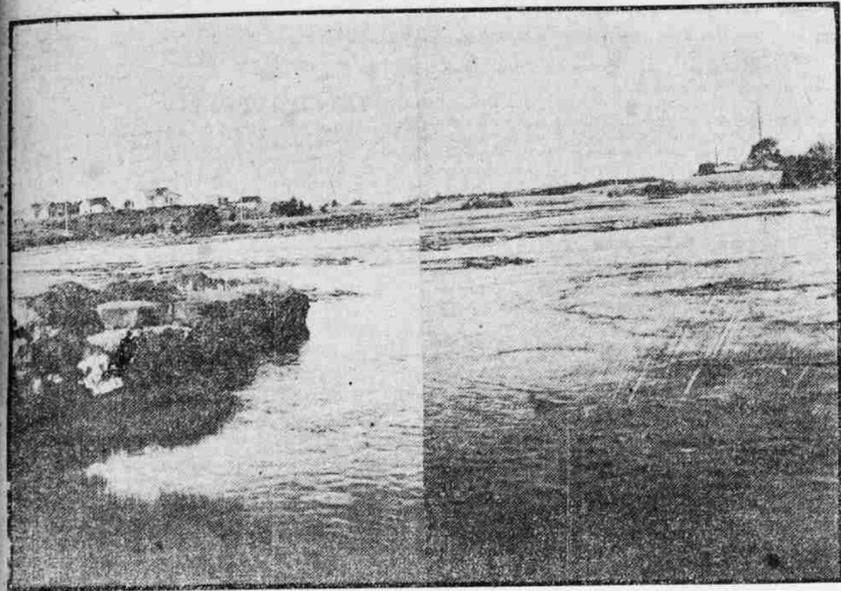


ST. ANTHONY FORGING RAPIDLY TO FRONT

BY W. R. DUVALL



...LAKE RIVER JUST BELOW THE BRIDGE, ST. ANTHONY, IDAHO.

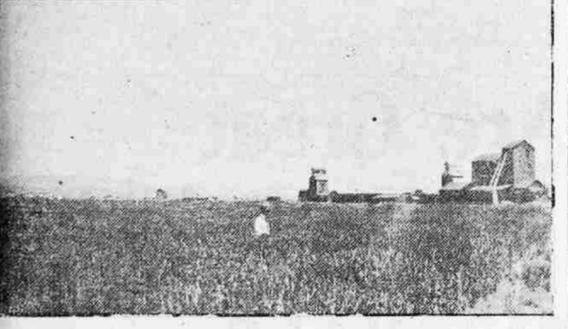
Special to The Tribune.
ST. ANTHONY, Ida., July 24.—By their votes last November the people settled permanently the county seat question in the Empire of Fremont in favor of St. Anthony, and in consequence the new \$50,000 courthouse, under construction and an era of improvement and progress is at hand, such as St. Anthony has never before known. Excavation for the new \$20,000 opera house, to be erected by local men has been completed and several business blocks, some of them quite pretentious

Idaho (in fact, the first west of the Rocky mountains) was established by Alexander Henry, in the employ of the Missouri Fur company, in 1809, on the north on Henry's fork by the Snake, and within the present limits of Fremont county. This post was abandoned after being occupied about a year. It was considerably more than half a century later that the first white settlements were planted in Fremont county.

slope and natural drainage of both these sections is so good that there is practically no swampy land.

The location of St. Anthony is ideal. The view in every direction is unobstructed. The North Fork of the Snake flows through the center of the town in a series of rapids, with a total fall of thirty feet in a distance of about a third of a mile. At the Bridge street crossing the stream is confined by natural barriers to a width of about forty feet, with a depth of sixty feet, while a short distance below its width is nearly ten times as great and, except when the stream is in flood, a man can safely wade from shore to shore. The townsite slopes gently to the river from both sides, affording perfect drainage. The water supply of the town is from the river and is abundant and of good quality. Two electric light and power companies do business in the town, the plant of one being located within the town limits and the other near Idaho Falls. Both are operated by water power from Snake river. There are three banks, two newspapers, two large grain elevators, a flouring mill with a capacity of 250 barrels per day, and all lines of mercantile business are represented by more than sixty establishments. The area from which the trade of the town is drawn is very large. The Idaho industrial training school, a state institution, is located just west of the town in a handsome building, amid productive and well cultivated fields. The population of St. Anthony is about 2500. The postoffice receipts for the past year considerably exceeded \$5000 and the office has been advanced to the second class. Rural free delivery routes starting from this point cover a large part of the contiguous territory. Fremont county is great not only in area but natural resources, but is rapidly becoming so in population and in wealth. There are now on the tax rolls the names of 7500 taxpayers, indicating a population of from 26,000 to 30,000, while the assessed value—sup-

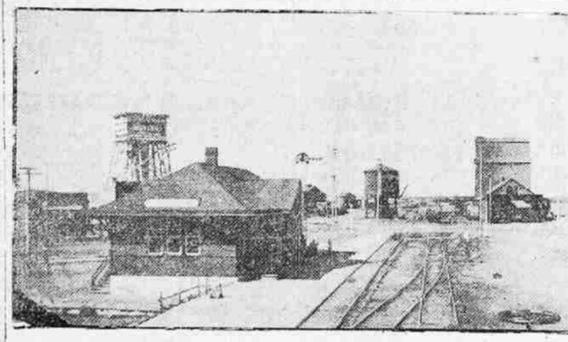
When C. H. Moon, pioneer and found-



Non-Irrigated Wheat Field, Fremont County, Idaho. Estimated Yield, Thirty-Five Bushels Per Acre.

structures, are in different stages of construction. The recently erected Yellowstone stake of the Mormon church has the excavation ready and has let the contract for the erection of a \$40,000 stake tabernacle. The tabernacle is on the south side of the river, while the courthouse and opera house are on the north side. New cement sidewalks are being laid on all the principal streets, new residences are being built, and the activity and confidence manifest on all hands is an indication of the healthful influence of having the county seat matter settled permanently and settled right. Having the county seat temporarily, with its permanent location uncertain, has for several years been an injury rather than a benefit to St. Anthony.

der of St. Anthony, located here June 10, 1857, there were already several settlements in the county, at Rexburg and at other points in the southern part of the county, but none as far north as St. Anthony. Mr. Moon at once located the townsite and named it St. Anthony, and was the moving spirit of a company which proceeded to take out of the Snake river a few miles above the townsite the St. Anthony



O. S. L. Depot and Grain Elevator of Miller Bros., St. Anthony, Idaho.

Fremont county has been not inaptly termed the "Empire of Fremont," for it is great, both in area and resources. It lies on the eastern border of Idaho, touching Montana on the north and Wyoming on the east. It is ninety-six miles in length from east to west, with an extreme breadth of about eighty miles, and contains an area of 5037 square miles, or approximately 3,225,000 acres, of which something more than 500,000 acres are now under cultivation. Its physical features are interesting and varied, and typical of the state, as within its borders are found practically all the natural characteristics of Idaho. It includes the upper portion of the Snake river valley, with portions of its rim of encircling mountains, and is blessed, not only with agricultural, but with mineral and forest wealth as well.

canal to irrigate 30,000 acres on what has since been known as the Egin bench. It was the first large canal in this section, being thirty-two feet on the bottom, forty-five feet on top and designed to carry 30,000 inches of water. Mr. Moon platted a townsite and built a dwelling on the site of his present residence. In the old frame dwelling on the corner north, now occupied as a restaurant, was kept a general store and the canal office was in the small log building now standing a block east and in the opposite side of the street from the Riverside hotel. In 1859 M. J. Gray, Frank W. Ross and Mr. Wyatt became associated in the ownership of the canal, townsite and store. It having been found that there was a technical illegality in the procedure in platting the first townsite, the work was done again in 1890, when the town was laid out as it now exists. In 1893, when Fremont county was created from a part of Bingham, St. Anthony was made the county seat, and this was the beginning of the growth of the town.

The St. Anthony ditch first showed the possibilities of that magnificent stretch of sub-irrigated country known as the Egin bench, west and southwest of St. Anthony, and comprising about 55,000 acres. It is said to be the largest and best sub-irrigated tract in the United States. This land is especially adapted to the successful cultivation of sugar beets. Sub-irrigation, as the word implies, is irrigation from beneath and not by flooding the surface. Water in the ditches sinks into the ground until it reaches the stratum of gravel and rock beneath. The soil being sandy and porous and underlain by gravel, the water gradually permeates the entire area and rises until it reaches the roots of vegetation. This form of irrigation is easily controlled by regulating the flow in the ditches. Often an entire 80-acre tract is sufficiently irrigated by running water in the ditches on two sides of it. Much of the land on the opposite side of the river, known as the Wilford and Salton benches, is also a sub-irrigated section. The general

posed to be about 40 per cent of the cash value—of taxable property is \$7,540,000.

MESMERIZED

A Poisonous Drug Still Freely Used.

Many people are brought up to believe that coffee is a necessity of life, and the strong hold that the drug has on the system makes it hard to loosen its grip even when one realizes its injurious effects. A lady in Baraboo, writes: "I had used coffee for years; it seemed one of the necessities of life. A few months ago, my health, which had been slowly failing, became more impaired, and I knew that unless relief came from some source, I would soon be a physical wreck. "I was weak and nervous, had sick headaches, no ambition, and felt tired of life. My husband was also losing his health. He was troubled so much with indigestion that at times he could eat only a few mouthfuls of dry bread. "We concluded that coffee was slowly poisoning us, and stopped it and used hot water. We felt somewhat better, but it wasn't satisfactory. "Finally, we saw Postum advertised, and bought a package. I followed directions for making carefully, allowing it to boil twenty minutes after it came to the boiling point, and added cream, which turned it to the loveliest rich-looking and tasteful drink I ever saw served at any table, and we have used Postum ever since. "I gained five pounds in weight in a few weeks, and now feel well and strong in every respect. My headaches have gone, and I am a new woman. My husband's indigestion has left him, and he can now eat anything. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Well-being," in pgs. "Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest."

What Is a Piano Purchase Check or Piano Bond?

Further Information Regarding Same and Our

VINDICATION

—READ MR. GRAHAM'S LETTER—

Graham Music Bureau

The Salt Lake Music Festival Distinguished Artists

Direction
FRED C. GRAHAM COMPANY
Office, 65 Main St.

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 23, 1909

Clayton-Daynes Music Co.,
City,

Dear Sirs:

In view of an accusation brought against you by a local music company in the columns of the local papers, claiming that you ran a contest in the spring of this year, offering "Credit Certificates," and four pianos as prizes, I feel it my duty to make the following statement:

These prizes were offered by the management of the Salt Lake Spring Music Festival, which occurred in May of this year, and you were in no way connected with the same, although being the exclusive Kimball agents. The prize Kimball pianos were consigned to you, subject to our order.

This music concern, it appears, does not understand the facts of the case and have propounded the following questions, and I submit the following answers for their edification:

Ques. 1—Were the prize pianos given away?

Ans. Pianos were offered as prizes to societies and individuals based upon the selling of a specified number of tickets. No society or individual reached within 80% of the required number to be sold. The pianos were not given away on this account.

Ques. 2—Were the Certificates of Credit given away?

Ans. The Certificates of Credit were predicated on the selling of at least a certain number of tickets, which no one did, therefore no Certificates were issued.

Ques. 3—If they really did issue the Certificates of Credit, why, at this late date, are they trying to find out what are Certificates of Credit?

Ans. Your company having nothing to do with the issuing of the Certificates, the above statements answer this question.

Ques. 4—If they did not issue Certificates of Credit, is it not possible that a number of people who worked for them were well,—disappointed?

Ans. Many people were probably disappointed. We were. No society or individual sold a sufficient number of tickets to entitle them to a Certificate of Credit.

Ques. 5—Is it not a case of "sour grapes?"

Ans. The Clayton-Daynes Music Company being dependent upon us for the issuing of the Certificates, we see no reason for a case of "sour grapes."

Yours very truly

(Signed) FRED C. GRAHAM,
Mgr. Salt Lake Music Festival.

Salt Lake City, July 23, 1909.

Clayton-Daynes Music Co., City—Gentlemen:

At a meeting of pirates one day,
Each in his turn had a say,
The "Boss" a plan did propose
To lead the public by the nose,
More tempting and brighter than the rest,
He cunningly explained his writing contest.

My object is the public to deceive,
In something for nothing they readily believe,
Wonderful prizes offer to man,
Is excellent bait for my clever plan,
But when he bites, just rope his neck,
So I define "A purchase check."

(Signed) T. A. BEAL.

Kaysville, Utah, July 23, 1909.

Clayton-Daynes Music Co., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sirs:—The piano bond or purchase check reminds me of the old story of "The Spider and the Fly," the piano man issuing the check being the spider, his place of business the web or snare, and the public the flies. The manager of the house goes over his stock and raises the prices on pianos. For an example, we will take a \$300.00 piano; he would raise that \$100, and issue a check on it for \$55. The sucker winning (?) the check gets the big head at being so successful in so keen (?) a contest, goes to the piano house, presents his check and pays \$315 for the piano marked \$300.

A certain piano house in Salt Lake a few months ago had a guessing contest and prizes of purchase checks. The writer of this article purposely gave a wrong answer, but received a letter complimenting him on his skill and presenting him with a purchase check for \$100. He took the check with him to the company, and priced pianos. They were all very much higher in price than before the guessing contest, so he didn't bite.

To sum it all up, the public has always been gullible and will continue to be so while the purchase check is allowed to live. "Come into my house," said the Spider to the Fly, "I wish to pluck your wings." Yours truly,
(Signed) A. S. THOMSON, Kaysville, Davis County, Utah.

The contest is now closed and at an early date the answer winning the \$10 cash prize will be published in this paper. We desire to thank the public for the many answers we have received and regret that more could not have been published.

We have endeavored not to let our personal opinion regarding the "Purchase Check" method of selling pianos influence this public investigation, having published only the opinions of others.

We considered our move very carefully before entering into this contest, realizing fully that some might not agree with us in our stand, however, we are sure that much valuable information has been given to the public.

Clayton-Daynes Music Company

Oldest, Largest and Best Music House in the State of Utah.

109-113 Main Street

No Connection with other "Clayton" or "Daynes" Music Stores.