

COUNTY SEAT OF CASCADE ONE OF THE COMING CITIES

Great Falls Is a Thoroughly Up-to-Date, Bustling Town, Whose Equipments Are as Fine as Any in the Northwest—Something of the Leading Industries, for Which the City Is Famous—The County Is One of the First in the State in Agriculture—Total Value of Manufactures Is Very High and the Community Is Wealthy as a Whole.



HORSESHOE FALLS IN THE MISSOURI, A MILE BELOW THE GIANT SPRINGS

GREAT FALLS, Dec. 31.—Anyone who travels through the West without hearing of Great Falls, the Electric City, must go about with his ears shut, and yet the town is of recent growth. It is the county seat of the second most populous county in the state, though as recently as 1883 Cascade county had few people and the city of Great Falls was not even a name on the map.

In 1900 14,000 people made their home streets, along which are thousands of elm, ash and cottonwood trees with grass plots bordering the walks on either side. It has a fine public library containing 7,500 volumes and having a circulation of 40,000 volumes. This is to be augmented by the building of a new \$30,000 library building, the recent gift of Andrew Carnegie. Additional land has been donated for a suitable site, the city council having guaranteed a liberal maintenance fund, in compliance with the conditions of the gift.

house that has a seating capacity of 1,000 persons, and was erected at a cost of \$50,000. It is said to be the best lighted theater of its size in the United States, and is modern and up-to-date in every particular. During the year 1901 the agricultural implement dealers of the city sold \$1,200,000 worth of farming wagons and machinery, not including sales by smaller agencies throughout the country.

million dollars were expended last year in extensions and improvements of the plant. It requires 10,000 gross horsepower to operate the same. The Boston & Montana company employs 1,600 men and has a pay roll of \$115,000 per month. The Royal Milling company manufactured 90,000 barrels of flour and 4,000 tons of bran last year, and in doing so used 425,000 bushels of wheat. The monthly pay rolls of various institutions in close proximity to the city amount to \$345,000 per month.

wool sales being from 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 pounds. The Cottonwood and Belt coal mines produce several thousand tons a day. These mines, together with those at Lettbridge and Crow's Nest Pass, furnish a high grade of bituminous coal at a price varying from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per ton, delivered. The Great Falls Produce company ships every year on an average: Butter, 100,000 pounds; six cars of potatoes; one car of onions; five cars of apples; 1,000 cases of eggs, or 48,000 dozen.

Great Falls, yields 73 bushels of oats, two tons of timothy and 36 bushels of wheat per acre. Frank Sheldon, whose place is 25 miles southeast of the city, threshes over 17,000 bushels of grain in one season.



GREAT FALLS WATER POWER DAM.

in Great Falls, and at the close of 1901 a population of 17,000 was within the city's borders. Today quite a thousand more may be added to those figures and still the estimate of the city's population will be conservative.

There are in the city 12 church buildings, four of which are new, costing \$60,000. Almost every denomination of the Christian religion is represented.

For transportation, there are 12 miles of electric railway lines.

Even in this country of wonderful growth such a rapid increase is little short of marvelous. From a tent the town has grown to be the second city of the state in a period of 16 years.

MORE THAN \$200,000 PUT OUT FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS
More than \$200,000 have been expended on public school buildings in Great Falls. The school trustees having recently decided on an additional expenditure of \$30,000. There are 2,000 pupils enrolled, with a corps of 50 teachers. The educational facilities are modern and excel in no other northwestern city, the high school graduates being admitted to the larger universities on their diplomas. Great Falls is generally conceded to have the best educational system between the twin cities and the coast.

BLACK EAGLE FALLS GENERATE THE LIGHT
The city is lighted almost entirely by electricity generated by the power of the Black Eagle falls.

CITY IS ONE OF THE BEAUTY SPOTS OF WEST

Today the city has a waterworks system with pumping machinery capable of pumping 9,000,000 gallons per day. There are 30 miles of mains and 1,600 taps, the total cost being \$4,000,000. Great Falls is now known as one of the beauty spots of the West, possessing 450 acres of parks; four and one-half miles of boulevarded

The mercantile business of the city for the past year amounted to \$3,000,000. The breweries manufactured 50,000 barrels of beer. The foundries of Great Falls make the largest castings used in the great smelting industry. The four banks have a combined capital of \$2,500,000.

For amusements, there is an opera

and business blocks were erected during the past 12 months at a cost of \$350,000. The real estate sales during the same length of time amounted to more than \$300,000. Among other improvements the Great Northern railway has built a new line into the city, crossing the Missouri on a great steel bridge at the Rainbow Falls.

Great Falls is one of the primary wool markets of the United States, the annual

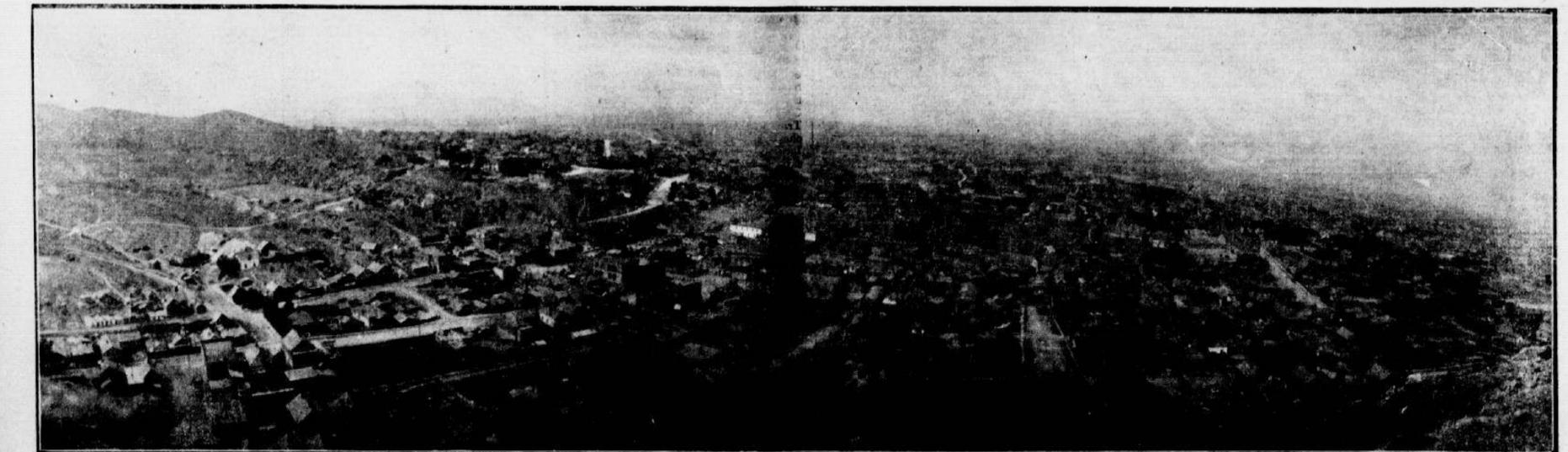
OUTPUT OF THE TOTAL MANUFACTURES HIGH

The value of the output of the city manufactories is now about \$22,000,000 per year. A new courthouse is being built at a cost of \$150,000. More than 200 residences

CASCADE COUNTY IS WAY UP IN THE AGRICULTURES

In the matter of agriculture Cascade county is one of the leading counties of the state. In order to really appreciate the possibilities of farming, it is best to consider a few individual cases. J. G. Ernst, who has a farm 11 miles

EXTENSIVE WHEAT RANCH JUST OUTSIDE THE CITY
C. H. Campbell's ranch is just outside the city. He has an extensive wheat field, where he raises grain without irrigation. Another notable instance of good results without irrigation is the fruit grown on Barton Armstrong's place. His apples, planted in 1894, have been bearing every year since 1898. Joseph Maxer began farming nine years ago on a little strip of 160 acres, 12 miles up the Missouri river. Since that time he has more than doubled the area of his farm. This year he had 2,000 bushels of



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF THE CITY OF HELENA, TAKEN FROM THE RESERVOIR