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# THE TETON PEAK.

Official Paper  
of Fremont  
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VOL. IV

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

NO. 48

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.

Have you called on the

# HUB

If not, call in and see the new line of Dress Goods, White Goods and New Novelties in Dress Trimmings and the Banner Shirt Waist. It will surprise you to see the tremendous stock we are now receiving daily from the Eastern markets. The HUB will display an elegant line of Ladies' and Children Hats which Mrs. Gesas is in New York City now gathering up the latest styles and novelties, which will arrive here for the spring trade.

Call and see them.

## The HUB

HARRY GESAS.



## OVERLAND RYE

A Whiskey of High Character and Flawless Pedigree.

AT BURLANDS.

## HENRICHS & SON

If you are in the market for anything in the line of Painting, Paper Hanging, Decorating, Varnishing or Wood Finishing of Any kind it will pay you to get our prices before letting the contract.

Our Work Speaks for itself. There is Plenty of it in St. Anthony from which you can judge.

Our place of business is on Main Street.

## HENRICHS & SON

Painting, Paper Hanging, Decorating

Painting, Graining, Etc.

## Bills Approved by Governor Forty-Six Important Measures Get Executive Approval.

Governor Morrison's signature was affixed on March 11 to 45 bills passed by the seventh legislature, including many of the most important measures of the session.

The governor's approval of the bill making an appropriation for a bridge across Snake river at American Falls is a well deserved compliment to Representative Barke of Blaine county, who has worked unceasingly for the measure since the day of its introduction, smoothing over obstacle after obstacle until the governor placed the signed bill in his hands.

Representative McBride of Lemhi county is also rewarded for his labors by having the satisfaction of notifying his constituents that the governor had approved the bill allowing an appropriation for a bridge over the Salmon river near Salmon City.

Not the least important of the approved bills is that paying a bounty of 1 cent per pound on all sugar manufactured in Idaho during 1903 and half a cent per pound on the product of 1904. It is doubted by some that any bounty will be claimed but the measure is expected to attract capital to the state and encourage beet culture.

An important bill to farmers is the bill prohibiting the importation, sale or running at large of stock afflicted with contagious or infectious diseases. It provides that affected stock must be 20 yards distant from public highways and prescribes heavy penalties for the violation of the law. Indian ponies afflicted with mange are marked for slaughter and farmers will be compelled to keep a close watch on their diseased stock.

The taxation of live stock is also affected by two or more of the bills approved yesterday and manner of taking up, advertising and caring for stray stock is materially changed by the bill prepared by Representatives Barke and Pyke.

A number of measures affecting schools and school funds are included in the list.

The following is a full list of the bills approved March 11:

SENATE.  
Senate bill No. 65 by Putrill—To regulate the manner of taking appeals from probate courts.

No. 95 by Day—Making disposition of certain moneys in the bond deficiency fund of 1901 of the state treasury and transferring the same to maintenance fund of the Albion state normal school.  
No. 70 by Pense—Allowing citizens of Idaho a tax rebate for the time their stock is grazed outside the state.

No. 85 by Dolman—Giving to married women the management, control and disposition of their separate property.

No. 90 by O'Neil—For the protection of hotel keepers.  
No. 100 by Heath—For the distribution of moneys arising from fines and forfeitures.

No. 118 by O'Neil—New measure for the relief of Captain Bledsoe.

No. 91 by Stevenson—Giving increased powers to municipalities in the matter of public improvements.

No. 96 by O'Neil and Putrill—Requiring county recorders to number all their instruments.

No. 85 by O'Neil—Establishing a uniform negotiable instrument law.

No. 99 by Heath—Appropriating one-half of all moneys collected for liquor license to the school fund.

No. 113 by committee on corporations—Extending the corporate limits of Boise.

No. 94 by Clark—Making it a misdemeanor to cut fences or leave gates open.

No. 117 by Heath—Providing a bond issue for the improvement of the state penitentiary.

HOUSE.  
No. 87 by Kerby of Boise—Providing for the construction of a wagon road into Thunder Mountain from the head of Long Valley.

No. 117 by Hunt of Bannock—Providing a bounty of 1 cent per pound on sugar manufactured in Idaho during 1903 and half a cent per pound on the product of 1904.

No. 112 by the joint committee on Irrigation—Relating to irrigation districts and providing for the organization and operation thereof.

No. 135 by White of Idaho—Enabling villages to become organized as cities of the second class.

No. 59 by Preston of Oneida—Making appropriation for a bridge across the Snake river at American Falls.

No. 97 by the public health committee—Regulating the manufacture and sale of dairy, food and oil products.

No. 174 by the committee on education—Amending the general school law by providing for a flag pole and flag for every school ground.

No. 118 by Lowell—Permitting the consolidation of the offices of city clerk and police judge in cities of the second class.

No. 78 by Eichelberger of Ada—Authorizing the organization of mutual co-operative insurance companies.

No. 106 by McBride of Lemhi—Making appropriation for wagon bridge across Salmon river near Salmon City.

No. 142 by the committee on education—Making the state superintendent of public instruction ex-officio member of the boards of trustees of the state normal schools.

No. 163 by the committee on education—Compelling all state and county officers who receive public moneys to keep books with a careful record of the same.

No. 171 by the committee on education—Specifying the qualifications of county superintendents of public instruction.

No. 45 by Pyke of Fremont—Compelling corporations to file their articles of incorporation with the secretary of state.

No. 128 by Burke of Blaine and Pyke of Fremont—Regulating the taking up, advertisement and care of stray live stock.

No. 175 by Willis of Elmore—Providing for the recording of all mining claims and location notices.

No. 185 by the judiciary committee—Permitting bishops and stake presidents (Mormon) to incorporate religious institutions.

No. 91 by Flint of Kootenai—Providing for the inspection and regulating the measurement of logs, timber, lumber, etc.

House Bill No. 93 by the judiciary committee—Placing a thrasher's lien on grain.

No. 187 by the committee on appropriations—Making appropriations for the payment of officers and employees of the state and the general expense of the state government for the years 1903 and 1904.

No. 28 by Price of Latah—To prohibit persons from stealing rides on railway trains.

No. 164 by the committee on education—Creating a state library commission and repealing the act creating the free traveling library commission.

No. 186 by the appropriations committee—Levying an ad valorem tax to provide revenue for the state of Idaho for the years 1903 and 1904.

No. 152 by Werner of Ada—Regulating the operation of insurance companies and defining the duties of the insurance commissioner.

No. 183 by Thomas of Nez Perce—To annex a portion of southern Shoshone county to Nez Perce.

No. 146 by the joint committee on irrigation—To regulate the appropriation and diversion of public waters and establish rights to the use of the same and the priority of such rights.

No. 154 by Ashley of Kootenai—To provide for the establishment of drainage districts.

No. 119 by Dilatash of Lincoln—Amending the fish and game laws and defining the duties of the state fish and game warden.

No. 63 by McBride of Shoshone—Providing for the reorganization of the state militia.

No. 133 by Owen of Brigham—Allowing county commissioners to designate any date between April 1 and May 1 as Arbor day.

No. 120 by Brown of Ada—To prevent the importation, sale or running at large of animals affected with contagious or infectious diseases.

### Tragedy Averted.

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and our darling was saved. He's now sound, and well." Everybody ought to know, it's the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds and Lung diseases. Guaranteed by Watson & Moore, Druggists. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

## American Society of Equity

### A Brief Sketch of Its Origin and Prospects.

The plan of The American Society of Equity is a national society at Indianapolis, Ind., called the Nation Union, with one or more branches, called Local Unions, at every postoffice in the country. There are state organizers and district organizers whose duty it is to organize the local unions and to keep them organized. They are paid a salary and required to make the interests of the society their principal business, the same as the agents of insurance companies have been doing.

There are over 3,000,000 farmers in the United States, and the members of this society will soon reach an immense number. Each member will be a crop reporter, through the secretary of his union, on blanks furnished him. There is an official paper, Up-to-date Farming and Gardening, that will be issued four times a month and will go to each member. It will contain a summary of all the crop reports and a report on markets with advice and recommendations about marketing.

It will be the duty of the board of directors to fix a minimum (lowest) price on each crop when produced based on the production and consumption. This price will be expected to hold good until another crop is raised. It will not prevent any person from holding their crops for higher prices, if in their judgment they will be higher in the future, also an advance will be allowed monthly of about 1c a bushel on wheat, 1c on corn, etc., to equal interest, shrinkage, etc.

The system of crop reporting, when the American Society of Equity is in working order, will be the greatest ever undertaken or accomplished, while the bulletin or paper going to every member once a week will give them all the same advice at the same time so they can all act as one man in marketing. This will be in great contrast when the farmers in one state don't know what the farmers in the other states are doing. In fact the farmers on the east side of town don't know when the farmers on the west side are going to market.

### REASONS FOR THE SOCIETY'S SUCCESS.

This is the age of combinations and co-operation. Every other business of any importance is co-operating. Capital co-operates, so does labor. The farmers are the only large class who are each doing business independent of the others, and each are working against the other instead of holding his neighbors up. Farmers want to co-operate now. There is a great sentiment all over the country for co-operation, and it has been growing for years. There are many local co-operative societies scattered in the various states now, but at best they can accomplish but little, because of the competition of people in the same lines who are not working with them. In a country such as ours and a business such as farming, (covering every branch of the business), co-operation must be national to secure definite and maximum results and must embrace every commodity they produce. Such is the plan and scope of the American Society of Equity.

### Give close attention to this statement.

Farmers are first hands for nearly all the commodities that make up the wealth of the country and the world. That is, they have the goods first—they produce them. Therefore, they are in a position, if co-operating, to put any price on them they choose. If they would ask \$2.00 a bushel for wheat, \$1.00 a bushel for corn, 50 cents a pound for cotton, \$1.00 a pound for wool and all co-operate to secure these prices, the balance of the people must pay them, or starve or go without clothing. The farmers' goods are absolutely necessary to the business of the world, to the life and comfort of people and animals.

Mr. Farmer, you may now realize the position you occupy in the world's industries. Goods as much desired as yours should be sought after instead of being thrust on the public as in the past. Stop marketing for only a week and inconvenience will be experienced throughout the world; another week and distress would be widespread; a month and you would bring every industry in the country to the verge of ruin. Think of these things. Think of the odium that has been attached to your business. Think of the sentiment in the towns and cities against you, when the bootblacks

### When Rube comes to town

He is sure to be done brown. Then consider the power you hold to make your own terms with the richest and most influential, even to presidents and kings. Give us a fair portion of the farmers as members of the American Society of Equity and we will guarantee as definite results in marketing farm crops as in marketing plows, mowers, harvesters, etc., when the manufacturer never makes up a lot of goods expecting the purchaser to pay his own price on them.

## Republican Primary.

Notice is hereby given that a Republican Primary will be held at the Opera House Tuesday evening, March 24, between the hours of 8 p. m. and 9 p. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination five (5) Trustees for the village of St. Anthony to be voted for at the Village election on Tuesday, April 7.

H. G. FULLER,  
Village Committeeman.

## Parker.

Mr. George Young, one of the presidency of the Teton Stake, has been very sick with the grip at Mr. Samuel Rigby's for a week, but is getting better.

Messrs. Frank H. and Fred H. Mason have gone to California with the Salt Lake choir excursion. They will remain in Utah until the latter part of April.

Mr. Joseph Howell, ex-county attorney of Cassia county, is visiting with his old friends C. H. Karlson and E. R. Dayley of this place.

Mr. Roy Palmer has commenced his new residence on the south side in the Jed Earl addition.

Master R. A. Rudd is carrying his arm in a sling the result of a kick from a vicious horse.

Messrs. R. A. Rice and J. M. Workman have moved onto the W. V. Carbine ranch which they purchased last fall.

Mr. Daniel Carbine has gone to visit his parents at La Grande, Oregon.

Mr. F. A. Miller is building a house on the ranch he purchased from Will Workman.

Mr. Hans Sorensen has a very sick child, supposed to be suffering with kidney trouble.

Hogs are bringing a good price, \$5 and \$5.40 live weight, and hay \$5 and \$6.

Mr. Eli Lee, the painter, is painting the inside of the post office and the residence of the postmaster.

Everybody is on the haystack getting ready for the old folks entertainment which commences at twelve today.

## SEVERE ATTACK OF GRIP

Cured by One Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"When I had an attack of the grip last winter, the second one, I actually cured myself with one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says Frank W. Perry, editor of the Enterprise, Shortsville, N. Y. "This is the honest truth. I at times kept from coughing myself to pieces by taking a teaspoonful of this remedy, and when the coughing spell would come on at night I would take a dose and it seemed that in the briefest interval the cough would pass off and I would go to sleep perfectly free from cough and its accompanying pains. To say that the remedy acted as a most agreeable surprise is putting it very mildly. I had no idea that it would or could knock out the grip, simply because I had never tried it for such a purpose, but it did, and it seemed with the second attack of coughing the remedy caused it to not only be of less duration, but the pains were far less severe, and I had not used the contents of one bottle before Mr. Grip had bid me adieu." For sale by all druggists.

## Editors are Authority.

The editor of the Malad Enterprise is authority for the following:

"Grips which are oval and smooth at the end will produce pellets, but those more nearly pointed and rough at the small end will hatch out roosters. This looks like a humbug, but it will prove true every time. Try it."

## Roosevelt Coming.

Washington, D. C., March 17. (Special)—President Roosevelt last evening promised Senator Heyburn that he would make seven stops in Idaho during his coming western trip one of which will be in Pocatello. The president's visit to Pocatello will be on May 29th.

A careful investigation has been made by the postoffice department of the route between St. Anthony and Victor, with a view of including Leigh on the main line route. It was decided that this was not practicable.

## Marriage Licenses.

The county clerk issued marriage licenses during the week to the following:  
March 14, to Thos. E. Ricks, Jr., age 21, of Rexburg, and Miss Maude E. Da Belle, of Grant, age 19.

March 13, Chas. Campbell, age 20 and Miss Belle Loston, age 17, both of Meridian.

## Catholic Concert.

The program rendered at the opera house Tuesday night by the Catholics of St. Anthony, was a rare musical treat. Each number on the program received a hearty applause from the large audience and a nice balance was left from the proceeds after expenses were deducted which are to go toward the erection of a church in St. Anthony.

Miss Mand Parry, milliner, has now on view the swellest line of pattern hats ever shown in St. Anthony. They are all of the latest eastern styles. Some of these will be on view for one week only, and if not sold then will be sent back. You will also find the very newest styles in walking hats and untrimmed shapes with prices to suit everybody. Don't forget to look in the corner window of Skalet & Shell's, which has been rented by Miss Parry, and then go inside and see the rest whether you are prepared to buy or not.