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VOL. IV

ST. ANTHONY, FREMONT COUNTY, IDAHO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1903.

NO. 44

A. K. Steunenberg,
President.

G. E. Bowerman,
Cashier.

First National Bank

(Charter No. 5764.)

We want your banking business and offer you every facility consistent with good business methods.

Money to loan on approved security. Liberal advances made to those wish to purchase cattle or sheep.

Office hours from 9 o'clock to 4.

THE ONLY NATIONAL BANK IN FREMONT COUNTY.

The St. Anthony Banking Co.

Accounts of
Farmers, Stockmen and Merchants
Solicited.

A General Banking and Collection business transacted. Interest paid on time deposits.

Every accommodation extended, consistent with Sound Banking business.

A portion of your business respectfully solicited.

G. C. BAKER, President.

Oh, What a Snap.

Have you seen the Over-Shoes and the Flannel Waists that the GOLDEN RULE STORE is selling below cost?

Men's Captain Over-Shoes, were	\$2.00	now	\$1.50
Men's Lace Trogans Over-Shoes were	2.50	now	1.75
Men's 2 Buckle Per. Over-Shoes were	2.50	now	1.75
Men's 1-Buckle Per. Over-Shoes were	1.75	now	1.00
Ladies' Flannel Waists that were	2.50	now	1.95
Ladies' Flannel Waists that were	2.00	now	1.40
Ladies' Flannel Waists that were	1.75	now	1.25
Ladies' Flannel Waists that were	1.25	now	1.00

THE GOLDEN RULE STORE.

Clothing, Boots and Shoes at 30 Per cent. off for this week ONLY.

COME EARLY.

AT THE HUB.

Harry Gesas, Prop.

ST. ANTHONY TRANSFER LINE



All kinds of light and heavy hauling.

Telephone No. 26

H. H. Smith, Mgr.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol the stomachic is the natural juice of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says:— "I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

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Bottles only \$1.00 Size holding 2 1/2 times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

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For Sale—One set of Cooper Oscillator bob sleds No. 3.

Z. T. Clay.

WORK OF LEGISLATURE

Thirty-five Days of Session Over—Will End About March 5.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS DONE.

The Idaho legislature is now on the short end of the session. When they took up the work of the week they had already completed thirty-five days of the sixty day session. The session will end Thursday, March 5, though the legislature can continue as long as they wish without further pay. The work of the session will now come on with a rush, for as a matter of fact very little has been actually concluded. The summary of the work is as follows:

Governor Morrison has signed three bills as follows:

House bill No. 1 by Jensen, appropriating \$50,000 for expenses of the legislative session.

Senate bill No. 33, by Allen, increasing the power of independent school districts to bond for improvements a sum not exceeding eight per cent of the assessed value of the property of the district, instead of a maximum of four per cent.

House bill No. 11 by Jensen, providing for payment of deficiency claims against the Pocatello academy.

BILLS PASSED THE SENATE.

The following bills have duly passed the senate:

Senate bill No. 1 by Smith, appropriating \$15,000 to aid in the construction of a bridge over the Snake river at Weiser, Washington county.

Senate bill No. 4 by Yost, amending section 1 of the act authorizing divorces in cases of insanity and regulating the duties of district attorneys therein.

Senate bill No. 5 by Caton, providing that county printing and binding of the several counties be done within the state.

Senate bill No. 8 by Brigham, changing term of directors of independent school districts from six to three years.

Senate bill No. 13 by Evans, providing that transient stocks from other states be assessed for a full year's taxes.

Senate bill No. 15 by Heath, amending section 84 of the school law and authorizing trustees of independent districts to levy tax for school maintenance of not exceeding 20 mills instead of 10 mills.

Senate bill No. 16 by Keifer, requiring transient stock to remain outside the state line until inspected under quarantine regulations, instead of entering two miles within the state.

Senate bill No. 19 by Evans, making it unlawful for a member of the legislature to accept an office created by the legislature during the term of the member.

Senate bill No. 21 by Eckert, appropriating \$5000 to open a trail road from the Goff Ferry on the Salmon river to central Idaho mining districts.

Senate bill No. 27 by Stevenson, authorizing social or religious organizations to mortgage or sell property by consent of a majority of the membership present at meeting.

Senate bill No. 33 by Allen, providing that independent school districts may vote to bond the district for improvements to an amount not exceeding 8 per cent of the value of the assessable property, instead of 3 per cent.

Senate joint memorial No. 1 by state affairs committee asking congress for an appropriation for a survey along the Idaho-Montana line.

Senate joint resolution No. 1 by Evans providing that the finance committee of the house and appropriation committee of the senate constitute a joint appropriation committee, to prepare the general state appropriation bill and present it on or before the 35th day of the session.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 2, by Evans, providing for a committee of five, two of the senate and three of the house, to visit and investigate the Blackfoot insane asylum.

Out of the 114 bills introduced in the house 10 have been passed; viz: Jensen's bill to provide for the payment of members and officers; Jenkins' bill taxing mines; Black's bill for the relief of Albert Small; Jensen's bill to provide for the deficiencies of the Pocatello Academy; Reid's bill for the remarriage of divorced people; Werner's bill to regulate the purchase and sale of stocks of goods; Moore of Fremont to create a state industrial school in Fremont county; by Willis making it a misdemeanor to issue checks or drafts on a bank where no funds are on the credit for the payment of the same; by Eichenberger authorizing the board of par-

DRIVING RABBITS

Between 3,000 and 4,000 Bunnies Clubbed to Death.

HELD AT MARKET LAKE LAST SATURDAY.

Market Lake held its annual rabbit drive on Saturday, Feb. 14th. About five hundred men and boys rounded up between 5,000 and 6,000 rabbits, and clubbed between 3000 and 4000 of them to death. The balance broke through the lines and, many of them wounded, scurried trembling back into hiding in the sage brush.

As an exhibition of sheer brutality the rabbit drive is probably without a parallel. Destructive as the rabbit is to growing crops, to young orchards and even to hay stacks, it is the most timid of creatures, the most innocent in appearance. To see four or five hundred men and boys, wild with excitement and yelling like mad men, drive two or three thousand of these trembling little animals into a corral and ruthlessly club them to death seems cruel indeed.

It was a beautiful day for the drive. Four or five inches of snow covered the ground and a temperature hovering about the zero made the air bite keenly. The sun shone, dimmed by a frosty haze that hid the towering Tetons on the east and through which the mountain ranges fifty miles to the west loomed dimly. The valley of the grand old Snake here is seventy-five miles wide, a level sage brush plain through which the river flows, bank full. Here is neither market or lake, spite of the name of village but there are farms reclaimed in the midst of the rank sage brush, where the rabbits breed with such fearful fecundity that for all their innocent appearance it is not an unusual thing for a green growing field to be made to look like a main traveled road over night.

The drive was unquestionably exciting. The whole population of that part of the country turned out. They came from Menan and Lewisville by the sled loads, most of the schools in bodies. There were visitors from Pocatello, from Blackfoot, from Idaho Falls, from Butte, from Rexburg and from St. Anthony. The 500 men and boys who participated in the drive were sent out in three divisions, distinguished by red, white and black banners and were hauled in sleds and lined up in a great semi-circle which had an extent of about three miles and which at the tail points was about a mile and a half from the stockyards, which was the

point for which the drive was headed. From a platform about a quarter of a mile out from the stock yards, Mart Patrie directed the movements of the divisions by signals with flags of red, white and black.

About 1 o'clock the lines began to move in. Then the beaters were so far out that from the stand of the commander they looked like black specks in the sage brush. Slowly they closed in, and as they did so black streaks were seen chasing each other over bare patches of snow far out within the circle. These were the rabbits. Shouting and bellowing the line drew steadily in and soon the sage brush in front of the commander's station became alive with rabbits running this way and then that. Then a coyote appeared among the rabbits running from one side to the other and then back. Then another coyote and soon a third. They had no time to see the rabbits that were now almost as thick as the sage brush but ran from one point on the line to another.

The ever narrowing circle of howling, whooping men moved in steadily and relentlessly. Their shouting became continuous. The circle narrowed. Thicker and thicker became the rabbits and more and more panic stricken their frantic rushing back and forth. When the circle had narrowed down until not more than a couple of hundred of acres were surrounded the very sage brush seemed to dance. The sage grew as thick as it could well stand but there were a half dozen rabbits for every bush of sage. The shouting was frightful and the line of men and boys was now so close that they could touch each other. Relentlessly they drove the panic stricken bunnies into the V-shaped lines of wire net that led right into the slaughter pen.

The rabbits were all blacktails. There was not a cottontail among them and only three big white jack rabbits. Two of the latter were captured alive. After the slaughter the crowd drifted down town and devoured a mammoth free lunch of sandwiches and coffee. The one saloon of the town didn't lack patrons and in the evening there was a ball.

It was a great day for Market Lake. —Pocatello Tribune.

dons to parole juvenile offenders before being committed.

Senator Allen of Canyon county has the honor of securing the enactment of the first law made during the session, outside of the appropriation measures and a few joint resolutions. Senate bill No. 33 by Allen is the new law and it authorizes independent school districts to vote a levy up to 8 per cent of the valuation of the property of the district to make school house improvements. Under the old law the limit was 4 per cent. The Allen bill carried an emergency clause, and became a law last week when the governor signed it.

The house bills killed in the house are:

No. 8 by White of Idaho—Regulating the organization and operation of building and loan associations.

No. 27 by Moore of Idaho—Asking an appropriation for a bridge over Salmon river at Goff.

No. 32 by Anderson of Shoshone—Reducing the value of homestead exemptions.

No. 37 by Moore of Idaho—Placing the sale of liquor under state control.

No. 43 by Eichelberger of Ada—Regulating the width of wagon tires on public highways.

No. 54 by Galloway of Washington—Regulating the collection of special taxes.

License for Live Stock.

Representative Galloway of Washington proposes that the stock ranges in Idaho shall be preserved for the home-makers of the state, and with that object in view he has introduced a bill compelling the owners of cattle, horses and sheep, who do not possess land within the state sufficient to cover their stock under the provisions of the law to pay license in proportion to the stock they own. The ownership of one acre of land entitles the possessor to graze twenty-five head of sheep or five head of cattle or horses without license, thus giving the homesteader full protection. Every person engaged in the raising, herding or grazing of sheep, cattle or horses must annually procure a license

therefor from the county sheriff, paying for the same in advance on the following basis: For every 5000 sheep, cattle or horses, \$250 per annum, and \$50 per annum for each additional 1000 over 5000; for 4000 head, \$200 per annum; for 3000, \$150; for 2000, \$100; for 1500, \$75; for 1000, \$40; less than 1000, \$25 per annum.

Licenses are good only in the county where they are issued. Sheriffs are instructed to make diligent search for violators of the law and enforce severe penalties for its infractions. A fine of not less than \$50 or imprisonment for not less than twenty days is imposed for the first offense. The county auditor shall furnish the sheriff with blank licenses and the sheriff is permitted to charge an addition fee of \$2 for filling out the same. All moneys collected for licenses under the provisions of this act are to be placed to the credit of the general fund. Mr. Galloway explains his object is to keep migratory sheep and cattle out of the state and protect the small farmer and home-builder. His idea is that the person who feeds stock on public land should pay for the privilege. All the sheep and stockmen have to do in order to get around the provision of the law is to take up land enough to protect their stock. —Pocatello Tribune.

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TO BUILD SUGAR PLANT

Hon. Geo. C. Parkinson
Makes Official Visit
to St. Anthony.

ST. ANTHONY SHOULD GET IT.

Hon. Geo. C. Parkinson of Oneida county, made an official visit to St. Anthony yesterday on behalf of a local sugar factory company which has lately been organized of Utah and Idaho capital. This company is purely a local organization and perfectly independent of any trust or combine as was intimated by our contemporary last week.

Mr. Parkinson informed some of our county officials that a sugar factory would be located in the county at an expenditure of \$750,000. It now behoves the business men to get together and secure the location as near St. Anthony as possible. An excellent location could be had south of town on the St. Anthony branch anywhere between Rexburg and the county seat.