

TEACHERS WANT TO BE PAID IN ADVANCE SCHOOLS WILL CLOSE

Action Taken by the Board of Education.

TAX BILL STILL HUNG UP

SPECIAL ELECTION PROPOSITION VOTED DOWN.

Owing to the failure of the governor to take action on the school tax bill, the board of education last evening decided to notify all teachers that their contracts will terminate on April 19. It was expected that the governor would approve the bill yesterday, but he did not do so, and stated that he could not say whether he would dispose of the measure today.

In the resolutions adopted last night it was provided that the notices should contain the promise that if the board succeeds in securing funds to continue the schools beyond the third Friday in April, it will be pleased to renew contracts with the teachers for such part of the extended period as funds can be provided for.

Before this resolution was considered last night, Mr. Moyle wanted the minutes amended so as to show that he had offered the same resolution at Thursday night's special meeting, but that unanimous consent to its introduction had been refused.

When the question was on the adoption of the resolution as amended, Critchlow took the floor to say that there is no pressing necessity with the teachers that their services would not be required after April 19 and that the resolution might as well lay over till early next week.

Young wanted to know from Moyle the necessity of such hurried action as was proposed in his resolution, and the member from the Third precinct replied that there had been no haste, but rather there had been delay. Moyle added that the board members had been given to understand that the governor would approve the tax limit bill and since it had not been approved at the expected time of not later than last night, he was of the opinion that the board should adopt the resolution to clear the members' skirts, and to state the fact that the teachers must have four weeks' notice of the intention to close schools.

It was maintained by Glaue that if the board members are individually liable for the teachers' salaries, when the funds are not available, they should make the liability run for a day rather than for a week. He considered it the duty of the board to have the teachers notified of the closing of the schools as soon as there was any doubt as to the availability of the funds. The way of raising funds is yet to be determined, even if the governor approves the relief measure passed by the legislature.

Duty of the Board. "Without hope of changing the minds of the gentlemen who seem determined to close the schools as soon as possible," said Critchlow, "but to place myself on record in opposition to you that it is our duty to keep the schools going as long as possible—as long as there are funds in bank or the liability run for a day rather than for a week. The conditions that now exist are not our fault—they are due to the increasing number of children and the decreasing revenues. It is agreed by all, except Mr. Geoghegan, that we have two sources to draw upon to keep the schools open, one the money in bank and the other the bank credit. The taxes for 1901 can be anticipated and the money borrowed from the bank without interest to pay the teachers for the full school year. Such an emergency as the resolution recites has not arisen, certainly not enough to discharge the teachers and close the schools. It would be rather to do so, Mr. Moyle declared, that the resolution only put the board on the safe side. He contended that any motion voted for his resolution was an attempt to keep the schools open the full term as are those who entertain the same view as does Mr. Critchlow. Moyle added that there is still some question whether the mill extra tax proposed to be levied can be made available, even if the governor approves the relief measure.

"Then why did you put such stuff in your resolution about the governor?" asked Critchlow. "To show the reason for closing the schools," was Moyle's reply. Critchlow's motion to lay the motion to adopt the resolution on the table was lost and the resolution was then adopted by a vote of 6 to 2, the negative vote being announced by Young and Critchlow.

Borrowing Proposition Defeated. Geoghegan then offered a resolution providing that a financial condition exists in the city's school affairs, which, unless relieved, will compel the closing of the schools on April 19 and that the law provides a means for obtaining the necessary relief, the board being enabled to borrow, without interest, funds necessary to run the schools for the whole year. Therefore it was proposed that the board submit to the people at a special election on April 19 a proposition to authorize the creation of a debt of \$75,000 to continue the schools for the full term.

In support of his resolution, Geoghegan said that the peagulous precedent of borrowing next year's taxes for this year's needs would lead to extravagance. He concluded his speech by saying he would stand for a good reputation of the school board and that he would have the affairs of the board so financed that in two years the debt would be paid off without getting an extra dollar from the taxpayers.

Not until the necessity should arise would Critchlow consent to go before the people to get more money on such a plan. As he understood business affairs, it is better to pay out of the pocket than to borrow. Glaue remarked that the borrowing proposition would be beaten by the taxpayers at the election. Young drew attention to the fact that the board had been given high legal opinion that the taxes could be anticipated to run the schools the full term if the relief measure were approved by

Tremendous Possibilities of the 500,000 WOMEN Ontario-Daly Combine.

THE REPORTED NEGOTIATIONS looking to the transfer of the control of the Ontario and Daly mines and their possible consolidation with the Daly-West was the one subject of interested discussion in mining circles yesterday and on all sides the opinion was expressed that the scheme would meet with approval by shareholders in each of the companies named. On a basis of \$36 for Daly-West, \$10 for Ontario and \$2 a share for Daly, the three mines represent a cash valuation of \$7,100,000, while the great Silver King is held at \$30 a share, or \$12,000,000 for the property. It was a matter of general comment yesterday that should the three former properties consolidate and pass under one management it would not be long until their mining capacity would equal if it did not outstrip that of the latter. For that reason the sentiment was general that the indefinite rumors reaching this city from the New York end of the line had some foundation in fact.

THE GREAT ONTARIO. The Ontario mine has produced over \$34,000,000 and its shareholders have received the princely sum of \$13,562,500 in dividends. It has been mined to a depth of 1,600 feet only, while its ore bodies have been opened to the 1,500 level, with connections now under way on the 1,600 and 1,700—an additional depth that makes of it a new mine for 700 feet. And this does not take into account all the opening of the vein in the drain tunnel to the east of the old workings, where, it is claimed, a magnificent body of high-grade ore has been opened and where about 1,600 feet of virgin stoping ground exists. Rich ore exists in liberal quantities all through the lower levels and the vein is described as being eighty feet wide at different points. The rich ore occurs in streaks through the low or milling grade, and when means are provided for the treatment of the latter previous to its shipment, a man who knows the mine like a book says it would be no trouble at all to send 1,000 tons a day through the big drain tunnel and produce a large tonnage of first-class ore at the same time. That this would result with consolidation there is no doubt.

RECORD OF THE DALY. The Daly has produced over \$6,000,000 and paid \$2,925,000 in dividends. Like the Ontario, its lower levels remain unmined and it can be just as safely depended upon to repeat its past performances as can its great neighbor on the east. With the Daly-West and its performances the public is familiar, as its active career as a dividend-payer and producer dates back far less than two years. It has distributed among its shareholders in the past twenty months \$742,500 and is now regularly sending out \$45,000 per month, or 20 cents a share. With the great Ontario drain tunnel extended into its territory, the amount of ore it would be able to contribute daily would be limited only by the capacity of the train service to carry it out, while the present avenue through which its ores are being delivered at the Ontario mill could and would still be utilized to carry the output from the levels above that point in all three mines.

That the three properties combine could be made to pay a handsome return on a capitalization of \$15,000,000 within two years after consolidation there is little question.

Chas. F. Decker, Noted Pioneer, Dies at Vernal.

Charles F. Decker, another of the old pioneers who came to Utah with the hand-art brigade in 1847, died at the home of one of his sons in Vernal yesterday morning as the result of a paralytic stroke suffered on the 9th of the present month. Mr. Decker was quite a history and is widely known throughout all Utah. He came to Utah with the pioneers who acted as guide for the hand-art brigade, and subsequently as mail carrier crossed the plains over fifty times. In later years he conducted a saw mill in Lamb's canyon, east of the city, ran a hotel in Sandy and was roadmaster on the old Utah Central railroad. He was a noted horse raiser in Salt Lake, but drove around a great deal. When stricken on the 9th of the month he was in Vernal taking up his son, whose home lives at that place. He was 76 years and 9 months old at the time of his death, and leaves three wives and eleven children. The time and place of the funeral services will be announced later.

Grand Secretary Diehl Banquetted by Masons.

Christopher Diehl has been grand secretary of the Masonic grand lodge for so long a time that nobody who is alive can remember when he was first inducted into office. This, in connection with the fact that only a few days ago Mr. Diehl arrived at the seventeenth mile-stone in his journey through life, was made the occasion for a celebration in his honor in the Masonic building last night. Mr. Moriah, of which Mr. Diehl is a member of years' and years' standing, and who is the veteran of the lodge, joined in the celebration. The wives, sisters, daughters and sweethearts were out also, and all joined in paying loyal tribute to the man who is justly termed "the architect of Masonry in Utah."

At the beginning of the event, which took the form of a banquet participated in by 250 people, Clarence E. Allen arose and, on behalf of the assembled Masons, presented Mr. Diehl with a diamond ring valued at \$250. In making the presentation Mr. Allen took occasion to say a great many kind things about Mr. Diehl's life and work. He referred to him as the pioneer Utah Mason and one who, more than any other, has been responsible for the great success the lodges have attained in this state.

Mr. Diehl responded most feelingly to Mr. Allen's remarks. He told of the love he felt for his Utah brethren and of his appreciation of their expressions of loyalty to him. The veteran felt that any work he might have done for Masonry had been more than repaid by the associations he had formed, the subject assigned to him by Mr. Critchlow. Mr. Cohn spoke of the men who had organized the lodges here, and paid a high

tribute to Mr. Diehl, who he said, was always willing to respond to any call made upon him. Judge R. N. Baskin talked on "Reminiscences of Earlier Days in Utah Masonry." Judge Baskin told many happy incidents of the beginning of Masonry in Utah and added his tribute to the remarks of preceding speakers. Past Grand Master Parley L. Williams was the next speaker. His text was: "My remarks on Grand Masonry with the Grand Secretary." Mr. Williams spoke of the great help the grand secretary was to him, as he had done to all other grand masters, and stated that whenever he was in doubt he followed Mr. Diehl's advice and always came out right. Judge O. W. Powers was assigned "The Influence of Masonry on Our Public Laws." He captivated the audience with a few remarks of a humorous nature. Among other things he denied that Secretary Diehl was entitled to any credit for being 70 years of age. Any man could be 70 if he lived long enough. He just would: help him, said. From this Judge Powers spoke of the great power of the Utah Masonry that had been wielded by Mr. Diehl, and lauded his character in eloquent terms.

J. G. Bywater, in his usual graceful style, responded appropriately to the toast: "Freemasonry and the Home." Mr. Bywater argued that men could have no higher ambitions than to be good Masons and to make good homes. These were the ideals he was striving for, and if he could round out his life on the same high plane as that of Mr. Diehl, he would be more than satisfied. The next speaker was W. B. Atkins, who talked on "What Place has Masonry in Society?" An account of the lateness of the hour, Mr. Wilkins believed the assembly quite a number of hearers was to allow them to depart in peace. However, he briefly sketched a few points in line with his subject and aroused frequent demonstrations of approval.

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Great Increase in Resources and Individual Deposits. MAY BREAK THE RECORD STATEMENT SOON TO BE ISSUED FROM TREASURER'S OFFICE.



LYPIAE PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

Is a positive cure for all those painful Ailments of Women. It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Locomotion than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It discovers and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

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Bearing-down Feeling. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight, and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

Irregularity. Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility.

Dizziness, Faintness, Extreme Lassitude, "Brain-ache," and "Wagon" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or "the blues," and backache, loss of appetite, indigestion, Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus.

Kidney Complaints. Backache of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

It is a grand medicine. I am so thankful for the good it has done me. Mrs. J. W. J., 55 1/2 St., Jamaica Plain (Boston), Mass.

I was troubled with Dizziness, Headache, Faintness, Swelling Limbs. Your medicine cured me. Mrs. SARAH B. BAKER, 111 Backstop, Me.

The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book which goes with each bottle. It contains a full and complete explanation of the medicine.

For eight years I suffered with womb trouble, and was entirely cured by Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. Mrs. L. L. TOWNE, Littleton, N. H.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Smallpox Report. The only case of smallpox reported to the health department yesterday was that of Edward Bockholt, aged 19 years, residing at 395 East Fifth South street.

Passed Bogus Checks. J. M. Tooke, arrested on That Charge.

Collegiate Contest. Prizes Won by Six of the Bright Students.

Collision with a Buoy. Portsmouth, March 22.—The torpedo boat destroyer Osprey has arrived here

Weak Men Can Have It Free By Sending Name and Address--Imparts Strength and Vigor for Life. You Will Be Delighted the First Day.

New York, March 22.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The controller of the currency will soon publish a complete statement of reports from all the national banks in the United States. As this statement is made in answer to the first call for 1901, the results are being awaited with much interest. The time between Dec. 13 and Feb. 27 of the date of the call, is said in industry circles to be the busiest season. But figures already obtained from abstracts gained surprisingly large gains as compared with the previous statement, which was a record-breaker.

The aggregate resources of the 335 banks in New York state, as shown by the controller's account, are \$26,159,556, which is \$23,961 less than the amount recorded in December, but is substantially greater than the figures of the first statement in 1900, which did not reach the \$20,000,000 mark.

The new statement shows the amount of individual deposits of the Empire state national banks, which is considered the bankers' barometer, to be \$4,285,773, a gain of \$1,634,488. The reports of the forty-four national banks in New York City indicate that their total resources and individual deposits are \$1,858,877 and \$659,150,657, respectively, which exceed the preceding official figures by the enormous sum of \$484,287,197 and \$32,649,123, respectively.

The total resources of the national banks in the state of New York are shown to be \$1,506,385,556, while the individual deposits amount to \$702,705,094. It is estimated that with the savings bank resources and individual deposits combined with those of the national banks, the total bank assets in the entire state would be approximately \$2,000,000,000, and the deposits \$1,000,000,000.

In Other Parts of Country. Flourishing bank conditions exist in other sections of the country, where, in some sections, the percentage of increase is greater than in New York. Texas is a conspicuous example of the great prosperity enjoyed throughout the south. Since Jan. 1, 1900, fifty-nine new banks have been established in this district, most of them in accordance with the act of March 14, 1900. The number recently reported to the treasury was 288, about the same as from New York. The resources and deposits reported by the national banks of the Lone Star state are \$128,368,512 and \$77,467,125, exceeding the December record by \$4,300,318 and \$2,978,280, respectively.

Probably the most remarkable reports have been sent to the controller by the Oklahoma national banks, whose abstracts reflect the substantial increases in deposits and resources of \$1,023,854 and \$942,847. In this territory twenty-one national banks have been established since Jan. 25, 1900. In Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Illinois, including their principal cities, high increases in national bank assets have been observed, and the same encouraging reports are made concerning the bank statements for other states and cities whose accounts have been balanced.

Judging from the general run of the completed abstracts, officials predict that the grand total of aggregate resources and individual deposits of all the national banks in the United States, including those in Alaska and Hawaii, will exceed by many millions the high water mark which was recorded Dec. 13, when the resources were \$5,142,063,692, and the individual deposits were \$2,643,997,541. The six greatest financial cities in the United States, as reckoned by the controller of the currency reports, rank at present as follows: New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and St. Louis.

Start a New Bank. Akron, O., March 22.—O. G. Barber, the match king, and H. C. Frick, the iron king, are partners in a new bank to be known as the Columbia National, which will be started at Barborton.

Fight Over Election Bill. Madison, Wis., March 22.—After one of the bitterest fights ever witnessed in the legislative halls of Wisconsin, the primary election bill passed the assembly today by a vote of 51 to 44.



How many men can quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small, weak, and full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 1619 Hull building, Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so any man may easily cure himself at home.

If you are not troubled with sexual weakness don't worry. But if you are, have shrunken organs or night losses write at once as the remedy will give instant relief. You will feel stronger and vigorous from the very start. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following, taken from Dr. Knapp's daily mail, shows what men think of his remedy:

"Dear Dr. Knapp—The 'results' could not have been better. I noticed a warm feeling, as of returning life, an exquisite experience of renewed power, the first day I used your treatment, and I cannot withhold an expression of gratitude to you for having thus led me to the way of restoration, strength and vigor. Every thing looks brighter; life offers more than I ever supposed it would, and nothing can be of more service to a weakened man than your priceless receipt."

Bring your boy today. Any kind of a boy—boys as small as three—and as big as they grow. We'll clothe him just the same as we always have. Clothe him better, or give you your money back. Most everything is in now—more than you ever saw before, however—so you're pretty sure to be suited.

The suits for 3 to 8 years are just like men's—made with round cut and square cut coats—single and double-breasted vests—to match clothes—and some fancy—the swellest things we've seen for many a seasons. The prices run \$1.50 to \$7.50. The suits for 8 to 16 years are the regular double-breasted style, \$1.50 to \$7.50, and the three-piece style, round cut coat, single and double-breasted vests, handsome chevots, cassimeres and worsteds, \$4.00 to \$10.00. These suits for your big boy, long pants style, 13 to 19 years, \$3.00 to \$15.00. A dozen other things boys need: shirts, waists, caps.

ONE PRICE. J. P. Gardner. 136-138 MAIN ST.

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Are you one of those Kidney Cripples with a weak back? Can't stand up erect without those sharp pains in small of the back. Waken up in the night with distress in the kidneys, which makes you restless and unable to sleep well. You are in danger of Bright's Disease and should correct the trouble at once with

LINGOLN TEA The herbs of this wonderful remedy act directly on the kidneys and correct any disorders of those vital organs quicker than any other remedy. The only certain cure for Constipation. It acts without a gripe, while you sleep. One dose does the work. It acts promptly and effectually but gently, without a gripe or pain.

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