

**ORDINANCE NO. 105.**

An Ordinance fixing the Fire Limits of and providing a penalty for the violation thereof; for the construction and removal of chimneys, fire-places, stove-pipes, and in relation to strength and safety of public buildings; and the empowering of a committee on public welfare to examine buildings and grant permits for buildings; to abate dangers from fire; prescribing the penalty for obstruction or hindrance to the said committee; to order dangerous buildings to be removed; to pass upon plans to be submitted for their approval; prescribing their power to prohibit the construction of certain buildings; prescribing the kind of buildings to be allowed within the fire limits—damaged frame buildings—arbitrators—moving; removal of wall and unsafe buildings; cellar excavation and foundation walls; buildings without basement walls; how brick flues should be built; forbidding stove-pipes through roof; penalty for violation of said provisions; chimney in one-story cottages; how stoves shall be set; and prescribing the penalty for violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance. Be it ordained by the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the Village of St. Anthony:

**FIXING FIRE LIMITS.**

Section 1. That all that portion of the Village of St. Anthony lying north of the Snake River, described as follows, to wit: The East one-half of Blocks numbered 37, 60, 69 and 92, and the West one-half of blocks numbered 36, 61 and 68, as described upon the official plat of said Village recorded in the office of the Recorder of Fremont County, Idaho, be and the same is hereby declared to be within the fire limits of the Village of St. Anthony.

**HIMNEYS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.**

Sec. 2. The Committee on General Welfare shall require the removal or prevent construction of any fire place, chimney, hearth, stove-pipe, in any building which may seem to endanger life or property, and shall see that all ordinances in relation to the strength and safety of public buildings are carried into effect.

**EXAMINE BUILDINGS, RECORD, GRANT PERMITS, AND REPORT.**

Sec. 3. The Committee on Public Welfare shall examine all buildings in course of construction or alteration in the Village of St. Anthony as often as practicable, and shall make a report of the same upon a register of buildings, and shall grant permits for any proposed construction or alteration, when in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance, and shall report quarterly, or oftener if required by the village Board of Trustees.

**TO ABATE DANGERS FROM FIRE.**

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of said Committee to examine carefully under the direction of the Village Board of Trustees any cause on which immediate danger of fire may be apprehended, and remove or abate, with the consent of said Board of Trustees, in case of neglect or refusal of the owner or occupant to do so, on request, any use from which danger may be apprehended, and to cause all buildings, chimneys, stove-pipes, hearths, boilers, ash houses, and other apparatus used in any building which shall be found in such condition as to be considered unsafe, to be removed, at the expense of the owner or occupant thereof, in such condition as not to be dangerous in causing or promoting fires.

**PENALTY FOR OBSTRUCTION.**

Sec. 5. If any person shall obstruct or hinder any person under the direction of said Committee, as aforesaid, in the performance of their duty in the preceding section, such person for such offense shall be liable to a fine not to exceed Twenty-Five Dollars and costs, and if said fine and costs be not paid, judgment of imprisonment at the rate of Two Dollars per day until such fine and costs are paid.

**SPECIAL CASES.**

Sec. 6. The said Committee shall have power to pass upon any question relative to the mode, manner of construction, or materials used in the erection, alteration or repair of any building in the Village of St. Anthony, when the same is not hereafter provided for herein, to make the same conform to the true intent, meaning and spirit of several provisions hereof where the same do not conflict, in order that substantial justice may be done. The above is to meet the requirements of special cases.

**DANGEROUS BUILDINGS.**

Sec. 7. When any building or part thereof in the village shall become dangerous to life or limb of persons or adjacent buildings, or property in the vicinity, or from

cause apparent it will so become dangerous, the said Committee shall proceed to make an examination of said building, and if they shall find the building to be dangerous as aforesaid, the Committee shall immediately notify the owner or agent of such building or structure to have the same removed, repaired, or secured within twenty-four hours thereafter, and if the owner or agent fails to do so, it shall be the duty of said committee to abolish or secure the same so as to insure safety, and he and they may call or employ labor or purchase material needed, and the expense thereof shall be collected from such owner and any owner or agent who shall fail to comply with the requirements of such notice shall upon conviction thereof be fined not to exceed the sum of One Hundred Dollars, and if said fine be not paid, be imprisoned until such fine is paid at the rate of \$2 per day.

**PERMITS-NECESSARY**

**REPAIRS.**  
Sec. 8. No work except necessary repairs shall be done upon any building in said fire limit, without a permit from said Committee, nor except in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance.

**PLANS TO BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED.**

Sec. 9. Before the erection, construction or alteration of any building or part of any building in said fire limit, of St. Anthony is commenced, the owner, his agent or architect shall submit to said Committee a detailed statement in writing, or when plans are made, a full set of plans of such proposed work, together with the full name, residence, street and number of the owner of said building; said detailed statement of plans shall be kept on file by the said Committee, and the erection, construction and alteration of said buildings, or any part thereof, shall not be commenced or proceeded with until such statement of plans be approved by said Committee. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent said Committee from granting their approval for the erection of any part of a building when plans and detailed statements have been presented for same before the entire plans and detailed statements have been submitted, but no contracts for the erection of said building, or any part of the building, shall be made until the plans shall have been approved by the said Committee.

**POWER TO PROHIBIT CONSTRUCTION.**

Sec. 10. The said Committee shall have the power to stop the construction of any building, or the making of alterations or repairs on any building where the same is being done in violation of the provisions of this Ordinance, and any owner, architect, or builder, or others who may be employed who shall assist in the violation or non-compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be subject to a fine for their said violation or non-compliance, of not less than Ten Dollars or more than One Hundred Dollars, per day.

**Kind of Buildings Allowed in Fire Limits.**

Sec. 11. Every building hereafter erected within the fire limits of said village shall have its outside walls wholly made of brick, stone or other incombustible material, and such outside walls extend from the foundation to the top of said building, and the roof shall be covered with tin, or some other incombustible material, and the walls shall be constructed so as to separate all wood work of the interior and exterior of any adjoining building; provided that this section shall not apply to small out-buildings other than smoke-houses or ash houses not more than ten feet square and ten feet high, and detached from any other building by at least 15 feet, nor to the erection of sheds to facilitate the erection of authorized building.

**Damaged Frame Buildings-Arbitrators-Moving.**

Sec. 12. It shall be unlawful to repair any frame building within the fire limits of the village of St. Anthony, when such buildings shall have been damaged by fire, the elements or decay to the extent of 50 per cent. of their original value. The decision of the said Committee shall be conclusive as to the amount of damages to any building, unless the owner of such building objects to such decision and files with said Committee a petition asking for the appointment of arbitrators to determine the extent of the damage. Said arbitrators shall consist of three disinterested persons to be paid by the petitioner, one to be chosen by the said Committee, one by the party filing the petition, and the third by the two thus chosen, who shall be duly sworn to make a thorough examination of the damaged premises. The decision of a majority of such arbitrators filed with the said Committee shall be final and conclusive.

**Removal of Frame Buildings.**

Sec. 13. No person or persons shall move any frame building from one place to another within the fire limits of the village of St. Anthony.

**Dangerous Wall and Unsafe Building.**

Sec. 14. Whenever, in the opinion of the Committee, any wall or any part of a burned building is dangerous, or when any building shall be deemed unsafe for the purpose for which it is used or shall be in danger of fire from any defect in its construction, the Committee shall notify the owner or his agent in writing, specifying wherein the danger exists, or wherein the building is unsafe or defective. If the owner or his agent neglects or refuses, after the serving of such notice, to immediately put such building in a safe condition, or to forthwith pull down or secure such wall or dangerous parts of a burned building, he shall be subject to a fine of not less than five, or more than fifty dollars for each and every day such violation of this Ordinance shall continue.

**Cellar Excavation.**

Sec. 15. The established depth of excavations for cellars and basements shall be and the same is hereby fixed at ten feet below the sidewalk grade in front of the same. Any person who shall excavate below the above established depth shall, at his own proper cost and charge, save and protect the owners of adjoining property from injury or damage resulting from such excavation.

All foundation walls shall be of stone or brick, and shall be at least four inches thicker than the wall next above them, and so proportioned that the pressure shall be equal on each square foot of such foundation wall. They shall be laid in cement or brown lime mortar. No inferior lime or cement shall be used, and all joints shall be well filled.

**Buildings without Basement Walls.**

Sec. 16. In all buildings erected within the fire limits without basement walls, the foundation walls shall be not less than two feet below the ground and upon good solid bottom, and all such walls shall be constructed of stone or good brick laid in cement. No soft or imperfectly burnt brick shall be used for such foundations.

**How Brick Flues Are to be Built.**

Sec. 17. All brick flues or chimneys shall be built of hard burned brick, slushed and flush jointed, plastered inside with mortar, and plastered on the outside before any woodwork shall be placed against it. They shall be topped out with brick or stone at least four feet above the highest part of the roof; and in no case shall furring be placed against any such flue, or shall be driven in such flue or chimney.

**Stovepipe through Roof Forbidden.**

Sec. 18. The owner of all buildings, within the limits of this village, wherein fire is kept, are hereby required to build flues or chimneys of brick in said buildings; and it shall be unlawful to project any stovepipe through the roof or out of the side of any building.

**Penalty for Violation.**

Sec. 19. Any person, within the limits of this village, laying timbers, wood or lumber into any flue or chimney where the fire passes, or laying joist timbers or lumber into any fire-place or under the hearth-stone, and any person violating any of the provisions of the preceding section, shall be liable to a fine not to exceed One Hundred Dollars, and a further sum of five dollars for every day that such joist, timbers, wood or lumber or stovepipe are permitted to remain after having been notified to remove the same.

**Imperfectly Burned Brick.**

Sec. 20. It shall be unlawful to use in any building any soft, shelly or imperfectly burned brick, or other unsuitable material, and the Committee shall have the power to order the removal of any such material found upon or adjoining to any premises where building alterations or repairs are in progress. And it shall be the duty of any owner, architect or builder, when notified by the Committee, to immediately remove the same.

**Chimneys in One Story Cottages.**

Sec. 21. Any chimney not forming a part of a wall shall rest on the ground with the proper foundation, and in no case shall any chimney rest or be supported by framework, except in one story cottages.

**How Stoves Shall be Set.**

Sec. 22. No stove or other fire apparatus in which fire is to be kept shall be set nearer than eight inches to the floor, except such as have no fireplace on the lower plate: such can be set within four inches of the floor on which they stand; and the top and the side plates thereof shall not be set nearer than twelve inches to any wood partition, or other woodwork, without protecting the same effectually

from fire, by a metallic or other covering.

**Penalty for Violating Provisions of this Chapter.**

Sec. 22. Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter, for which no other penalty is prescribed, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine in any sum not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, and said fine if not paid, shall be imprisoned at the rate of two dollars per day until said fine is paid.

Ordinance No. 75 is hereby expressly repealed, together with all other ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance.

Passed and approved this 11th day of April, A. D., 1905.

W. W. Youmans, Chairman.  
Attest: Wm. D. Yager,  
Clerk, pro tem.

**NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.**

Twin Groves Irrigation & Canal Company.

Notice is hereby given that an assessment of \$1.50 in labor per share and 10 cents in cash per share has been levied on all capital stock in said Canal.

Work will be commenced Monday, May 1, 1905. Any stock upon which this assessment remains unpaid will become delinquent on the 12th day of May, 1905 and unless payment is made will be advertised for sale and sold to pay the delinquent assessment together with cost of advertising and expense of sale.

Charles Young, Secretary.

Dated Twin Groves, Ida., April 10, 1905.

**NOTICE TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.**

Bids for the excavating of a Basement for a Business Block for Messrs. W. W. Hoops and B. C. Bowers will be opened Thursday, April 20th, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of L. M. Earl, Jr., Architect, St. Anthony, Idaho.

Bids for the balance of the work will be opened Monday, May 8th, at 12 o'clock noon.

Separate bids will be received for the carpenter work, mason work, plastering and painting. Contractors wishing to figure same must engage the plans beforehand either from the Architect or the owners. Suitable bonds will be required. Right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

L. M. Earl, Jr., Architect,  
St. Anthony, Idaho.

**Special Notice to Sheepmen.**

To whom it may concern: That I have this day established line which shall be known as the Inspection Line; commencing at the Bingham County line where it crosses the Snake River, following down the river north and west until it reaches Market Lake, then up the river north and east until it reaches Fall River and north and east to the mouth of Sand Creek and up the creek until it reaches Lem Steele's farm, then north to the Montana line. Any person or persons, company or corporation owning or having sheep in charge, who shall drive or cause to be driven any sheep across said line without first obtaining a certificate of inspection shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be dealt with according to law.

By order of State Veterinary Surgeon. By Deputy S. F. Barrett.

**ASSESSMENT NOTICE.**

Teton Irrigation and M'g Company Canal.

Principal place business Teton Ida. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the aforesaid company held on Saturday, March 25, a cash assessment of 50c per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company. Said assessment is now due and payable to the secretary, and unless paid on or before the 25th day of April, 1905, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale according to law. U. C. Pogge, Secy.

**In the Probate Court of Fremont County, State of Idaho.**

In the matter of the Guardianship of Frank T. Antes, a minor. Order to show Cause why Petition for Order of sale of Real Property should not be Granted.

It appearing from the petition of Sara H. Warner, the Guardian of the estate of Frank T. Antes, a minor, that it would be greatly for the benefit of her ward, that the whole of said minor's real property in this County be sold:

It is therefore ordered that the next of kin of said ward, and all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on the 28th day of April, A. D., 1905, to show cause, if any they can, why such sale should not be ordered.

Dated this 25th day of March, A. A., 1905.

John Donaldson,  
4t. Probate Judge.

The largest and most up-to-date line of spring and summer goods at Thompson's.



The crown of womanhood is motherhood. But uneasy lies the head that wears the crown or anticipates this coronation, when there is a lack of womanly strength to bear the burdens of maternal dignity and duty. The reason why so many women sink under the strain of motherhood is because they are unprepared.

"I unhesitatingly advise expectant mothers to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. J. W. G. Stephens, of Mila, Northumberland Co., Va. "The reason for this advice is that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best preparative for the maternal function. No matter how healthy and strong a woman may be, she cannot use 'Favorite Prescription' as a preparative for maternity without gain of health and comfort. But it is the women who are not strong who best appreciate the great benefits received from the use of 'Favorite Prescription.' For one thing its use makes the baby's advent practically painless. It has in many cases reduced days of suffering to a few brief hours. It has changed the period of anxiety and struggle into a time of ease and comfort."

The proprietors and makers of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, of Buffalo, N. Y., ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

**ORDINANCE NO. 104.**

An ordinance relating to the laying of plank sidewalk on Bridge Street in the village of St. Anthony, Idaho; also relating to making and establishing crossings at all places where said sidewalks may intersect streets; and relating to the levying of an assessment against the lots and owners of lots in front of which said sidewalks may be laid, to pay for said sidewalks; also providing for the width and material to be used in the construction of said sidewalk.

Be it ordained by the Chairman and Board of Trustees of the Village of St. Anthony:

Section 1. That there shall be laid and constructed a plank sidewalk commencing at the Southwest corner of Block No. 29; thence north along the east side of Bridge Street to the Northwest corner of Block No. 4.

Sec. 2. The sidewalk herein provided for shall be four feet wide with two inch lumber securely nailed on two stringers of 2 x 6 lumber, laid on necessary mud sills.

Sec. 3. There shall be laid and constructed plank crossings at all places where the above described sidewalk shall intersect or cross any street or alley of the village of St. Anthony, at the expense of said village.

Sec. 4. That said sidewalk and crossing shall be constructed under the supervision of the Road Overseer.

Sec. 5. That said sidewalk shall be built and constructed and the cost thereof shall be paid by the owners of the lots in front of which said sidewalk is to be laid.

Sec. 6. The owners of lots in front of which each sidewalk is to be laid and constructed, are hereby required to build and construct said sidewalk in conformity with this Ordinance and have the same completed not later than May 1, 1905, and they are hereby notified that upon their failure to do so, the village Board will cause the same to be laid and constructed, and the cost thereof shall be deemed a special tax upon the lots in front of which said sidewalk might be constructed.

Passed and approved this 11th day of April, A. D., 1905.

W. W. Youmans, Chairman.  
Attest: Wm. D. Yager,  
Clerk, Pro Tem.

**CROP BULLETIN.**

Annis—Farmers are making rapid progress in preparing ground for seed, but very little seeding has been done; fruit trees are budding; stock is being driven to range.—Geo. A. Browning.

Lewisville—Grass is growing well; the soil is in good condition, and much land has been seeded; stock is in good condition; farmers are busy preparing beet land.—Martin Harris.

Rigby—The weather of the past week has been warm and pleasant; some early sown grain is coming up; alfalfa is showing green; trees are budding.—E. S. Mathias.

Salem—Plowing is in progress and some seeding has been done; some beet seed has been planted; grass is starting nicely; some sheep have been taken to the hills; winter fed stock is in good condition.—Geo. H. A. Harris.

Union—Most of the cattle have been sent to the summer ranges in good condition; seeding is in progress; soil is being prepared for sugar beets; there is prospects for a large acreage of beets this season.

**FARM OF CHARD & GARDEN**

Conducted by W. D. YAGER.

**OUR AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS.**

"The experiment stations in the different states are doing a great work for the American farmers. They have already repaid their cost many times over, and their services have only begun. They are doing for the farmers, things which need to be done, but which the farmers are unable to do. The average farmer has neither the time, the money, the patience, nor the ability to conduct original researches. But it is necessary that such researches be made and for this purpose the stations were established. Consequently they reserve the support and the co-operation of every farmer. There are often many ways in which the farmers could be of service to their station and through it to the profession as a whole. Every such opportunity should be improved. The farmers should also see that their state legislatures aid the stations to the extent of their ability. Money thus spent is not wasted, but is invested where it will give large returns. The farmers should also profit by the labors of the station to a much greater extent than they do now. Every farmer should secure the bulletins of his station, and also such publications of the United States Department of Agriculture as will be useful to him, and study and preserve them. By so doing he will soon have a library of the best agricultural thought at almost no cost.

It does not always follow that when we figure up our bank account we are counting our blessings. It takes something more than dollars and cents to make a man happy. That's what!

**HINTS ABOUT PAINTING.**

Now is the time to paint the barn and other outbuildings, as well as the tools.

A cheap and durable paint is made of Venetian red, linseed oil and lacquer. Lacquer is a liquid drier, and is used for the purpose of not only making a better paint, but for causing the paint to dry more readily. The more lacquer put into paint the sooner it will dry.

Paint all the buildings and tools, and thus keep out the moisture and double the life of the woodwork.

When you get a new brush hold it with the hair end up and the handle down, spread the bristles and pour in a spoonful of good varnish, allowing it to become dry. This has a tendency to prevent the brush shedding its bristles when it is used and also keeps it from shrinking and falling to pieces.

As soon as you are through painting wipe the brush clean and wrap it in a paper. Then hang it in a small deep vessel containing linseed oil. In this way it will keep clean and always be ready for use. It is a mistake to keep brushes in water, as it will not preserve them so well as in oil, and does not keep them soft and pliable.

Talk the farm up, not run it down. Things go downward grade fast enough without our giving them a shove with our own hands. He is the best farmer who loves his place and his work, and tells the world so.

**STUDY AT HOME.**

Not everyone can go away to college or business school because of lack both of time and money. Some of our most successful men in business, politics and in the professions obtained their start in life by studying during the evening and at odd spells.

The main thing to make home study most effective is to have it well directed. A great help in this line has been the correspondence schools, several of which are being conducted successfully in various parts of the country. By taking a course of study as outlined at one of these schools a student, has every advantage of home study, with the added help of direction by trained teachers.

Much more can be accomplished in this way than from studying alone, so that a few months' study will often prepare one to take a paying position in some new line of work. Courses in agriculture are also offered which fit one to better carry on the duties and work of the farm and to make it more profitable and successful.

All vegetables keep better at a low temperature and, excepting in the severest weather, the cellar window may be kept open during the day, at least, if it is on the south side. It also helps to keep the cellar sweet and fresh. We know there is no need of an ill-smelling cellar. Vegetables properly buried and an open window in all suitable weather will prevent unsavory odors. Have a regular time for closing the window, as you do for any other "chore," and all will be well.

If potatoes have to be handled it should be done with care, for potatoes will bruise, notwithstanding the treatment some farmers give them, would lead one to suppose such a thing as impossible.