OLD LINCOLN DISTRICT.

Silver Bullets Used Against Indians and Wolves.

Minersville's Exclusive, New Quiet, and Full of Mineral Promise, Thinks Essay Caleb.

Special Correspondence to the News.

MINERSVILLE, May 4.—This is the oldest town in the part of Utah, and with the exception of Parowan and Cedar is the oldest in the southern part of the State. It is entitled to a distinction which it enjoys to a very limited degree if at all in being the pioneer in the mining industry in this section of the globe, meaning the vast expanse of country lying between the Missouri and the Sacramento rivers. As far back as 1858 some of the metallic resources of the place were observed and heeded in the year following, the chief characteristics of that time being lead which subsequently was discovered to be exceedingly hard and gradually getting harder, the cause being the presence and increasing percentage of silver in the ore. There was also, as has been disclosed in later years, some little gold, but the prospectors were not skilled metallurgists, and if they had been were not in possession of the appliances and chemicals by which separation could have been made. It is doubtless the case that many of the hand-made bullets of that day were more valuable than any others ever used by man in his civilized state, and when one of them penetrated an Indian or a wolf—both of which abounded in those days—neither realized the fortuitousness of the means by which he was walled hence; on the contrary they kept out of range as carefully as though the messenger of dissolution were nothing more than plentiful lead. Of course the precious metals, like genuine merit in all the circumstances of life, could not be kept in contravention long and the subtonic savagery was kept in subjection and decline by means of pellets from which the more desirable elements had been carefully extracted.

The first mine to be opened here, in what is now Lincoln mining district, was called the "Collins, in honor of one of the discoverers, ex-Bishop Henry Rollins. This reminds me that he is now in a precarious condition, being extremely ill, with his advanced age—70—telling against him. As it supplies all needs in its line for the time being, the industry remained where it began for several years. The last we heard of it was in 1870, when R. W. Thompson of Beaver discovered and located the Forest Queen, this being followed in rapid succession by other locations and the district was formally organized on Jan. 15, 1871, a less formal organization under the name of the Pioneer having previously taken place. The Rollins changed hands and name, becoming the Lincoln, and was a nucleus of a camp which grew until it assumed no mean proportions, containing at one time no less than 150 houses, or more than Minersville itself and being some three miles distant northeasterly. I have already told you of the striking of a spring of living water at a low place in the workings, and like a sinking ship, all energies were directed forward rescuing the property from the unwelcome element. These were only partially successful for obvious reasons, although many thousands of dollars were spent in the unequal contest. The work has been practically suspended of late years, but it is quite probable that when the legal entanglements which now involve the property and which in one form or another seem inseparable from great mining operations, are settled, it will be resumed on a large scale. The more recent developments of science and greater familiarity with the difficulties to be confronted will doubtless make it practicable to extract and develop the great vein of mineral wealth so far as the cunning and endurance of man will enable him to follow it.

The demonetization of silver followed hard upon the shutting down of active work in the "Lincoln" and a general feeling of discouragement pervaded the camp. One after another followed suit until the place was practically abandoned, and only assessment work with an occasional experimental or contract job have since the rule since. This is no excuse it is so, and that is about the only reason that can be found. The ores of the district are in places so rich, accessible and abundant that shipments in the earlier days brought back well nigh a ceaseless flow of money, and so far from these being exhaustive or even extensively drawn upon, they are only at the threshold of their capacity. There are not few shafts or inclines in more than 100 each, and as near, if not all all the principal mines are true fissures, it can readily be seen that it is the beginning rather than the ending of Lincoln district's career that confronts us. I write thus extensively upon this subject because some of the papers have so far given it the attention which its importance and its merits entitle it to, and for the further reason that I have made a personal inspection of the district and can say without the fear of successful contradiction that greater ore bodies are not to be found within the borders of this truly wealthy and growing State. Other visitors have gone over the ground and made similar observations, but failed to place the same where they would do the most good.

To specify as to ores a part of the developed properties of the district would at this time encroach too much on your space; it may receive attention later on, and if so you may depend upon it that the subject will justify the expenditure. Lincoln is as certain to forge to the front again and remain there as that nothing was made in vain. In a place where there is little but mineral beneath the upper crust of the soil, and mineral whose average value is more than that of many of the districts which are now doing a prosperous business, there can be no other conclusion arrived at. The railroad is only fifteen miles away, with a reasonable assurance that are many miles have waned it will be nearer, still. This is the consummation devoutly wished for and as it would assuredly change Minersville from a quiet village to a bustling town almost in the twinkling of an eye.

The storm of last week played havoc with the sheep herders, but they had lately been shorn, and the sudden change in the weather, together with their half-famished condition, made them the prey of the elements to the extent of some thousands. Their bones in various stages of decay are more or less numerous along every roadway, and the fragrance which is thus made to mingle with the one at air is not that of a flower garden by any means.

I have been spending several days in the sprawling, dreary looking Weston to the west and north of here some fifty miles or more. The country is dry all the year round except about this time, when it proudly distinguishes itself by being dirty to any other time. Great bale of sand blossed with brush that one neither is turned out eaten, a strong wind at occasions of the flights of the sex, and a sun who reserves his most ardent smiles for those who have the temerity to enter the forbidden domain, mark the place sufficiently in the memory of the wayfarer. There are some indications of gold in places, and this is ever enough to draw the human animal into the depth of desolation.

ESSAY CALEB.

ELECTRICITY AND GAS.

Both Subjects Discussed Before the Committee on Improvements Last Night.

The City Council committee on improvements held a meeting last night and wrestled with the knotty gas and electric light problem. That part of the program relative to the question of street lighting was tendered to secret session and consequently the deliberations of the committee about the proposition of emerging the city from darkness into light were not made public, although it was stated by Chairman Clelland that no conclusions had been arrived at. Colonel John W. Donnellan and Hon. Geo. M. Cannon of the Big Cottonwood Power company were present at the confidential conference.

When the harnessed lightning question had been ventilated sufficiently, the doors of the committee room were thrown open and natural gas turned on, with City Attorney McKay and Manager Hayward and Secretary Moffat of the Salt Lake and Ogden Gas and Electric Light company among those present.

Manager Hayward presented a communication from his company setting forth that the company had made the $1.50 minimum rate only after giving thirty days notice to all patrons, and hearing no objection to putting it in force. Since the Council and some of the people objected to it, the company cheerfully receded from its position, and had sent out last month's bills without regard to the minimum rate, in reference to the dispute over the right to charge 30 cents or 50 cents per thousand for natural gas, the company, while holding to its position that it has a right to charge 50 cents, asked the Council to amend its franchise to allow a charge of 30 cents per thousand and to establish a minimum monthly rate of $1 or so per month.

Manager Hayward then made a statement of reasons why the company wanted the matter adjudicated and that as quickly as possible. One was that arrangements had already been perfected to extend the gas mains to all parts of the city. It now has twenty-seven miles of distributing mains laid, and it was the intention to lay about double this pipeage. Uncertainty as to the gas rates would prevent new customers from taking the gas, and the company would not think of beginning work on the improvement unless a least 50 cents per thousand could be assured for the gas.

After some further remarks on the proposition the committee decided to take no action on the matter, but to allow the company's communication to go to the Council without recommendation. It will therefore come before the whole at tonight's meeting.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Will Be Held in This City 3-4 Month—Rule That Will Govern.

The usual yearly examination of applicants for teachers' certificates and positions will be held in this city June 15 and 16. Concerning it the examining board, Superintendent of Schools Van Cott, and Professors Cummings and Ashton have issued the following rules in explanation:

The law provides for certificates of two kinds, county, and county. County certificates are of two grades, namely, grammar and primary, and are the only ones issued by the county board of examiners.

Any teacher in a grade higher than the fourth must hold a certificate not lower than the grammar grade.

Any teacher of a mixed school having a class in a grade higher than the fourth should hold a certificate not lower than the grammar grade.

Applicants expecting to teach in grades lower than the fifth must indicate their classes to teach all branches named in pupils of primary grades.

No primary or grammar certificates shall be granted except to successful candidates in a regular or special examination, conducted by the board of examiners, in accordance with the provisions of law. To be accounted successful, applicants must obtain at least 60 per cent in all the subjects and have an average in all of 75 per cent.

Any teacher who obtains a grade of 90 per cent in any subject may not be required to take an examination in that subject in the following school year.

No certificate shall be renewed without examination, unless the holder regularly attends the Tuesday teachers' class.

Any certificate will be revoked when, upon due examination and inquiry, it appears that the holder is guilty of inexcusable neglect or refuses to attend the Teachers' institute.

Examples involving a knowledge of the metric system will be given. The new law requires a study in "nature science."

Promissory Note Suit.

George W. Van Allen et al filed suit today in the Third district court against J. H. Patty to recover $850 alleged to be due them on a promissory note.

IMPORTANT LAWS

Passed at the Recent Session of the State Legislature.

REWARDS FOR DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS AND BIRDS.

An act providing for the payment of rewards for the destruction of certain wild animals and birds, and to repeal sections 2314 to 2318 both inclusive of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1888, and all subsequent amendments thereto relating to rewards to be paid for the killing of wild animals and birds.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah:

SECTION 1. It is hereby made the duty of the county commissioners of the respective counties of the State, within thirty days from the presentation of a petition signed by not less than one hundred qualified voters, residents and property taxpayers within said county, to provide by ordinance for the payment of rewards for the destruction of certain wild animals and birds within their respective counties, to wit:

For not less than five cents each or more than ten dollars each on mountain lions and bears; not less than fifty cents nor more than one dollar each on lynx, gray wolves, wildcats, coyotes, foxes and minks; not less than five cents nor more than ten cents each on mink rats; not less than one cent nor more than five cents each on jack rabbits, prairie dogs and ground squirrels; not less than two cents nor more than five cents on gophers; not less than ten cents and more than twenty-five cents each on pelicans, blue cranes, fish hawks, hawks, squawks and fish ducks; not less than one cent nor more than two cents each on English sparrows; and five cents per dozen on the eggs of English sparrows.

SEC. 2. The person or persons who shall hereafter kill any of the above named wild animals or birds, in order to receive the reward mentioned in section 1 of this act, shall produce the skin or head, or scalp with ears attached, of such lynx, gray wolf, wildcat, coyote, fox, mink, mountain lion, bear or rabbit or the head of such English sparrow, pelican, blue crane, fish hawk, hawk, squawk and fish duck; or the tail of any other animal mentioned in section 1 of this act, before the county clerk in and for any county aforesaid; and it shall is the duty of such county clerk to diligently examine such person or persons and such other witnesses as said clerk may deem proper, on oath or affirmation, touching the time and the place where such animal or bird was so killed and attentions thereon. If, upon such examination, the county clerk shall be satisfied that such animal or bird was killed by the person or persons producing the tail or head or tail of such animal or birds as mentioned in section 1 of this act, within the limits of the county for which said county clerk is qualified to act, he shall immediately cause such skin to be punched in the center of the neck thereof with the letters R. P., said letter to not be less than one inch in length and of proportionate width, or the head or tail of such animal or bird to be burned, and shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of said county for the reward offered, in accordance with provisions of this act, to the person or persons producing such skin, tail or head; provided, that no payment shall be made where the rewards for such skins, heads or tails would be less than one dollar.

Sec. 3. The county clerk of each county shall keep a true account of the moneys paid out under this act, and the number of scalps, heads or tails, the district in which they were killed, and the amount of the reward paid thereon, signed by the party receiving the reward, and make a full report of the same to the county commissioners at their quarterly sessions.

Sec. 4. The county clerk of each county shall keep a true account of the moneys paid out under this act, and the number of scalps, heads or tails, the district in which they were killed, and the amount of the reward paid thereon, signed by the party receiving the reward, and make a full report of the same to the county commissioners at their quarterly sessions.

Sec. 5. Sections 2314-2318, both inclusive, of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1888, together with all amendments thereto, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved April 6th, 1896.

OGDEN.

OGDEN, UTAH, APRIL 5, 1896.

Weber Wants Its Money.

The county of Weber has asked a writ of mandate requiring the county clerk, F. M. Horrocks, to pay over $25,494.84, alleged to be due from county taxes collected by the defendant. The writ is returnable May 9.

Notes.

Between 8 and 9 last evening Charles Weston's horse became frightened at a band and ran away. There was considerable excitement for a time, but the animal did no damage beyond having done much harm to the buggy.

News is received of the killing, at Newcastle, Wyo., of Morris O. Smith, 16 years old. The shooter is John Nelson. There had been a quarrel over a horse.

Yesterday afternoon Frank Hill, an alleged burglar, was held in $1,000 bonds to the district court. He is accused of robbing Peter Anderson's tailor shop.

At a meeting of the city council last evening it was decided that the expenditure on the public streets should be limited to the amount of $750 per month.

A Union Pacific freight car was broken into at the depot last night and a considerable quantity of freight stolen. The thieves have not been arrested.

A petition was presented to the county court yesterday to have Orden county wheeled in another place. The request was denied courtesy.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Pitcher's Castoria, Dudley's Golden Honey and Tar Syrup, and most medicine for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that it is our conviction that opium in any form should not be administered to children without labeling their poison?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Fac-simile Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and to forever enjoin and restrain others from using it in any form whatsoever?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this permanent protection was because Castoria has been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have wakeless nights?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Waverley BICYCLES.

COVER THE EARTH.

THEY ARE THE

Highest of all High Grades

And to prove this claim we ask you to compare the "Waverley" in detail, with any high grade product on the market. Ask any Waverley rider about his wheel and then ride one yourself. That is the test.

Remember that it takes only $65.00 to buy a "WAVERLEY." An opportunity to save $50.00 is worth investigating, isn't it? Please call and see our 'cycle models.

PIERCE & RAIBLE, Agts,

105-7 W. 2nd South, Dooly Bldg

P. S.—Riding School in connection.

The Big Show of the Universe

Coming on its own Trains.

BOND BROTHERS

WORLD'S BEST SHOWS,

Will exhibit at Salt Lake City on PIONEER SQUARE

Friday, - May 8th
Saturday, - May 9th

GREAT THREE RING CIRCUS

Monster menagerie of rare animals. Ethnological congress of curious creation and grand modern hippodrome.

The only show having a Herd of Performing Elephants.

The only show having a Troupe of Educated Horses.

Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m.

One hour given to inspect the animal, ethnological and special feature department.

ADMISSION - - 50c.
CHILDREN - - 25c.

At Salt Lake City, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 12th, 13th, 14th.

THE NEW GREAT

SYNDICATE SHOWS

AND PARIS HIPPODROME.

THE GREATEST LEAP FOR MEN OF MORAL MAN.

SEE Hercules, the strongest man on earth.

SEE the Nine Sons of great African cyclones.

SEE the $25,000 educated and trained horses.

SEE the most wonderful man alive, Prof. F. H. Loyal, who daily at 3 p. m. accomplishes the most hazardous and life thrilling feat of leaping from a portable tower 100 feet in height to the earth below, making two complete revolutions in the air.

Free to the all-day ticket. The salary for this feature alone cost $1,000 per week. Positively to be seen daily at 11 a. m. on the show grounds.

See Clyndonia the three headed monster.

The menagerie of wild beasts.

The most exciting race.

Don't miss seeing the parade—a joint mile of gaily decorated chariots.

Extra excursion rates. Every school pupil can take a ride free. If it is a good day, bring your lunch and have a picnic at Saltair and night. Show rows of seats, p. m. Everybody goes morning this year.

Admission, 50 cents.

Anyone who has ever had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism worry not with Mr. J. A. Simms, 229 Boyle Heights, Los Angeles, over it. Attacks some people at sight of the interesting ailment. Mr. Simms is nowise of Mattlah's successful recovery exhibitant. Some time in the spring of 1895 he was taken with pains in the joints of the right arm and hand, he thought not in the left. The result was that when need to go home they had to help him to walk, using Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and when he got to his door he was unable