

# UTAH CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

PIONEER LINE OF UTAH.

## NEW TIME CARD—IN EFFECT JUNE 1st, 1882.

PASSENGER TRAINS leave Salt Lake City daily for Ogden, and Intermediate Stations, at 7 a. m. and 3:40 p. m.; arrive in Ogden at 8:40 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

PASSENGER TRAINS leave Ogden daily at 10:10 a. m. and 6:15 p. m.; arrive in Salt Lake at 11:50 a. m. and 7:55 p. m.

### SPECIAL PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Salt Lake daily for Juab, and Intermediate Stations, at 7 a. m.; connects with C. R. R. W. & J. V. R. R. & Western Railway, Utah and Pleasant Valley R. R., and Santepe Valley Railway; arrives in Juab at 12:05 p. m.

Leaves Juab at 1:50 p. m.; Nephel, 2:00; Provo, 4:00; Lehi Junction, 5:00; Sandy, 5:45; Junction, 5:50; Geomaria, 6:05; Frenchtown, 6:05; arrives in Salt Lake at 6:50 p. m.

REGULAR PASSENGER TRAIN leaves Salt Lake at 2 p. m. for Frisco, Milford and Intermediate Stations; connects with Stage at Milford for Southern Utah, Nevada and Arizona.

Leaves Frisco at 4:00 p. m.; Milford, 6:10 p. m.; Juab, 8:30 a. m.; Nephel, 8:00; Provo, 7:55; Pleasant Grove, 7:55; American Fork, 8:07; Lehi, 8:15; Draper, 8:30; Sandy, 9:15; Junction, 9:15; Lovendahl, 9:27; Geomaria, 9:35; Frenchtown, 9:35; arrives in Salt Lake at 10 a. m.

FREIGHT TRAINS run as usual.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE TIME CARDS.

FRANCIS COPE,

JAMES SHARP,

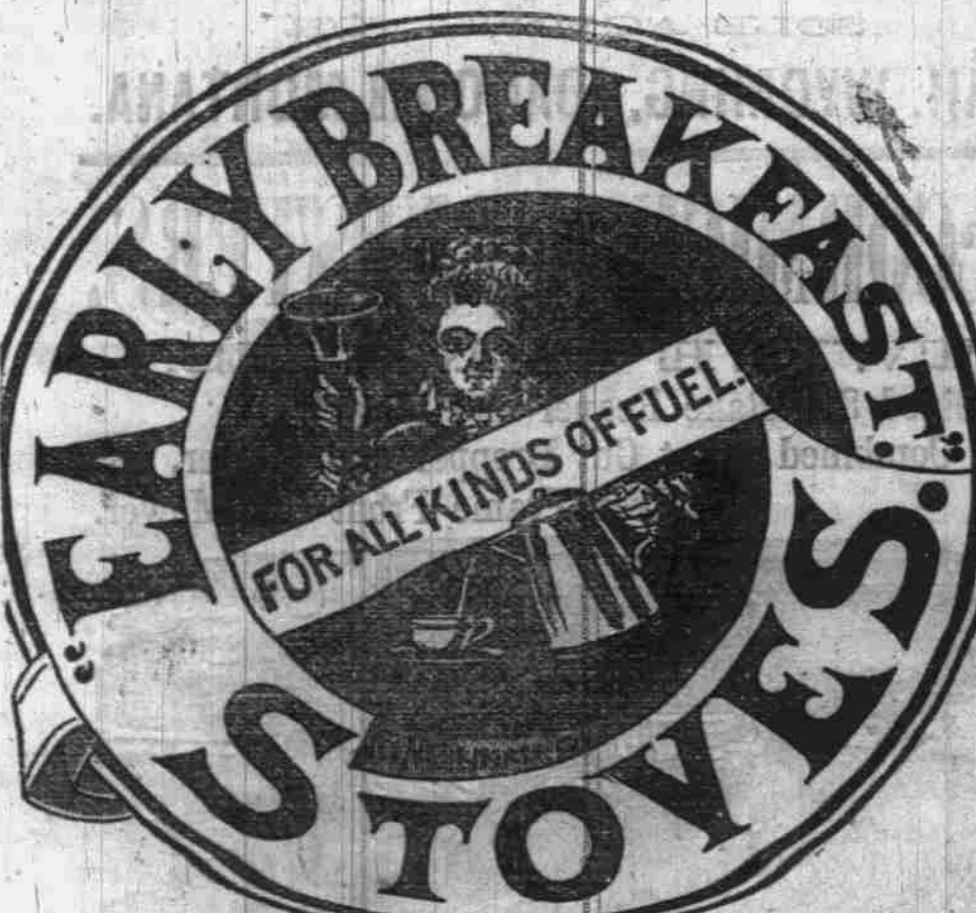
JOHN SHARP,



FOR SALE BY

# Z. C. M. I.

SOLE AGENTS IN SALT LAKE CITY.



THE HEAVIEST AND HANDSOMEST  
**COOK STOVE**  
IN THE WORLD!  
Combining every modern improvement with many entirely new and distinctive features.

TINWARE, GRANITE IRONWARE, ETC.  
Extras for the "EVERLASTING" and "TARGET" on hand.

P. W. MASHIN & CO.,  
OPPOSITE HOOPER & ELDRIDGE BLOCK.

CHEAP and GOOD.  
**STEWART'S BRUSHES.**

EVERY BRUSH MANUFACTURED BY Stewart is guaranteed to work well, and give entire satisfaction until worn out.

**BEST SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON.**

FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE BY  
**Z. C. M. I.**

**E. E. SOUTHER & BRO.,**  
Saint Louis.

DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF  
**BAR, PLATE AND SHEET IRON**

MANUFACTURERS OF  
**Corrugated Sheet Iron**  
FOR ROOFING AND SIDING BUILDINGS.

**L. M. RUMSEY & Co.,**  
Manufacturers and Jobbers of  
**PUMPS AND FIRE ENGINES.**

The Perfection Grates  
With Shaking Grates, and Heating  
Doves, Summer Proof and  
Covers,  
Are the most complete and best  
Heating Grates in the World.

**WATSON BROS.,**  
General Agents, South Temple Street, Salt  
Lake City.



### St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT  
**GERMAN REMEDY**  
FOR  
**RHEUMATISM,**  
Nouralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago,  
Backache, Stiffness of the Chest,  
Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swelling  
and Sprains, Burns and  
Scalds, General Bodily  
Pains,  
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frostbit  
Feet and Ears, and all other  
Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a restorative, and its use is a sure cure for all ailments, and every one suffering with rheumatism, or any other chronic ailment, should have a supply of this medicine on hand.

**A. VOGELER & CO.,**  
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

**Ayer's Cathartic Pills**  
For all the Purposes of a Family  
Physic.

**DRIVING**  
Continued from page 10.  
The driving of a horse is a most important part of the harness system, and one that is often neglected. The driver should be able to control the horse in all positions, and to keep him steady and obedient. The best way to do this is to use the reins and whip judiciously, and to keep the horse's head in position. The driver should also be able to stop the horse suddenly, and to start him forward again. The driving of a horse is a most important part of the harness system, and one that is often neglected.

PREPARED BY  
**DR. J. C. AYER & Co.,**  
Lowell, Mass.

**J. L. CASE PLOW CO.,**  
RACINE, WIS.

Greeting to the People of  
Utah!

For the last three years our STEEL PLOWS, CHILLED PLOWS, SULKY PLOWS and HARROWS, have been thoroughly tested in your country, and we are proud of the flattering commendations of them that have come from you to us. It has always been our aim, and will be in the future, to make nothing but what is FIRST-CLASS, and that we will thoroughly guarantee. We heartily appreciate your trade and solicit its continuance. You will find a full line of our PLOWS with our General Agent, J. W. LOWELL, of Salt Lake City and Ogden, and his numerous local Agents throughout the Territory.

**J. L. CASE,**  
Lowell, Mass.

## EVENING NEWS.

Friday, July 14, 1882.

### KANAB STAKE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

The Kanab Stake Quarterly Conference was held in Glendale, June 24 and 25.

After the usual opening exercises, Prof. J. L. Bunting said he thought we had occasion to feel thankful to our heavenly father for the privilege of meeting here in a conference capacity; said this was not the work of man, but the plan of God. Read a telegram from Pres. Nuttall, which stated that he had written a letter of instructions, which would be here before a conference adjourned. Gave good counsel and advice.

President H. O. Spencer followed with good counsel, exhorting the Saints to settle all difficulties before assembling in a conference capacity, and advised those who might speak to speak up, and not be afraid. He would be of most benefit to all. Spoke of the necessity of being liberal, and referred to the Epistle of the First Presidency, and counseled the Saints to work to it.

President H. B. M. Jolly said the Priesthood of God is the ruling power in heaven and earth, and what it binds on earth is bound in heaven, and what it looses on earth is loosed in heaven. He reported the Mt. Carmel Ward in a very favorable condition.

Brother C. Glendale, reported the Ward as on the side of progress. Spoke upon co-operation and interality. Reported the difference of opinion at the end of the conference. Bishop Chamberlain next spoke, was thankful for the privilege of attending conference. Reported the progress of the ward, and the habit of letting the fumes pass through the nasal organs, with the idea of alleviating catarrhal affections. This is a wrong impression, for the smoke does not irritate these organs when passing through them, especially when warm.

A certain portion of poisonous alkaloids are contained in the tobacco, and by adding thereto still greater deadly portions, and I should say that it was a dangerous article to deal with. A very minute particle of nicotine, if placed on the tongue, will penetrate as deep and in as short a time as a drop of creosote. My judgment is that there is a sufficient quantity of poison contained in a piece of the paper of sufficient size to cover a cigar to produce the death of fifty people, if divided into so many particles.

It has been known for a long time that there was much nicotine in the habit of the complication of cigars and tobacco, but this last intelligence surpasses all that has as yet come to our knowledge. What the ingenuity of the human mind will not contrive up and foist upon an innocent public only required time to demonstrate; but certainly agencies of this character are the most unquestionable means of hundreds of deaths yearly, and early implant germs of disease, which, running through the system, will eventually accomplish its purpose and claim its victims by early taking off.

Brother John Rider, of Kanab, spoke of the unconstitutional acts of our enemies who are in power. Reported the progress of the ward, and the habit of letting the fumes pass through the nasal organs, with the idea of alleviating catarrhal affections. This is a wrong impression, for the smoke does not irritate these organs when passing through them, especially when warm.

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President James L. Bunting read a communication from President L. John Nuttall, who is at Salt Lake, giving us a great deal of wise counsel and advice.

President H. O. Spencer said he hoped we would carry out the instructions contained in President Nuttall's letter. Spoke at length upon the duties of Bishops, Elders, etc., and exhorted all to diligence.

President James S. Bunting said the Lord is with this people, he will bring us off triumphant and covered with the instructions of President Nuttall; wished to carry them out. Mentioned the Sunday School conference; very commendable; said the superintendent, teachers, pupils and all would be blessed for their good endeavors. Exhorted the saints to pay Temple donations.

Afternoon, 23 day.  
Singing, prayer, etc., after which the Sacrament was administered.

Brother Israel Eloy then addressed the Conference upon the principles of the Gospel and plan of salvation, followed by Brothers W. W. Wells, of Orderville, the latter gave a lengthy discourse upon medicine, and what kind to use, which was very interesting.

Brother Elijah R. Billingsley, Patriarch, said he thought if he had had the experience when he was a boy that he has now he could have lived till he was an old man, like the old Patriarch, or an old Methuselah, (laughter). Exhorted us to follow the pattern of Jesus Christ.

Brother Warren Foot, of Glendale, spoke upon the plan of operation, and the necessity of being self-sustaining, and exhorted the young men to stop the use of tobacco.

Conference then adjourned till September.  
J. W. McALLISTER, Clerk.

A Trick of the Trade.  
LIT SMOKERS READ AND PROFIT.

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had never used it himself, he knew that it was not only used by manufacturers, but was a profitable feature. In the cigar it was used for binding, and in the "roll tobacco cigarette" for the wrapper. He said that a quantity of about 3 cents per pound was affected, and it served for purpose so well that a deal of unnecessary labor was avoided, and a much better surface obtained for the wrapper.

A small piece of the prepared paper was shown the writer, which, had he not known positively that it was an imitation, he would not have questioned its genuineness.

From other sources we learned that it was most extensively used in the manufacture of what is known as the "short-filler" cigar. Being a shade tougher than the natural leaf, it holds the fine particles in better shape until the wrapper is applied. This, again, is a valuable feature in preparing a brand of cigars which contains nothing save "stubs" gathered from the thoroughstems of a year's crop, and not them alone, but other nationalities as well. For those of a miscellaneous character ten cents a peck is paid; but for these known as "stubs," and selected as first-class hotels and club-houses, a shade better price is given, as they contain a much greater quantity of Havana. Cigars made from these refuse contain a very fair price—from \$16 to \$22 per 1,000.

Whether or not this article enters in any wise in the manufacture of these cigars, it is not for us to positively ascertain; but as it serves its purpose so well, and enables the production of a much finer-looking cigar, it is not at all unlikely that it does. Only by taking the cigar apart and minutely examining it, could it be detected; for the fibers of the paper, in the process of preparation, become enlarged and quite as prominent on the surface as the veins in the natural leaf.

"Is paper stronger than that way injurious?" said Dr. Warner, "of course; and almost certain to produce effects not readily removed. But much more so in the cigarette than in the cigar, because of the habit to let the fumes pass through the nasal organs, with the idea of alleviating catarrhal affections. This is a wrong impression, for the smoke does not irritate these organs when passing through them, especially when warm.

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