DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. X. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 23, 1877. NO. 78.

CALENDAR. 1877.

FEBRUARY.

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			

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.

—o—

Is U. Gives a Beautiful White and Glossy Finish, besides renders clothes 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 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.

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

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
Morocco, Embossed,	2.50
Cloth;	2.00

d59

THE CELEBRATED DOUBLE ELASTIC

Spencerian STEEL PENS.

Are for sale by all dealers in Stationery.

For the convenience of those who may wish to try them, Sample Cards, containing one each of the 15 numbers, will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.

138 & 140 Grand St., New York.

PATENTS

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.

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. Calmer & 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. Ellison

Is a practical clock and watchmaker.

Geo. C. Ferguson

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

Jake Hauser & 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.

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. Tousdel

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

ORLANDO P. MEAD,

Side of Dr. Plant's, Market Row.

d18

JOE BARKER.

CUTLER, LOCK AND GUNSMITH

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

Commercial Street

STEWART'S

CELEBRATED

BRUSHES,

FOR

PAINTERS, KALSOMINERS, WHITEWASHERS,

AND GENERAL FAMILY USE.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by Z. C. M. I., Messrs. Godbe, Pitts & Co., S. P. Teasdel, Messrs. Kimball & Lawrence, Messrs. Day & Co., Messrs. Wm. Jennings, Sons & Sadler, G. W. Davis, Taylor & Cutler, Walker Brothers.

STEWART BROS. & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

d 140

JAMES ANGLIN,

PUBLISHER OF

LANMAN'S

BIOGRAPHICAL ANNALS

AND DEALER IN

Rare, Old and Curious Books,

F Street, near the Treasury,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Books Bought in Large or Small Quantities.

Law Books, Early American History, Valuable Government Publications, and Standard Works on all subjects, receive special attention. d234

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 22. — McDonald said that on Saturday he would ask the Senate to suspend business for eulogies on the Speaker of the House.

Kernan introduced a bill to authorize the New York Land and Ocean Telegraph Company to lay and maintain a telegraph cable to the Atlantic coast to communicate with Europe; referred.

The bill appropriating a quarter of a million dollars to erect a fire-proof building adjoining the Smithsonian Institute for a national museum was passed.

After the morning hour the Pacific Railroad bill was postponed, and the Senate took up the deficiency appropriation bill.

Allison submitted an amendment appropriating $7,000 to pay the expenses of the electoral commission; agreed to.

Morton submitted an amendment appropriating $772 to pay the costs in the case of Milliken, Spooner and others, tried and decided in the United States circuit of Indiana, which was agreed to.

The bill to perfect the Revised Statutes was passed.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The President was authorized to accept from the French republic the statute of liberty enlightening the world, and to designate a suitable site for the statue on either Governor's or Bedloe's Island, New York Harbor.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill, Buckner in the Chair.

After much discussion on the amendments relating to the payment of expenses in contested elections, the committee rose.

Willis, from the naval committee, reported a bill for the equipment of an arctic expedition.

EASTERN.

Governor Tilden Explains.

NEW YORK, 22. — Governor Tilden sent the following communication to Senator Kernan:

"New York, Feb. 21.

"To Hon. Francis Kernan, Washington.

"A telegram to the Associate Press, published this morning, states that a harmonious agreement had been brought about between the Senate committee, of which you are a member, and the committee of the House, by which it has been decided not to go into the examination of my bank account on the one hand, or the accounts of the chairman of the republican committee on the other hand. I repudiate any such agreement, and disclaim any such immunity, protection, or benefit from it. I reject the utterly false imputation that my private bank account contains anything whatever that needs to be concealed. Under the pretence of looking for payments in December, a demand was made for all payments after May and all deposits during nine months. The bank was repeatedly menaced with the removal of its officers and books to Washington. A transcript of the entries of private business trusts and charities, containing everything but what the committee was commissioned to investigate, but nothing which it was commissioned to investigate, because nothing of that sort existed, has been taken with my knowledge to Washington. Of course there is no item in it relating to anything in Oregon, for I never made, authorized, or knew of any expenditure in relation to the election in that State, or resulting controversies, or any promise or obligation or negotiation on the subject. Mr. Ellis, the acting president of the bank, himself a republican, some time ago told the chairman of the committee and several of its members that there was nothing in the account capable of furthering any just object of the investigation. I am also informed that a resolution was passed to summon me as a witness, but I have received no subpœna. I had written, before this telegram appeared, requesting you to say to the committee that it would be more agreeable to me not to visit Washington if the committee would send a sub-committee or hold a session here, but that otherwise I should attend under a subpœna. As to this arrangement now reported, I have only to say that I can accept decorum and decency, but not a fictitious equivalent as a mantle of secrecy to anybody else.

"S. J. TILDEN."

Theatrical.

John McCullough has just returned from a highly successful engagement in Boston. He appears next Monday at St. Louis, at Philadelphia on May 19th, and Booth's theatre here on April 2nd.

Washington's Birthday.

The anniversary of Washington's birthday was observed in customary manner. Flags were displayed on public and many private buildings. Banks, exchanges, courts public offices are closed, and but little business of any kind is transacted. At 10 there were reviews, parades and receptions by the military; Trinity chimes were rung and veterans had their annual march and dinner.

Dom Piatt Arrested.

WASHINGTON, 22. — Col. Don Piatt was arrested this afternoon by a United States marshal and taken before Judge McArthur, who required bail of $5,000, which was given.

Proceedings of the Electoral Commission in the Oregon Case.

The electoral commission met at 10 o'clock.

Matthews made an address in opposition to the Cronin certificate. He denied that they had asserted in the Florida case that the certificate was final and conclusive, and said they had undertaken to draw the line of demarcation between the act of a State and the federal authority, which took the matter up after he left the State. They also undertook to draw the line between things, and the proof between the certificates was but the shadow, the thing certified being the substance, and that where a certificate did not show the thing to be certified duly, it could be corrected. It was a surprise, he said, to find that these adversaries had not only taken their position on the Florida and Louisiana cases, but had gone beyond it, and accepted a dogma which they had improperly ascribed to the side with which he was identified. He maintained that they stood to-day on the ground they occupied in the beginning, and which had been hallowed by the decision of this tribunal, viz., that a certificate based on the returns was conclusive evidence of the election. He contended that the governor's certificate fell to the ground when it was shown that it was not a warrant to electors for the performance of their duties. The law of Oregon required that the votes for electors should be given, received, returned and canvassed the same as for a member of Congress, and in the case of members of Congress it was made the duty of the Secretary of State to canvass the vote, and there the statutory direction ends. The statute in relation to electors further provided that the Secretary of State should certify two lists, showing who had received the highest number of votes, and there the canvass ended. Matthews closed with the declaration that he had appeared not as counsel for any party, but in support of the great constitutional principles, regardless of any popular clamor that might be excited. For a governor to take upon himself executive, judicial and legislative powers, was to bring about a complication that would make the confusion of government inextricable.

Judge Strong said the counsel had consumed two hours each, and still the question of the admissibility of evidence was before the commission. He thought it should be received now subject to the judgment of the commission as to its effect.

The proposition was adopted, but neither of the papers called for by the subpœna served upon the Postmaster General were at hand, nor were the witnesses present.

The commission took a recess.

After recess Merrick offered the certified copy of the commission of John W. Watts, as postmaster, dated February 13th, 1873.

Evarts objected to the papers as not authenticated, but said the Postmaster General was in attendance to verify the papers from his office.

Judge Clifford sustained the objection, but said they had a right to have them certified under the order of the commission.

Evarts waived his objection, and Merrick next presented the commission of Henry Hill, as postmaster, dated Jan. 3rd, 1877, in which it was recited that he was appointed on the 3rd of November, 1876; that on the 11th of December he executed his bond and took the oath of office.

Postmaster General Tyner was called by Evarts. A telegram from Watts resigning the postmastership was produced and admitted. This was received on November 14th, and an answer accepting the resignation was sent on the 24th of November. Witness received a letter through special post office agent Underwood, in which Watts tenders his resignation on the 14th of November. Witness telegraphed to Underwood to take charge of the office till Watts successor was appointed. On the 4th of November he received a letter from Underwood, stating that he had taken charge of the office according to instructions.

The telegrams and letters were produced to show the details in connection with the resignation of Watts, and the appointment and qualification of his successor.

Thurman inquired if there was any law or rule of the department that required the accounts of a postmaster to be settled before his resignation could be accepted?

The Postmaster General said that he was not aware of any.

Jno. W. Watts was called and testified to the same facts relative to his resignation and its acceptance.

J. W. McGrew, 6th auditor, testified that the accounts of Watts had been adjusted and settled to and including the 14th of November.

Evarts commenced his argument at half past one, with the claim that the course pursued on that side in common with this case was consistent with their claims in the Florida and Louisiana cases. In those cases the certificates had been in accordance with the canvass, and they held now that the certificates should conform to the canvass. These two confirming the evidence was conclusive. The canvass, he maintained, was the substance, the certificate the form. He charged that the opposition had changed their claim with the different cases, and for that reason had been compelled to change their counsel.

Mr. Evarts then took up the certificate of Odell, Cartwright, and Watts, claiming that in it every requirement of the constitution had been complied with. He insisted that the evidence of the title vested in this certificate, and not in the one which had the governor's signature. The absence of the certified lists was, through default of the governor and secretary of state, not through any neglect of electors. The refusal of these officers to furnish a list was desertion of duty, and such desertion of duty always had an object. The certificate contained more. It contained an abstract of the votes cast for presidential electors as on file in the office of the secretary of state, a certificate by S. F. Chadwick, secretary of state, and that the enclosed was a true copy of the abstract, and that he had fixed the great seal to the copy. Besides this there were the minutes of the college. These minutes were the plenary evidence of the validity of the act of these electors.

Evarts then called attention to the wording of the governor's certificate, and contended that it did not comply with the act of Congress, that he undertook to insert the word "eligible" before the word "election," to cover himself from condemnation of open and recognized fraud and falsehood, instead of obeying the constitution and laws of Oregon. He has given a reason for his action to save himself from absolutely disregarding his duty. I have been gratified to find that although these operators up in Oregon were as harmless as serpents, they were not any wiser than doves. Nothing has been done there that defeats the Constitution of the United States, or that defrauds the State of Oregon, or that defeats the election of a President.

Merrick then addressed the commission on the democratic side. He said he addressed himself to the tribunal believing that they would apply the same principles to the decision of the Oregon case as they had to the Louisiana and Florida cases. He must consider that the real meaning of their judgment in these cases was that the certificate of the Governor was a conclusive and ultimate act, performed by the State, beyond which they had no power to go. He argued that the laws of Louisiana and Florida in reference to the ascertainment of the result of the appointment of electors were similar to the laws of Oregon, and submitted that to withhold the commission or to withhold the certificate from the party deemed by the Governor to be ineligible to office was a legitimate performance of a constitutional and proper executive trust. You have told us, said he, that the State cannot interfere with an elector whether he be eligible or ineligible, whether his election be secured by fair means or foul; you have told us it cannot be interfered with except between the time of the conclusion of the returning board and the time of his voting now, the State of Oregon seeking to perform her duty, and this much-abused executive, seeking to protect that State from the odium of having wantonly violated the Constitution of the United States, has solely determined that the elector claiming to be elected was not elected. The Governor of Oregon could not have given the certificate to an ineligible candidate without violating his oath, and being guilty of an infraction of the federal Constitution. Merrick claimed that as Cronin held the certificate with the broad seal of the State attached, he had muniment of title to the office. What had Watts? Nothing. The opposing counsel said in considering the evidence of the title possessed by Watts, he had a certificate from the Secretary of State as to the canvass of the votes. What did this certificate purport to be? It is headed "Abstract of votes cast at the presidential election in Oregon." It does not say "canvass of the vote," to make it appear that abstract and canvass were synonymous terms.

The speaker concluded in the following language: "I claim that you must adhere to the spirit and principle of the decision you have rendered in the cases of Florida and Louisiana. It is quite immaterial whether they conformed to my opinion on the constitutionality or not, they have been rendered by this tribunal, recorded on the journal of each house of Congress and passed into the history of this country, and are in operative effect in process now going on of determining who shall be chief magistrate of the Republic. Consistent adhesion to the solemn conclusions reached by those great men to whom the people have committed the settlement of the rights, is essential to the preservation of loyal respect for authority and character, and whilst mitigation of the pangs of disappointment often secures an acquiescence in the judgment, seemingly the hastiest and most unjust, but when these judgments antagonize one another, and in their very conflict and antagonism are combined in operative effect to accomplish one and the same result, and that result is one with which individual sympathies are closely and warmly connected, unpleasant thoughts will stir within the public mind and angry emotions swell the popular heart. The Supreme Court of the United States is one of the idols of the people. They have, in their estimate of its character, invested it with sanctity and dignity beyond that of any other tribunal on the face of the earth. They believe that all other departments of the government are liable to deterioration, and possibly defilement, but they look to the Supreme Court as lifted above the current of the impure air that floats upon the surface of the earth, and is still moved by virtues, and speaking with the wisdom of the fathers of the republic.

At the conclusion of Merrick's argument, the commission went into secret session.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Refuse to Assist.

LONDON, 22. — Several leading home rulers have refused to assist at the funeral of John O'Mahoney on the ground that their co-operation would be inconsistent with the home rule programme. If demonstration is to be regarded in favor of the principles represented by the deceased, none of the home-rule leaders will take part in it, although the prominent men of the party from the principal English towns will attend, but simply as delegates from the Irish population of their districts. Two Irish members of Parliament, at least, have promised to be present.

TEXAS.

$45,000 Fire

GALVESTON, Tex., 22.—The *News'* special, from Waco, says the Opera House, Baptist Church, and the residence belonging to Judge Walker, were burned this afternoon; loss $45,000, insurance $7,000.

A Sure Cure for the Piles.

A sure cure for the Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams (an Indian remedy), called Dr. Williams' 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. Over 20,000 cured Patients attest its virtues and Physicians of all schools pronounce it the greatest contribution to medicine of the age.

WENT TO THE NOTED HOT SPRINGS.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 27, 1876.

DEAR SIR:—I suffered more or less for years with the itching or ulcerated Piles. I tried remedy after remedy advertised in the newspapers, and consulted physicians in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and this city, and spent hundreds of dollars, but found no relief and comfort until I obtained a box of Williams' Indian Ointment some four months ago, and it has cured me completely. I had a part of the box left which I gave to a friend of mine who had doctored with many physicians without relief, and as a last resort went to the noted Hot Springs, of Arkansas, for treatment. He informs me that the Indian Ointment has also cured him of the piles. It is certainly a wonderful discovery and should be used by the many thousands who are now suffering with that dread disease.

JOSEPH M. RYDER.

☞ For more certificates of cures see large circular around each box of ointment.

$10,000 REWARD

Will be paid for a more certain and sure remedy. Sold by all the leading Druggists and country storekeepers everywhere. Warranted a sure cure or money refunded. Beware of imitations. Ask for Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment, and take no other. Depot, 338 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

☞ Godbe, Pitts & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Salt Lake City, Sole Agents for Utah. d

TOWNSEND HOUSE

SALT LAKE CITY.

James Townsend, - Proprietor.

d181

SHEEKS & RAWLINGS,

Attorneys-at-Law.

OFFICE in Lawrence's new building, west of Jennings' Corner, Salt Lake City Utah. d59

A. MINER,

Attorney and Counselor

Office in Wasatch Hotel, S. L. City,

EAST TEMPLE STREET

d261tf

DR. A. W. CALDER, DENTIST.

Fellow of the American Academy of Dental Surgery.

OFFICE—Main Street, opposite Wasatch Hotel. d244

C. 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

CARPETS.

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

J. B. FURSTER,

21 South St., opposite Great Western Hotel.

CARPETS.

WEAVING DONE GOOD AND CHEAP.

This place, where GOOD Carpets are woven, is on FIRST SOUTH STREET, three doors west of Theatre, at

Joseph Bentley's.

d52

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.

JOB SMITH, Supt.

P. O. Box, 490.

☞ IF YOU WANT

A Good, Flowing and Durable

WRITING FLUID!

USE

R. MATTHEWS & CO'S,

TRY THEIR

ESSENCE of JAMAICA GINGER

H. COTTLE. C. F. RUNDQVIST.

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRY.

THE CO-OPERATIVE

BLACKSMITH SHOP

ARE building all kinds of Spring Wagons. Quality of work and the very best material guaranteed. Prices as low as the imported. Give us your orders and we will surely attempt to please you.

Also Spring making and repairing well and cheaply done.

Shop—State Road, one and a half blocks South from the Theatre.

d72

FASHION,

WHO'S

Your Tailor?

TRY

BUCKLE & SON.

ASSORTMENT OF

Home-Made Tweeds

ALWAYS ON HAND.

CLEANING & REPAIRING.

Gentlemen's Own Materials Made Up.

Style of Workmanship not Surpassed by any House in the Trade.

MAIN STREET,

Opposite Walker House,

TO

COUNTRY MERCHANTS:

TAYLOR & CUTLER

ARE

Closing out a Lot of Goods

AT COST!

Call and See Them.

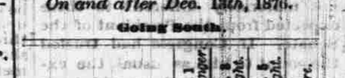
J. J. KEITH'S DESIGNER AND ENGRAVER ON WOOD

CRAVENWORTH, KANSAS

Send for Specimen Circular and estimates

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Pioneer Line of Utah.



On and After June 20th, 1875.

Name of Station.	No. 1 Passenger.	No. 3 Passenger.	Fare.
Trains leave			
Salt Lake	7 00	3 40	
*Wood's Cross	7 28	4 08	90
Centreville	7 38	4 18	75
Farmington	7 50	4 30	1 00
Kaysville	8 12	4 52	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 21	7 10	1 60
Farmington	10 52	7 31	1 35
Centerville	11 04	7 44	1 00
*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 3:05 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 00	
Little Cottonwood	7 28	6 45	2 28	60
Junction	7 48	7 15	2 55	75
Arrive at				
Sandy	7 53	7 25	3 15	1 00
Leave	mail			
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 00
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.
Trains leave	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Terminus	12 20			
Santaquin	12 07			25
Payson	1 17			50
Spanish Fork	1 49			1 00
Springville	2 05			1 25
Provo	2 25			1 50
Pleasant Grove	3 08			2 00
American Fork	3 20			2 16
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 20	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, 1877.

Trains will run Daily as follows:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.
Leave Ogden	6:20 a. m.
" Brigham	10:50 "
" 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.
CHAS. NIBLEY,
Gen. Freight and Ticket Agent.

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.

Also Brass Work of all descriptions.

First West Street,

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

4 167