check for $64,000, purporting to be drawn by the New York Life Insurance Company on the Union Trust Company, and bearing the same number and date as another for $150,000, had been presented and paid, and subsequently found to be a clever forgery. The stranger presenting it, after securing his money, bought $40,000 in gold of Maxwell, a broker on Broad Street, and disappeared. The Trust Company assumes the loss. Detectives are busily working up the case.

Hatch Brothers, in a card, caution the public against negotiating their check No. 10,392 for $9,500 gold, on the bank of New York, and certified by the bank, payment having been stopped on account of fraud.

Silver Disbursements.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The silver disbursements since April 18th, 1876, for fractional currency, redeemed $16,009,000 on currency checks, and on obligations $10,680,000.

Proposition for Coining Silver.

The director at the Mint at Brussels, Belgium, has made a proposition to coin silver for the United States Government. He states that the mints of Europe are closed against silver, and the European market is in a deplorable condition. He thinks that by using his bullion houses in Brussels, Paris and London for purchasing bullion and coining it at his mint, great stability would be given to the silver market, and the United States would thereby be able to coin trade dollars to an extent sufficient to control the India and China exchanges. He is further of the opinion that the American silver mining interests would also be promoted by the acceptance of his proposition.

The Indian Appropriation Bill.

The Indian appropriation bill, as completed by the committee and reported to the House, to-day, contains items of $300,000 for the subsistence of the Apaches in Arizona, and $100,000 for the Apaches in New Mexico. The amounts provided for the general expenses of the Indian service are as follows: For California $80,000; Arizona $20,000; New Mexico $15,000; Oregon, Washington, Nevada and Utah $10,000 each.

Homestead and Pre-emption Laws.

The bill introduced by Lane, today, provides that any settlement made by the person entitled to the benefits of the homestead or pre-emption laws, shall give him vested right, forfeitable only by his failure to comply with the law under which he claims, and that in case such settlement is on surveyed land his right to enter a quarter section shall date from the actual settlement, but without requiring papers to be filed until the survey is made.

Secretary Chandler's Mining Decision.

Secretary Chandler, to-day, decided to adhere fully to his decision in the case of the Last Chance mineral claimants against the Sacramento Mining Co., of Utah, which he recalled at the request of the Land Office authorities, who sought its modification. The decision thus maintained establishes general principles to the effect that whenever the courts have acquired jurisdiction over any mining contest, all proceedings in the Land Department must be stayed to await the Court's final decision, even though the party applying for the patent shall have filed an abandonment of the surface ground in the conflict.

Gen. Auger and the Packard Government.

NEW ORLEANS, 17.—Gen. Auger, in replying to Gov. Packard's letter, last night, mentions the fact that it was given to the papers and telegraphed north before he (Auger) could see it, and says but for some errors affecting the writer personally, it would not be necessary to answer it. He says that the order to which Packard referred in his letter, as being issued on the 9th instant, and which he considered as commanding that the *statu quo* had been preserved, was not received until the supreme court, arsenal and police stations were surrendered, and it is quite a new thing to the writer that it should be constitututing a maintenance of *statu quo*, as he (Packard) repeatedly expressed the intention of recovering the lost ground at any favorable opportunity, and had demanded of Auger, through his sheriff, the court room; and applied for troops to assist in its recovery. These threats have furnished an excuse for Nicholls' party to keep a guard ready to resist any attempts to recover. The writer had inquired, through his staff officers, yesterday, of both Nicholls and Packard, if some agreement could not be made for the preservation of the *statu quo* until the President should make his decision, thus obviating the necessity for armed men and conduce to peace. This was a suggestion, not a request, and was intended to give moments of quiet to this excited city, but neither party thought it advisable to accept it, and there it ended. He adds that he made no request that both parties give assurance that residents' wishes be respected in this matter, as Packard asserted he did.

Packard in Contempt.

In the democratic Senate, Eustace introduced a resolution setting forth that one Packard, falsely assuming to be governor, had, by means of a scandalous and libellous publication purporting to be a proclamation, addressed to the general assembly and lawful authorities, and calculated to bring them into contempt, etc.; therefore be it

Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be instructed to inquire whether said Packard, by authorizing the said scandalous and libellous publication, has not committed a breach of the privileges of their body, and what means, if any, should be taken to punish said Pakard for contempt, and to maintain the dignity and authority of this body. So ordered.

The House bill in reference to the protection of colored people, was passed unanimously.

Escape of Prisoners.

KEOKUK, Iowa, 17.—Eight prisoners escaped from the county jail, to-night, who were all in for petty offences, except one for murder.

James Gordon Bennett in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., 17.—James Gordon Bennett and four friends arrived here this morning, by a Macon & Augusta sleeper, and went to the St. James Hotel, but left shortly after and went on board Astor's yacht.

Proposed Plan of Counting the Electoral Vote.

CHICAGO, 16. — The *Tribune's* Washington special gives the following intimations of what is the plan agreed on by the House and Senate electoral committee: The court will meet as usual, House tellers will be appointed, the Vice-President will open the returns, and those not objected to will be counted; if objected to, the return be referred to the commission announced in the press report. The justices of the Supreme Court named are Clifford, Strong, Miller and Field, two republicans and two democrats, with a fifth chosen in a way unknown. The Senate will have three republicans and two democrats and the House three democrats and two republicans. No Ohio or New York justice will be chosen. As the fifth one Bradley or Davis will doubtless be the man chosen. This plan gives the greatest satisfaction to both parties to-night, and yet the ultra-democrats regard it as a surrender to the republicans. The plan thus nearly unanimously presented will be, without doubt, readily adopted in both houses.

It is said the Western Union Telegraph Company will soon formally surrender all the telegrams desired by both parties.

Correspondence.

The Saloon, the School, and the Prison.

SALT LAKE CITY,
16th January, 1877.

Editor Deseret News.

Seeing that the economic side of the "liquor question," has been presented to your numerous readers, permit one who loves temperance to say a few words on the vastly more important branch of this vexed subject, namely, its moral aspect.

It may be true, as stated, that from 80 to 90 per cent. of the police expenses of the nation are the result of intemperance, but this gives but a very faint idea of the evil; the misery, the destitution, the disease, the death arising from this cause. Misery, disease and death not only to the insane votaries of the worship of Bacchus, but too often to entirely innocent victims. Take this as an instance. It was officially reported that in the one city of Philadelphia, in the year 1869, there had been thirty-four murders, "each one of which was traceable to intemperance, and one hundred and twenty-one assaults for murder proceeding from the same cause." Again, in 1872, Judge Allison, speaking in that same city, said, "In our criminal courts we can trace four-fifths of the crimes that are committed to the influence of rum. There is not one case in twenty where a man is tried for his life in which rum is not the direct or indirect cause of murder." Yet in the face of facts like these which are not disputed the spirit of modern legislation throughout Christendom is to make money by taxation out of the dealer in this "liquid damnation" and to give him the strength of a semi-official support in the shape of a license to deal out murder and rapine, theft and arson, misery and degradation, insanity and idiocy, to all who are foolish enough to purchase. The liquor dealer becomes, in fact, the petted child of the public, for whose support prisons are erected and police employed, while the sober man who will not barter his health and means for poison is also compelled by law to help with his taxes to sustain the iniquity his soul abhors.

We believe not only that vice and ignorance walk hand in hand, but also that the ranks of the criminal classes are largely recruited from the masses of the ignorant and in their turn the armies of crime fill our land with a vast population of ignorance. As an example of the truth of this idea, we have not to leave the Keystone State, from which our former examples have been drawn, for it is stated on the best authority that in that proud state "*ninety-nine hundredths* of the children who do not go to school at all are the sons and daughters of the intemperate.

As a further argument that the saloon keeper, with his confreres, is a petted child, we will refer to the cost of the two systems of education in this same State, whose condition it will be admitted is not discreditable in comparison with the country at large. It is authoritatively estimated that the cost per annum in Pennsylvania for schools, colleges, and all other educational purposes is $8,400,000, and the direct cost of liquors in the same State for the same period is $80,000,000, or nine times as much money spent to destroy as there is to try and save posterity; and as a result within the last twenty years the teachers in the State have increased from 25 to 30 per cent., the pupils attending school more than 50 per cent., and crime has increased more than 60 per cent., which is a bad lookout for the rising generation.

As in Pennsylvania so throughout the country, and as with us so with the rest of the civilized world. Together the world is working out a problem the only answer to which is death. The arithmetician can calculate from these figures how many generations it will be before our entire population becomes criminal, if previous to that day it does not become so entirely besotted with the effects of strong drink as to bring chaos again, or have to give way to a purer, stronger, nobler race, who will fill the places we now occupy, and introduce another and a healthier civilization.

Probably alcohol has its uses. It may be valuable in the arts and occasionally as a medicine. But it is also armed with a fatal capacity to destroy. "In its peculiarly fatal form, that of distillation, which is a concentrated death, it was unknown for fifty-five centuries of the world's history, and mankind were the better for their ignorance. The fruit of the tree of knowledge has been death. During the last three centuries, what is known as ardent spirits, and the immense and dreadful curses which grow out of their use, have gradually arisen. They have the power of perverting their natural instincts and tastes of both body and mind, and to recreate man into the slave of perverted appetites, having insatiable, consuming, uncontrolable and devilish power. The image of God becomes dangerous to society as well as to himself, whether as a maniac or as a criminal, and it is this consequence of the use of intoxicating liquors which the laws have constantly but imperfectly undertaken to control for many years, nothing more." How imperfectly, we in this city are to-day witnesses. Is there not wisdom enough in Israel to abate the evil, save the inexperienced, reclaim the fallen and injure no man? We hope so, we believe so, but the force of the law alone will not thoroughly effect the object desired. It must have the co-operation and united assistance of all our people who love temperance, truth, and righteousness.

W.

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. 20, 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

CITY LIQUOR STORE!

—TO—

For the Family Trade of Christmas and New Year's, 1876-77,

MORTON & TUFTS

(Opposite Deseret National Bank), respectfully invite attention to their excellent Stock of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Which they guarantee strictly Pure, and the BEST that can be obtained for the prices. Call and examine.

SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO., Z. C. M. I.

FIVE DOORS SOUTH OF

East Temple Street.

CUT FLOWERS.

DURING the winter months I will have for sale, all kinds of cut flowers, including *Camellias*, white and red, *Chinese Primroses*, single and double, different colors, *Azaleas*, different colors, Bouwardias, different colors, *Fuchsias*, different kinds, *Stevias*, cupalcanine, *Carnations*, *Roses and Rose Buds*, different colors, very fine, geraniums, different colors, Abutilons, different kinds, Heliotropes and many other various kinds. Flowers in pots and hanging baskets for sale. Cash, store orders, Brigham and Tithing orders and provisions taken in pay. Visitors are welcome to see my greenhouse, where I will be every day.

O. F. DUB.

Two blocks north of the Valley House, Salt Lake City. d 294

O. L. ELIASON,

Practical Watch & Clock Maker,

JEWELER, ETC.,

BEGS to inform his friends that he has

REMOVED

To Three Doors East of Dinwoodey's Furniture Store,

FIRST SOUTH STREET.

SIERRA NEVADA Lumber Association

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

DEALERS IN

LUMBER

LATH,

Shingles, Doors,

WINDOW BLINDS, &c.

SUPERIOR

Wood Pumps!

KEPT IN STOCK.

OFFICE AND YARD

One-half Block South of Depot

S. J. LYNN, Supt.

CARPETS.

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

J. R. FURTEK,

24 South St., opposite Great Western Hotel.

D. L. SKIDMORE, Pres't & Treas. C. HARRIS, Secretary

WESTERN OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

RAILWAY AND MACHINERY OILS

CAR and AXLE GREASE,

No. 818, MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS.

d157

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 25, 1877.

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

Farmington, January 1, 1877. d31

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Pioneer Line of Utah.

On and After June 20th, 1875.

Name of Station.	No. 1 Passenger.	No. 3 Passenger.	Freight.
Trains leave			
Salt Lake	7 00	3 40	
*Wood's Cross	7 25	4 05	
Centreville	7 32	4 16	
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.	Freight.
Trains leave			
Ogden	9 40	6 20	
Kaysville	10 21	7 10	1 00
Farmington	10 52	7 51	1 35
Centerville	11 04	7 44	1 50
*Wood's Cross	11 18	7 58	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 8:00 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.
Trains leave	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Salt Lake	7 00	6 10	2 00	
Little Cottonwood	7 20	6 45	2 25	50
Junction	7 48	7 15	2 55	72
Arrive at				
Sandy	7 53	7 25	3 15	1 00
Leave	mxd			
Sandy	8 05			1 25
Draper	8 18			1 75
Lehi	9 08			1 75
American Fork	9 20			1 90
Pleasant Grove	9 32			2 00
Provo	10 15			2 50
Springville	10 32			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.

Name of Station.	No. 2 Passenger.	No. 4 Freight.	No. 6 Freight.	Fare.
Trains leave	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Terminus	12 20			
Santaquin	12 57			25
Payson	1 37			50
Spanish Fork	1 49			1 00
Springville	2 05			1 25
Provo	2 35			1 50
Pleasant Grove	2 48			1 60
American Fork	3 20			1 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 51	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.

—TO—

ON AND AFTER

JANUARY 1st, 1876,

Trains will run Daily as follows:

NORTHWARD.

No. 1.

Leave Ogden	9:30 a. m.
" Brigham	10:30 "
" Logan	2:00 p. m.
Arrive at Franklin	3:30 "

SOUTHWARD.

No. 2.

Leave Franklin	9:00 a. m.
" Logan	10:35 "
" Brigham	2:25 p. m.
Arrive at Ogden	4:00 "

—TO—

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

CHAS. NILLEY, Gen. Freight and Ticket Agent. M. W. MERRILL, Supt.

DAVIS, HOWE & CO., FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP,

SUCCESSORS TO

NATHAN DAVIS & SONS.

All kinds of Milling and Mining Machinery, Wrought and Cast Ironwork, manufactured to order.

Water Jacket, Tuyers, Stag Posts and Carts, Bullion Moulds, Furnace Plates, Retorting Machinery, Cast Wheels and Axles, etc., etc.

Also Brass Work of all descriptions.

First West Street,

NEAR NORTH TEMPLE ST., S. L. CITY.

d 167