TOLD BY A CALIFORNIA PAPER

Relation of the Mormons to California's Gold Discovery.

Some Things That Are, and Some That Are Not Accurate Regarding the Early History of Mormons in the West.

[San Francisco Chronicle, Dec. 19.]

Two of the most important events that led up to the discovery of gold in California were the arrival at San Pedro, in San Francisco, then Yerba Buena, of the ship Brooklyn from New York, bringing over the Mormon colony, and the organization at about the same time of the Mormon Battalion for service during the Mexican war.

Driven by popular persecution from New York to Ohio, thence to Missouri, and finally to Illinois, where the history to them culminated in the violent death of the Prophet, the Mormons realized that their only hope of finding an Ibn Saud in a remote or unoccupied land in some remote region west of the Rocky Mountains. In 1845 word was sent by the heads of the Church to the Saints throughout the country to prepare for immediate migration. Their place of destination was kept a secret as far as possible, many of the Mormons themselves not knowing the plans of their leaders or where the colony was to be planted.

The ship had not the means to go overland even to go by sea to the Pacific coast, so it purpose was to wait for that purpose for their agents at New York. Elder Samuel Brannan was given charge of the expedition, and under his leadership the ship Brooklyn sailed from New York on February 4, 1846, carrying 238 passengers, mostly Mormons.

At this time California was still a part of Mexico, but owing to the six months' voyage of the Brooklyn the Mexican war had begun, and one of the first acts of the war had been the seizure of California by the United States. On July 4th, three weeks before the arrival of the Brooklyn, the American flag was raised at Yerba Buena.

Although the Stars and Stripes floating in triumphant assertion from the low, red-tiled building on Portsmouth square proclaimed to the Mormon leader of the Brooklyn expedition the change of ownership that had taken place at his destination, he had hoped to establish his colony, no premonitions of its future greatness but as yet dired the sleepy little Mexican town into busy life. Before the curious eyes of the Brooklyn passengers lay a sandy beach, covered with the skeletons of cattle slaughtered for their hides; a succession of wind-swept hills bearing tangled growths of scrub oak and chaparral, the home of the coyote and rabbit, and a few adobe and frame houses, an adobe barracks, and temporary hide buildings scattered along the shore. A half-dozen donkeys carrying large bundles of wood, and a few Indian hangers lazily observing the movements of the newcomers afforded the element of life to the novel scene.

Upon coming ashore the emigrants treated themselves to food and wherever they could find shelter. Industrious and thrifty, they soon found work some of their number going to the San Joaquin valley, where they formed a settlement and planted crops for the use of the Mormons who were expected overland.

Meanwhile the main body of Mormons had taken up their line of march overland to the West, and had formed a temporary settlement on the near Council Bluffs. Compelled to leave the most of their property behind them in their precipitate flight, they found themselves poorly prepared for a long, uncertain journey, and applied to the government at Washington for assistance in their migration. The result was the organization of the Mormon Battalion. Ten per cent of the soldiers enrolled from the government was to be used in taking care of their families and transporting them to California, where the members of the battalion were to be discharged.

Elder Brannan had been directed to go overland and meet the Church authorities as soon as his own colony had found a place to settle. Carrying out his instructions, Brannan left San Francisco the spring after his arrival, and met Brigham Young and his first company of Utah Pioneers on June 30, 1847, just as they made camp near Green River, Wyo. At this meeting Brannan tried to induce Brigham Young to go on to California and settle, instead of turning off at Salt Lake. The Mormon leader, now honored as the Moses of Utah, while Utah was still a part of Mexico, and the isolation of Salt Lake valley, shut in by high mountains and approached only by a lonely, tortuous journey through a region inhabited by Indians and wild beasts, more than offset to Brigham Young's mind the brilliant inducements offered by Brannan in favor of California.

Brannan went into Salt Lake valley with the Mormon Pioneers, but finally he left there to return to San Francisco. Information came that the battalion men, having received their discharge at Los Angeles, Cal., were on their way East to join their families. The Church authorities instructed Brannan to hire three men when he met them on his way back to California, that only this who had sufficient patriotism to last them until the next year's harvest was gathered should come on to Salt Lake. Brannan met the men on the Sierra Nevada mountains and delivered his message. A number left, but the supplies were put together and only those whose necessities could be satisfied went on to Salt Lake. The rest of the company returned to California and scattered about in the region of San Francisco bay seeking employment.

Some of the men went to Sutter's Fort, General Sutter at this time was building a flouring mill, and, when one man finished a job a thousand feet, was getting up a sawmill in the foothills and getting out his own lumber. But he had no money, and could pay only in lands suitable for the work. Neither did he know the best place to build the mill. James Marshall, a practical mechanic, had come to the fort after an unsuccessful venture at farming, and was hired to undertake the flouring mill and building the mill for a share in the business if Sutter would find the money.

It was at this point that the greatest Mormon appeared and supplied to Sutter and Marshall the money that had been looking to carry out their project. These men were not only good mechanics, but good men, and kept their name until the mill was finished and then take their pay in flour, for a share was not expected from the start of the mill in the time the millrace was dug, and the result has made possible California's greatness.

No matter's breath has yet taken for its subject the decisive moment when Sutter, Marshall and Brannan met to decide, Brannan signed the contract which resulted the discovery of California's golden wealth. Yet the splendor of that event has been felt throughout the world. Mighty cities have risen on this Pacific coast, transcontinental railroads have been built, countless steamers have ploughed the waters of the Pacific, the same military property of the Golden Gate, hundreds of millions of gold and silver from California mines have poured in the coffers of the nations of the world, and the Chinese have come in hordes to California, brought to help the treasure hidden in American hills.

With the great influx of newcomers after the gold discovery the Brooklyn Mormons found themselves in a large and distinctive part of the American population of San Francisco and Stanislaus, and Brannan became well known. In those who walk the same streets they had left five years ago. They arrived at Yerba Buena in 1846 to establish the nearly literarchy their more fortunate brethren founded at Salt Lake. Not for them, among the monumental temple of wonderful tabernacle, Y's home, but in an among the multitude of photographed faces in the Jubilee Souvenir of the Utah Pioneers. Yet a place is in a number of the Brooklyn expedition of the Mormon Battalion appears among their photographs in future. But not it not been for the Brooklyn expedition, while Sutter's mill would have lain untouched in the foothills, the battalion men from their scattered journeys, Sutter would not have had the men to build his mill, the gold would not have been found, and the gold in California which have resulted indirectly and for years to come.

Time and night have been discovered to be a great leveler of men by some other means. But while there is a world of speculation in the "might have been," it is not time to "speculate" and we really sum of. Let us, then, as our Golden Jubilee approaches, pay the tribute of a grateful remembrance to the pioneer of those early settlers in California, who, through their own failure, were instrumental to make the history of our state.

BOOK FREE

SCOTT'S EMULSION contains the two most valuable medicines in the world, namely, cod liver oil and hypophosphites, combined with the medicinal properties of the extracts of malt and wild cherry. Palatable as milk. Prepared by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle. Be sure you get SCOTT'S EMULSION. Book free, sent upon request, by Scott & Bowne, New York.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

CELEBRATED "GENTLE SLEEP" Nature's Soft Nurse, IS ASSURED WHEN THE Body is Built Up With this NATIONAL TONIC. It gives strength for the task of the day, and rest for the weary at night.

For Catarrh Hay-Fever and Cold in Head

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

CONSUMPTION

To the Editor.—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I should be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post-office address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

ESTRAY POUND NOTICE.

One sorrell mare about 12 years old; white in face; hind feet white; looks like 4 or 5 years old.

One sorrell mare about two years old; a few white hairs in forehead.

If above described animals are not claimed in 10 days from date they will be sold at Estray Pound at 2 p. m.

JOHN G. MATTOX, Poundkeeper.

NOTICE NO. 1.

Crown Point Mining Company. Principal office, Eureka Hill, Alta District, City of Salt Lake, State of Utah.

Location of Works and Mines in Uintah Mining District, Park City, Summit County, Utah.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the directors of the Crown Point Mining Company, held on Saturday, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1897, an assessment of forty (40) cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable on the 1 th day of December, A. D. 1897, to the undersigned, treasurer of the corporation, at the office of the company in Salt Lake City, Utah, which day of the corporation, payable on the 1 th day of December, A. D. 1897, to the undersigned, treasurer of the corporation, at the office of the company in Salt Lake City, Utah, which stock will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1898, at the hour of one p. m., at the office of the company, at room 24 Alta Block, in the city of Salt Lake and State of Utah, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. P. FIRMLY, Secretary.

Room 24 Alta Block, Salt Lake City, Utah. Dated October 30, 1897.

New Year Gold Mining Company, with its principal place of business at Salt Lake City, State of Utah.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 6th day of November, 1897, at the office of the company in Salt Lake City, Utah, a assessment of one mills (1-20) of a dollar per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable on the 10th day of December, 1897, to the undersigned Secretary and Treasurer, at Zion's Savings Bank, No. 1 south East Temple street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 10th day of December, 1897, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 11th day of January, 1898, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

LEWIS M. CANNON, Secretary.

Office—Room 4, Porth, East Temple St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dated Nov. 30th, 1897.

AN ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance fixing the salaries and compensation of the officers and members of the Police Department of Salt Lake City.

Section 1.—That is enacted by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah, that the following named salaries and compensation for the following named positions in the Salt Lake City Police Department be and the same are fixed as follows:

Chief Engineer	$150 per month
Assistant Chief Engineer	$100 per month
Captains	$75 per month
Lieutenants	$60 per month
Hose Cart Driver	$50 per month
Secretary and Operator	$50 per month
Engineers	$50 per month
Firemen, including drivers, captains, lieutenants	$50 per month
First three months' service	$4 per month
Second three months' service	$5 per month
Third three months' service	$6 per month
After one year	$7 per month

Section 2.—All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Passed by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah, this November 22nd, 1897, and approved and referred to the Mayor for his approval.

DAVID S. EMERY, City Recorder.

Approved this 1st day of November, A. D. 1897.

JAMES GLENDINNING, Mayor.

STATE OF UTAH, City and County of Salt Lake } ss.

I, David S. Emery, City Recorder of Salt Lake City, State of Utah, do hereby certify and declare that the foregoing and annexed is a true and correct copy of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance fixing the salaries and compensation of the officers and members of the Police Department of Salt Lake City, Utah," passed by the City Council of said Salt Lake City, Utah, November 22nd, 1897, and approved by the Mayor of said Salt Lake City, Utah, November 22nd, 1897, as the same appears of record in my office.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Salt Lake City, Utah, this 22nd day of November, A. D. 1897.

(SEAL) DAVID S. EMERY, City Recorder.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

LITTLE PITTSBURG MINING COMPANY.

NOTICE—THERE ARE DELINQUENT upon the following described stock on account of assessment No. 1, levied on the ten per cent per share, levied Nov. 3, 1897, the amount assessed on each share of said stock, the names of stockholders as follows:

Name.	No. of Certificate.	No. of Shares.	Amt.
S. Schoebar,	31	200	$12 00
J. H. Ellis,	67	500	30 00
C. E. Howell,	95	200	12 00
J. W. Hunter,	97	500	30 00
W. H. Dunn,	477	100	6 00
J. H. Ellis,	478	500	30 00
C. E. Dunn,	479	500	30 00
Lizzie Dunn,	480	500	30 00
C. E. Dunn,	414	75	4 50
W. H. O'Donnell,	415	300	18 00
W. H. O'Donnell,	416	300	18 00
L. G. Smith,	512	500	30 00
L. G. Smith,	513	500	30 00
A. F. Knowles,	194	100	6 00
A. F. Knowles,	195	100	6 00
W. C. R. King,	446	100	6 00
Lucena A. Norwood,	448	100	6 00
W. C. R. Allen,	449	100	6 00
Mary E. Dunning,	479	100	6 00
J. F. Green,	480	100	6 00
John F. Searles,	505	200	12 00
W. H. Searles,	506	200	12 00
Harper Keogh	508	200	12 00
Harper Keogh	509	200	12 00
W. H. Searles,	510	200	12 00
J. L. Neale	394	100	6 00
J. L. Neale	395	100	6 00
J. H. Stanley	396	100	6 00
J. H. Stanley,	397	100	6 00
J. A. Knoll,	1	200	12 00
J. A. Knoll,	2	200	12 00
J. E. Malone,	1	200	12 00
J. E. Malone,	2	200	12 00
G. W. Sims,	1	200	12 00

And in accordance with law and the order of the board of directors, made October 6th, 1897, on Monday, the 1st day of November, A. D. 1897, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the company, No. 1 S. Main street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1897, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. W. LIEB, Secretary Little Pittsburg Mining Co.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

The Dalton Gold Mining and Milling Company, with its principal place of business in Salt Lake City, State of Utah.

NOTICE.—THERE ARE DELINQUENT upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 1, levied on the 7th day of October, 1897, the amount assessed on each share of said stock, the names of the respective stockholders, as follows:

Name.	No. of Certificate.	No. of Shares.	
N. B. Waterman	181	250	$2 50
John R. Lane	302	1,000	10 00
Hy. Lehman	80	300	3 00
Henry A. Welling	81	300	3 00
Isaac Jennings	82	300	3 00
Isaac Jennings	103	1,000	10 00
J. T. Lawson	104	250	2 50
A. C. Perry	105	1,000	10 00
Harry Hardway	106	250	2 50
Hattie A. Tripp	111	250	2 50
L. L. Lewis	112	250	2 50
H. L. Coburn	113	1,000	10 00
J. L. Coburn	114	1,000	10 00
H. L. Coburn, Trustee	115	2,000	20 00
H. Coburn, Trustee	116	2,000	20 00
Frank Harkness	117	500	5 00
Frank Harkness	118	500	5 00
Mrs. Mary Lane	119	250	2 50
W. Hamilton Smith	120	500	5 00
J. H. Hudson	121	500	5 00
Chas. W. Sherwood	122	500	5 00
Mrs. A. J. Hughes	123	500	5 00
Mrs. J. L. Hughes	124	500	5 00
Mrs. J. L. Hughes	125	500	5 00
Mrs. J. L. Hughes	126	500	5 00
Mrs. J. L. Hughes	127	500	5 00
Mrs. J. L. Hughes	128	500	5 00
Dr. Alvan Lewis	129	500	5 00
Dr. Alvan Lewis	130	500	5 00
Dr. Alvan Lewis