

to the soil. The Malad valley was known to be rich, particularly as a stock raising region, yet it was so isolated from other fertile spots that the feasibility of making it a road point sank into practical oblivion.

BEST CULTURE BROUGHT IT.
It would probably have remained so had it not been for the introduction of best culture in Boxelder county, Utah. The success made there in this line industry, following after a number of years the building of the great canal system which is fed by the waters of the Bear river, brought new hope to the people of the Malad country. Not only were opportunities for best culture opened to the agriculturists, but the building of the sugar factory at Garland, but the chances for rail transportation brightened. Thence went along favorably and, in March last, a Malad valley meeting was called to the Malad valley to discuss the securing of rights of way from Garland to the town of Malad.

David L. Evans, who is referred to in the foregoing, received a telephone message from Mervin Evans, resident manager of the Utah Sugar company, to the effect that information had been conveyed to him that the Oregon Short Line would build into Malad during the present year, provided the citizens of the Malad valley would get together and complete every arrangement for the securing of rights of way.

CITIZENS' MEETING CALLED.
Accordingly, the matter was taken up with a number of the leading citizens and taxpayers of the valley; it was called for the meeting was issued, at which a committee was appointed to take up the work. It consisted of James E. Jones, D. J. Reynolds, W. W. Tracy, E. W. Jones and Ben Waldron, with D. C. McDougall, the present county attorney of Oneida county, as secretary. A few days later, Lorenzo L. Evans of Malad was added to the committee.

No time was lost and the committee set to work with diligence. In the upper portion of the Malad valley, the committee met with no serious obstacles, land owners generally being willing to encourage the coming of the railroad by agreeing to deed to the Oregon Short Line enough land for the right of way through their property without compensation. Of course, there were some exceptions in this regard, a few thought it an opportunity to get "blood money," but on the whole there was a general display of public spirit. The committee, soon after its organization for work, was confronted with the fact that some money was needed. For instance, the surveyed route cut right through the center of one farmer's dwelling house; this man had to be paid something, he accepted \$1,500 and moved his home to another place; just out of Garland settlers felt that the road north would work little benefit to them and, naturally, believed they were entitled to remuneration for such portions of their lands as would be required from them.

ENCOUNTERED DIFFICULTIES.
The committee encountered its most serious difficulties on that end of the route but the citizens of Malad and surrounding country rallied to the committee's support and promptly undertook to raise a fund of \$25,000 to be applied towards the purchase of rights of way and to the legitimate expenses of the committee. Some agreed to pay into this fund a sum equal to one per cent of the taxable value of their property; others did better by making the amount 2 and, in a number of cases, 3 per cent, in accordance with the assessment roll for the year 1904. The patriotism of the people went further; for 42 of its most influential citizens attached their signatures to a joint note, thus pledging themselves to stand good for any deficit, which might be occasioned through the possibility of complications, or for a reasonable sum above the \$25,000, should it be found

that the committee needed money in excess of that amount. The people were earnest and enthusiastic; the members of the committee put in their time without a cent's compensation, believing the cause worthy of every effort and with the people standing back of them, they felt secure and went about their labors determined to succeed. They did succeed. In less than three months after the holding of the first meeting of citizens, practically all of the rights of way had been secured. In June the contract for the grading was let and the work put under way.

ASSISTANCE MUCH APPRECIATED.
The citizens' committee received valuable assistance from Moroni ward, a prominent resident of Riverside, Utah. Had it not been for his help, it is possible the project might have failed. At any rate, Mr. Ward did the committee valuable service in the interviews had with the settlers from Garland to the Idaho state line. The necessary rights of way were secured, without the necessity of resorting to condemnation proceedings. The fund subscribed to has been used up and some more.

When it became apparent that the railroad was sure, the Utah Sugar company contracted for a best crop in the Malad valley and supplied the necessary seed to plant 800 acres. Unfortunately the beginning was not wrought under such auspicious circumstances as was hoped for. The ravages of the pest, or white fly, which attacked the growing fields elsewhere, did so here. This, coupled with the fact, too, that best culture was a new thing for the farmers of that country and the cultivation of the plant had not reached the point that could be called scientific with them, the harvest will be light. While this may have discouraged some from engaging in the growing of beets, the "News" learns from Resident Agriculturalist Lewis of the Garland factory that farmers are already making contracts for next year's crop and that every reason to believe the Malad valley will cut quite a figure in the beet business in 1906.

Malad City is not only the metropolis of the valley of that name, but it is also the commercial center of a vast scope of country in Idaho. The population of the town is estimated to be about 1,800 and of this number there are very few who do not own their homes; some live in quite sturdy mansions while others are content to live in less pretentious dwellings. The old adobe house of the pioneers is good enough for some who go on the principle that "what was good enough for the fathers is good enough for the sons." The city is a lower of shade trees in the summer time; its wide streets are lined with them. The inhabitants have the advantages of good schools and houses of worship. The school population of Malad is about 700 in the public institutions in which 11 instructors are employed, including the principal. Within the past few years a modern brick school building was erected at a cost of \$14,000. The Presbyterians also conduct a parochial school, which has an attendance of anywhere from 75 to 150 pupils. Malad has two good newspapers, the People's Advocate and the Enterprise. It also has a well organized cornet band.

At the present time the city is without water works or electric lighting systems. But these are things that will follow the coming of the railroad. The matter of providing a water system is already being considered and undoubtedly the existing town government will accomplish something towards that end before very long. To provide a water system will entail considerable expense, but a majority of the people are alive to the fact that something must be done to provide means of protection from fire. A Salt Lake syndicate recently secured a franchise to construct the installation of an electric lighting system; so that it is anticipated that it will not be long until the Malad and the north end of the valley will not only have electric lighting, but for power, as well.

All lines of trade are well represented in Malad City; but with the completion of the railway there will be room for some new lines of business. In the way of general merchandise stores, Malad City is probably well supplied at the present time. Their advertisements appear in this issue of the "News." The Evans brothers are the owners of the Malad Co-op. store, one of the strongest general merchandising firms in southern Idaho. This firm is also extensively interested in the banking house of J. N. Ireland & Company, and in other business pursuits. The business of the bank has grown to such proportions that it is soon to be housed in a new building. The R. T. Owens store is another of Malad's best and strongest business institutions. Mr. Owens has in contemplation the erection of a new store building and has been doing as others have done, waiting for the railroad to come, with the view of making a saving on material. Mr. Owens expects, however, to act on the work under way in the near future. He is going to do his part towards building up a greater Malad.

The house of T. M. Thomas is another reliable and substantial business institution and reference to his advertisement will tell what lines are his specialties. W. H. Thomas conducts the only exclusive furniture and hardware store; Evans & Sawyer are the leading wheelwrights and undertakers of the Malad valley; the Malad Lumber & Hardware company is a new institution and is closely allied with the Merrill Lumber company of Brigham City. This firm has put up a new store building and has commenced business with a complete stock of lumber and hardware. The Malad Drug company, Richard Davis, manager, contemplates the erection of a new building soon, which is to be constructed of either brick or cement blocks. The Peck hotel is to undergo improvement; and, in fact there is considerable building in prospect for Malad during the next twelve months.

Indeed, the advent of the iron horse is bringing new life to Malad City; it is going to take on a new metropolitan taint; it is going to grow and prosper. The Oneida County Real Estate, Loan & Abstract company, of which John Fredrickson is manager, will attest to this, as indicated by recent inquiries and transfers of property.

Malad City is not the only good town in Malad valley. There are others. Samaria is second in size and importance. It is located in a southwesterly direction from Malad, at a distance of about nine miles. It is the home of several hundred people and has good public schools and houses of worship.

GWENFORD FLOURING MILLS.
To the north, about two miles, is Gwenford, the location of the largest milling industry in the Malad valley. The mills of the Oneida Milling & Elevator company are here, the capacity of which are about 50 barrels of flour per day; they are operated by water power and for years have supplied a good home market for the farmers for their wheat. Gwenford is likely to gain quite a reputation as best growing section. The land in this vicinity is as fertile as any in the valley and seems particularly adapted to best growing; the water rights are good.

Still further to the north are the settlements of Pleasant view and St. John, both of which are in favored sections of the valley. The land here is fertile and rich. The irrigation will be introduced in extensively around St. John.

S. D. DAVIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

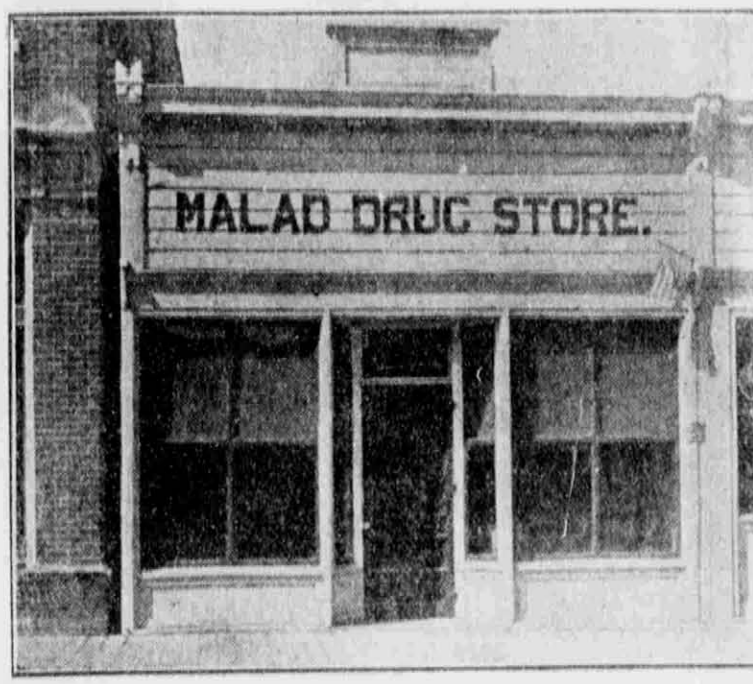
Office Rooms 1, 2 and 3, Second Floor
Opera House Block
MALAD CITY, IDAHO.

MALAD LUMBER & HARDWARE CO.

Has just begun business in Malad with a complete line of building material and general hardware. This house is a branch of the Merrill Lumber Co., at Brigham City.

THE MALAD FURNITURE STORE

W. H. Thomas, Mgr., Dealers in Furniture and Carpets, Wall Paper, Baby Carriages, Window Blinds, Couch Covers, Picture Frames, Express Wagons, Stoves, Ranges, Heaters, Trunks, Valises, Canteens, Suits and Notions. Malad City, Idaho.



Catch the first train on the new railroad and come to the
MALAD DRUG STORE.

It's the place to get Pure Drugs, Medicines, Wines, Liquors and Cigars. "Quiet Articles of all kinds. Prescriptions carefully compounded. In the near future we will have a complete stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes."

Malad Drug Company, Malad City, Idaho.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BOOST FOR MALAD

The railroad is here and so is the

BIG STORE OF T. M. THOMAS

It was here first and has one of the largest stocks of general merchandise in southern Idaho to select from. Its the best place to trade in the Malad valley; because you can get everything you want.

A complete line of dry goods, clothing, gent's furnishing goods, boots, shoes, ladies' wrappers; skirts, neckwear and everything the children need to wear.

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE.

Farm implements, wagons, buggies, harness and crockery. Highest market price paid for farm produce.

T. M. Thomas, Malad, Idaho

D. L. EVANS.

L. L. EVANS.

Evans Brothers

Proprietors of the

Malad Co-op. Company Malad Roller Mills

Should you want to know anything about the Mercantile, Milling, Live Stock, Real Estate, Banking, Lumber, Coal, Implement, Hay, Grain or any other business in the Malad Valley, write us.

EVANS BROTHERS,

Malad, Idaho.

D. C. McDougall

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
MALAD CITY, IDAHO

D. C. RAY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office hours: Mornings daily, 8 to 9 o'clock, evenings 4 to 8:30. Monday, Wednesday and Saturday calls promptly answered day or night.
MALAD CITY, IDA.

The R. T. Owens Store

IN MALAD CITY
ESTABLISHED IN 1888

EVERYONE IN THE MALAD VALLEY KNOWS IT TO BE

One of the Solid and Substantial Business Institutions of Idaho.

EVERYTHING ONE NEEDS CARRIED IN STOCK.
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies' and Gent's Furnishings.

SHELF HARDWARE AND GROCERIES, MILLINERY AND LADIES' READY MADE CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

The R. T. Owens Store

Come to Malad, and Get a Good Farm

The Oneida County Real Estate, Loan And Abstract Co.

WE HAVE A NUMBER OF CHOICE IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE, WITH GOOD WATER RIGHTS IN CONNECTION. GOOD BEET LAND. ALSO GOOD DRY FARMS FOR SALE.

MONEY TO LOAN. ACCURATE ABSTRACTS GIVEN WITH EVERY CONVEYANCE.

CLIMATE GOOD IN THIS LOCALITY. GOOD HAY CROPS. CATTLE AND SHEEP INDUSTRY IN THE MALAD VALLEY IS VERY PROFITABLE.

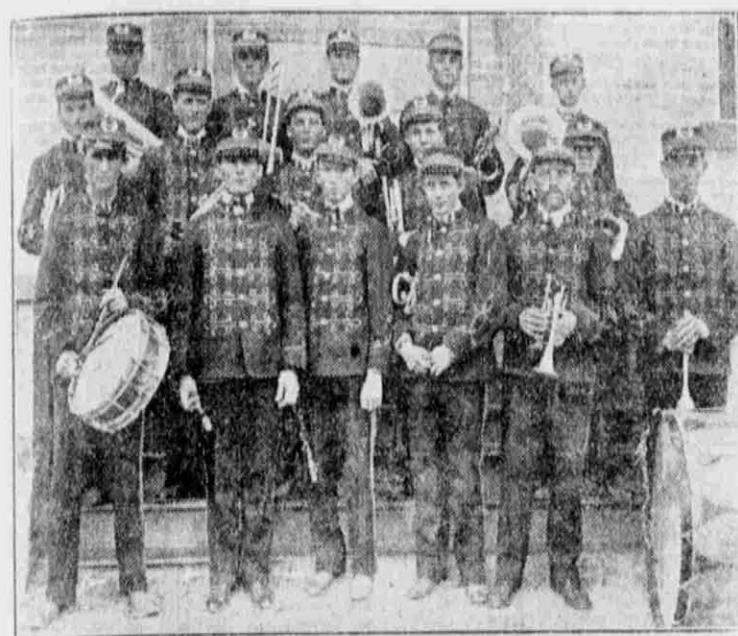
OUR OFFICE IN OPERA HOUSE. PHONE NO. 40.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. ALSO WRITE FOR ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RESOURCES OF THE VALLEY.

COME TO MALAD AND AVOID YOURSELF OF THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITIES.

CALL AT OUR OFFICE WHEN YOU COME TO MALAD.

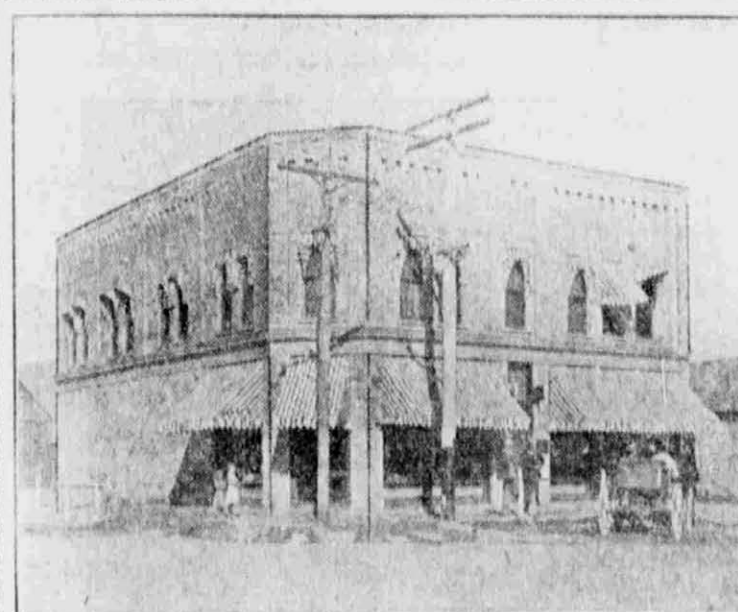
J. F. FREDRICKSON, MANAGER.



GARLAND MILITARY BAND.

PROF. J. H. KIRKHAM, Director.

Members—Tuba, J. Taylor; Trombone, S. Stewart; First Tenor, L. Clayton; Saxophone, H. Evans; Second Tenor, H. C. Cutler; First Cornet, J. Oyler; Second Cornet, A. Hawes; Piccolo, G. Clark; Third Cornet, E. Rogers; Second Alto, J. T. Roberts; S. Drum, J. H. Wallace; Second Clarinet, R. Sawyer; First Clarinet, G. Clouston; M. D. Evans, Jr.; Solo Cornet, Prof. Kirkham; B. Drum, F. Rodgers.



RITTER BROS. DRUG STORE AND BANK OF GARLAND.

RITTER BROS. DRUG COMPANY.

Prominent Utah and Idaho concern established in Garland

THE well known firm, Ritter Bros. Drug Company which has prosperous houses in Logan, Utah, Franklin, Preston and Montpelier, Idaho, were among the first to grasp the importance of Garland as a business center and their brick block was the first building of its kind erected there.

It occupies the corner room; the other occupants of the building being the Bank of Garland, the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company's central office, a barber shop, and several professional men. The company opened its Garland branch in June last, and up to date has done a very satisfactory business. Its line covering a general drug stock with such incidental sundries as paints, oils, varnishes, etc.

The officers of the Ritter Bros. Drug company are: Hon. W. W. Ritter, of Salt Lake City, president; B. F. Ritter, of Logan, vice president and general manager; S. W. Ritter, of Logan, treasurer and W. D. Ritter, of Salt Lake City, secretary.

The reputation enjoyed by the firm throughout Utah and Idaho for soundness and reliability, established it in the confidence of the people of Garland from the commencement, and its future success is beyond question.

To People Who Want To Build

The Place to Buy Lumber is at the yards of

HYRUM JENSEN

Garland and Collinston, Utah

Who Carries a Full Line of Rough and Finished Lumber, Doors, Windows, Lath, Shingles, and all kinds of Builders' Supplies.