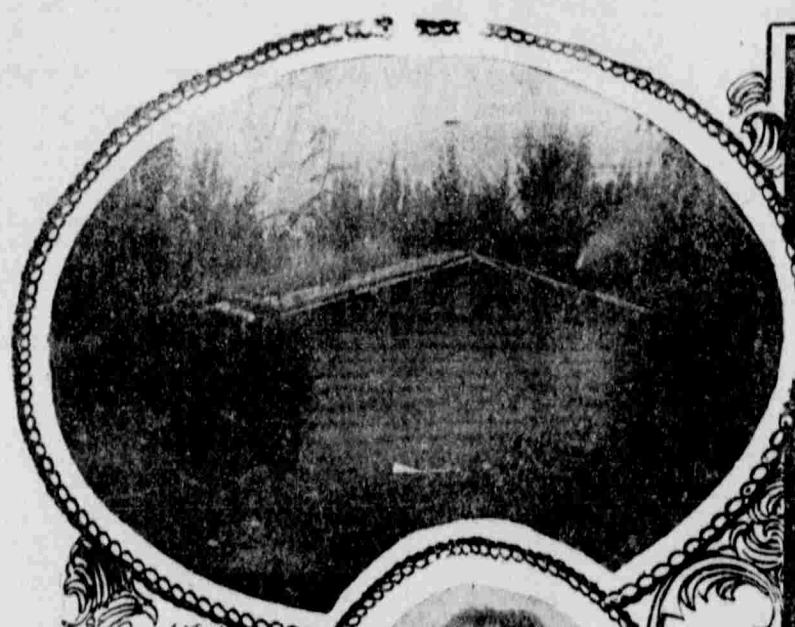


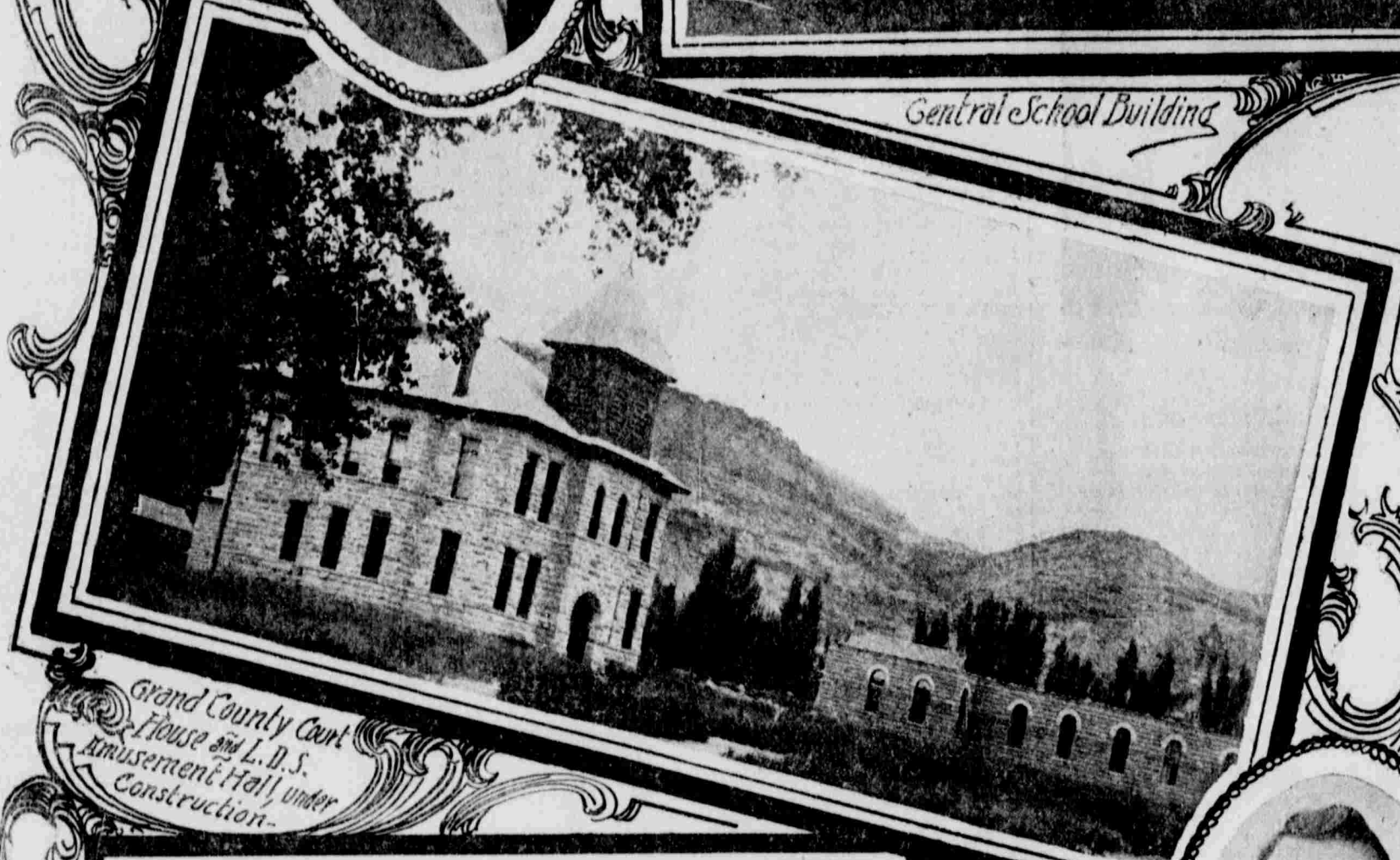
Picturesque Moab—An "Oasis" in the Southern Desert



One of Moab's First School Houses

P. M. Nielsen
Principal, Moab Public Schools

Central School Building

Ida M. Wells
Supt. of
Grand County
SchoolsA. Molyneux
Principal of
High SchoolGrand County Court
House and L. D. S.
Amusement Hall under
Construction

Grand County High School



Residence of Hon. A. Molyneux

James
W. Stark,
Photographer

Residence of Hon. V. P. Martin

MOAB was settled in 1873. A. G. Wilson, Wm. Piers, Karl Borren, Walt Moore, Fred Powell, and "Nigger Bill" were the first settlers. These people were induced here by the excellent range which was found for cattle. Later it was discovered that the soil in the Moab valley is very rich and the industries of farming and fruit growing were commenced by the above mentioned people and others who came here to make new homes, many of whom had been called to come here by the Church authorities.

Location.

Moab is located on the south side of Grand River, about 50 miles northeast from the junction of the Grand and the Green rivers, and 35 miles south from Thompsons, a railroad station on the Rio Grande Western R. R. It has a salubrious climate and many people make it their winter resort, because the winters are delightful.

Population.

There are about 800 or 900 people in Moab and always a large number of transients, on account of its being a supply point for the La Salle mining district, where a good deal of gold, silver, copper and uranium is mined.

Principal Industries.

Cattle raising, sheep raising, fruit growing, farming, and mining in the mountains nearby are the principal industries.

The ranges on the hills and mountains around Moab furnish abundant feed for sheep and cattle, making the business of stock raising very profitable. Our most prominent stock men are Harry Green, Henry Goodman, Da-

vid Cooper, David Gandeloch, and F. B. Hammond.

Fruits.

The fruit raised in Moab is the best in the state, and many carloads are shipped from here every year to all parts of the United States. Our main fruit growers are J. P. Miller, M. Lance, F. B. Hammond & Sons, J. P. Larsen, and O. W. Warner.

Mining.

The mining industry is carried on by citizens of Moab and a number of mining corporations. The Interstate Milling and Mining company, with J. H. Clark, superintendent, is the largest concern. Supt. Clark has made extensive preparations for handling and treating the ore where it is mined, by constructing a large mill and other buildings requisite for carrying on the business of mining and milling the ore. The company employs quite a number of men, most of whom are citizens of Moab.

Natural Scenery.

The scenery in and around Moab is beautiful. It presents a wonderful variety of natural phenomena that is unequalled elsewhere in the state. The majestic La Salle mountains overlooking Moab from the east, clothed either in forest green, the beautiful autumn colors, or their white mantle of snow, present a beautiful picture at all times of the year. From these mountains clear, sparkling streams of fresh water run down into the valley furnishing an excellent system of irrigation, and also good water for culinary purposes.

The Grand river at the northwest of

the town, with its vast amount of water furnishes excellent bathing, rowing, and fishing for young and old. If the canyon, through which it flows could voice the past, it would tell you that the red men once reigned there supreme, hunting the deer and catching the fish that have since become the property of the white man. It would tell you that through countless ages of time the river worked unceasingly and untiringly to cut the mighty gorge through which it flows, and which presents a scenic grandeur of magnificent carvings of nature, unequalled in any other part of the world. The Indian hieroglyphics and forts along the river tell a story for themselves, and as we stand gazing upon them they seem to say that here the Indians contended with each other for supremacy. Arrow wounds and old Indian relics found in various places remind the old settlers of the troubles they had with those native Americans.

The fruit trees with their heavy foliage and laden heavily with excellent beautiful colored fruits, or clothed in their spring attires are beautiful to see, but the sight of this is nothing compared with the pleasure one enjoys by eating and eating one's fill of the great variety of fruits grown in Moab. The fruit growers have no trouble in finding a market for their produce. The fruit speaks for itself. The only drawback is the 25 mile haul from Moab to Thompsons. However, the freighters "kill two birds with one stone" by hauling fruit and other market produce to the railroad and coming back loaded with coal or merchandise, thereby making the business of freighting more profitable.

Its Newspaper.

Moab has a weekly newspaper, the "Grand Valley Times." J. N. Corbin is editor of the paper and deserves much credit for the management of it and for the way in which he advertises this section of the state. Mr. Corbin also conducts a good telephone system here.

There are three mercantile establishments in the town, two of which are shown in the cuts, one hotel, one drug store, and one modern saloon.

Public Buildings.

The public buildings and residences shown in the cuts are proofs that Moab is improving rapidly, and that the people are taking a keen interest in building up the town.

The town was incorporated Jan. 1, 1893, and since that time Moab's order has been on the improve. The present marshal, Richard Winburn, backed by the town board, has been successful in bringing about a number of reforms.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF MOAB.

THE public schools of Moab are in an excellent condition, the spirit of energetic work being manifested in all the grades. Our schools are well disciplined, closely graded, and the work in the branches taught is done thoroughly. They are well equipped, pupils and teachers having everything necessary for carrying on effective work, and although we are a long way from the metropolis of the state we can pride ourselves on having a system of public instruction that ranks among the best in the state and superior to many.

Trustees J. P. Larsen, D. T. Allison, and W. A. Shafer have charge of the schools, with P. M. Nielsen as principal and the following named teachers: Vic Christian, Violet Bardsley, Lizzie Yorgensen, and Ethel Orth. The trustees are always careful to employ efficient teachers and will probably add another teacher to the faculty next year.

Education in our town has made rapid progress. One of Moab's first school houses is shown on this page. The first marked step toward improvement was the erection of two buildings in different parts of town. One of them is shown on the cut with the central building. Another great advancement was shown when the schools were centralized, under the leadership of A. Molyneux, and the central building was erected. We are proud to say that this educational progress as represented by cuts was made in a period of about 12 years.

Mr. Molyneux was principal of the schools five years. The three last years of his principalship and five years af-

ter he was county superintendent. Mrs. Ida M. Wells succeeded him as county superintendent of schools.

Enoch Jorgensen succeeded Mr. Molyneux as principal, holding the position one year, and was in turn succeeded by E. H. Jacobson, who also held the position one year. After Mr. Jacobson, P. M. Nielsen assumed the duties of principal, and at the expiration of this school year he will have held the position four years.

Discipline.

The school ground discipline, as well as department discipline, is well regulated. On the play ground each department has its section, so there is no interference between the larger and the smaller pupils. One special feature of the play ground discipline is the attention given. At the moment this gong sounds pupils all over the grounds cease playing and talking and stand perfectly quiet till the second gong sounds when they make for their lines quickly and quietly. In this way the pupils can get into their rooms and at work in two minutes easily. This kind of ground discipline helps to make department government easy. The pupils are taught to govern themselves. They march in and out to a lively tune played on the piano—we have recently had a new piano placed in the central building. In attendance and punctuality each department competes for the large school flag.

The school library numbers about 2,500 volumes. The books and all supplies are in charge of the principal who distributes to the teachers those necessary and appropriate to each department. The pupils are also fur-

nished with wholesome current literature, keeping them in touch with the world.

Finances.

Last spring a special tax of 6 mills was voted and levied to build more school room. This new addition will be completed this coming year.

The present excellent standard of work and discipline which marks the Moab schools above the ordinary is largely and justly due to Principal P. M. Nielsen.

GRAND COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.

THE Grand County High School is located in Moab adjoining the Moab public schools. A Molyneux, whose picture is reproduced on this page, is principal. The members of the high school board are Mrs. Ida M. Wells, J. P. Miller, Mrs. R. Lee Kirk, L. Antles, and Mrs. Laura Taylor.

The school was begun in 1901 and was held the first year in connection with the district school. The following year the county high school was organized. B. H. Jacobson, who is now attending the Oxford university in Exeter, Eng., taught the school that year in what is known as the lower school house of Moab. The next year, 1903-4, John D. Splers took charge of the school, holding the position one year.

In the spring of 1904 the contract for the erection of the new high school building was let to W. A. Shafer. The building was completed in time for school work that fall, and when sta-