Prosperity Reigns in Richfield, The Metropolis of Sevier

lished at various times the early history of the town, therafore a repetition is unnecessary at this time.

Richfield is now enjoying an unpresedented boom in building-stores, resldences, opera houses, pavilions, etc., being under construction and consideration. The town has water system that is a credit to the entire county of Sevier. The system, up to the present, has. cost something over \$30,600, on which a bonded indebtedness of only \$14,000 is due.

RICHFIELD ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.

Not many cities in Utah can hoast of as complete an electric lighting plant as Richfield. Situated as it is, with no canyon stream to furnish a power to operate an electric plant, it is doubly commendable that such a splendid lighting system is maintained. This is largely due to the untiring energy of Manager Brown who, in the face of obstacles that would have discouraged a less energetic character, has maintained a plant that any city might well be proud of.

In the spring of 1901 there was no system of lighting in Richfield and the town was taking on a phenominal growth which demanded a modern lighting plant. Themas Brown was then in the employ of Senator Clark at his Ophir Hill property in Ophir, as electrical engineer. Chizeas of the Sevier valley urged him to visit this doetion and establish a lighting plant in one of the towns where an adequate water supply could be had, for power purposes. In March of that year ke visited Monros and took stops to secure a nower rite in Monroe canyon. Incidentally he visited Richfield and he was impressed that this town was bound to forge to the front. It had no canyon stream to furnish power and the only gensible project was to i. tall a sleam plant. The project was decidedly risky as the distance from a fuel supply promised an expensive lighting system. He received considerable encouragement from progressive citizens and he ment from progressive citizens and he proceeded to make arrangements for the installation of a steam plant. In the early part of July, after all kinds of troubles and obstacles, he completed the plant and turned on the light and gave Richield the modern lighting sys-tem without which a city is decidedly a beek number. a back numbe

Since that time the plant has been in continuous operation and except when a scarcity of fuel has forced a when a scarcity of filed has hole as shutdown an all-night service has been maintained. The people were slow in realizing the benefits of electric light and the plant was a decided financial failure for a long time, but gradually a change has been working and during the better part of 1965 and early part of the latter part of 1905 and early part of the present year business picked up wonderfully. It was apparent to Mr. Brown that a cheaper power was nec-

ICHFIELD is a rown that had its birth in the early sixtles--under the colonizing methods of Brig-ham Young, The "News" has pub-ed at various times the early his-of the town, therefore a repetition maccessary at this time. ichtled is now enjoying an unprearc-bursts and Franklin clusters, to stades, and plantin clusters, to-gether with a spiendid assortment of shades, and electric appliances, and strings of Christmas tree lighting out-

fits make the display complete. J. M. PETERSON BANK.

The name of J. M. Peterson as the The name of J. M. Peterson as the head and center of Richfield's banking and financial interests has long been known. For over 23 years the beak bearing this name has been in exist-ence, and has ever been a synonym of financial strength and prohity. After the founder's death, ever six years ago. the institution was reorganized and the capital stock increased. Today it



J. M. PETERSON BANK, BICHFIELD.

stands as the big institution of south- | Sevy and some others: they talked the etands as the big institution of south-ern Utah with a capital stock and profits of \$71,000; deposits, \$200,000; loons, \$250,000. All the modern devices for safety and convenience of its patrons are used in-cluding deposit boxes, etc. In the savings department an interest of 4 per cent is paid on accounts, which is compounded quarterly. The officers and directors were soon elected. cent is paid on accounts, which is compounded quarterly. The officers of the institution are as follows: Asa R. Hawley, president: H. N. Hayes, vice president; James M. Peterson, ashier

officers and directors were soon elected, and comprise the following citizens, all of Panguitch, with one exception: J. E. Heywood, president: J. B. Show-alter.vice president; H. Clement Tebbs, cashier, with J. E. Henry, John Hous-ton, M. E. Cutler (of Kanab) and Ira Hatch, comprising the board of direc-tors. Directors, James M. Peterson, Asa R. Hawley, H. N. Hayes, John F. Chidester, A. K. Hansen, H. W. Ram-lose, W. S. McCornick.

JOHN S. HORNE & CO.

In noting the advancement of Rich-field, the J. S. Horne & Co. firm carry a line that is needed by all at some time. Mr, Horne is a mortician of high standing in undertaking circles. He is a licensed embalmer and pioneer in the business, having been in Rich-field serving as undertaker for over 25 wonderfully. It was apparent to Mr. Brown that a cheaper power was nec-essary for the complete success of the plant, and a year ago he set about se-curing some available waterpower site. He found a promising one at Glen-wood, a town about six miles due east of Richfield. He opened negotiations with the owner and secured the site, site the towner and secured the site, mand Mr. Brown saw that with the con-struction of a new canal he could de-rider service in their parlor on Main

entirely please him, and that was one of the places in which some of the un-married negro laborers at work on the urated on Monday, Dec. 3, 1906, when the State Bank of Garfield at Pangulton was organized. Richfield is deeply in-torested in such an institution, as that canal are housed. The sanitary ar-rangements were not what they ought to be, the president thought, and he instructed those in charge to make an town is the first one available to rail-roads, telephone and commercial cir-cles. The new bank has made the Richfield Commercial and Savings bank as the direct exchange, therefore to esimmediate change. The president's message on the canal will be unique among the papers of the chief executives of the United States in that it will be illustrated. He is anxious to make the document as il-parities and instructive as possible as the direct exchange, therefore to es-tablish a strict harmony and unit of ideas between the two institutions, Mr. Guy Lewis, of the Richfeld bank, ar-ranged to have Mr. Tebbs, the new cashier, spend a few days in Richfield to familiarize himself with the work-ings of the bank and in arcturn, Mr. Lewis took a week off and visited Panguitch to take a hand in initiating the officers of the new institution into the intricacles of opening a new bank-

is anxious to make the document as il-luminating and instructive as possible and realizes that pictures will go a long way toward helping the people generally to understand the exact sta-tus of affairs on the isthmus. The pho-tographs which will be reproduced in the message will not only make clear the conditions of different parts of the work, but will show the president at work, but will show the president at many of the various points he visited, so that his critics can have no possible ground for assering that his investigation was not thorough.

PORTO RICAN CITIZENSHIP.

Senator Foraker of Ohio already has Senator Foraker of Ohio already has a bill before Congress providing that Porto Ricans he made cltizens of the United States, and the president's spe-cial message on that subject will nat-urally give the measure a considerable impetus. Indifference rather than any real opposition to the plan seems to have been responsible for the failure of Congress to act in the meanises before have been responsible for the failure of Congress to act in the premises before this. The president believes that the conferring of American eitizenship on the Porto Ricans is a matter of sim-ple justice which should be attended to ple justice which should be attended to at once, and as his supporters in both houses of Congress will continue to push the proposed legislation vigorous-ly the general opinion is that it has a good chance of getting through before the end of the short session.

SPELLING LEGISLATION.

The question of simplified spelling is bound to cause a lot of discussion during this session of Congress. The sub-committee of the house case. The during this session of Congress. The sbo-committee of the house committee on appropriations, which is now engag-ed in gettin gthe legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill in shape, has already tackled the subject, but has made little progress. The inclina-tion of a majority of the sub-committee is to insert in the first bill reported to the house a paragraph providing that the old style of spelling shall be used in all congressional and judicial docu-ments. They do not inluk it lies withñ in all congressional and junchi docu-ments. They do not think it has with-in their province to attempt to dictate to the president as to what form shall be observed by the executive desart-ment. The appropriation bill itself will contain both methods of spelling. The new form will be used first in each crease and the word spelled according to case, and the word spelled according to that form will be followed by the same word in parentheses spelled as usual. A point which the sub-committee dis-A point when the sub-committee dis-cussions have brought out is that the simplified spelling board, which was largely responsible for the adoption of the new orthography, contains five members who are either publishers or are connected with the publishing busi-pess in some way.

ness in some way. All these men would benefit financially if it were found necessary to republish all the dictionaries, cyclopedias, school-

books, etc., in the country, and if the new style spelling were to be generally adopted by the government such re-rubileation would be almost inevitable in time. That is one of the arguments now being made in support of the old style.

RIVER AND HARBOR CONGRESS.

C. PETERSON, PROPRIETOR The Sevier Valley House, under the able management of Mr. C. Peterson, is conceded to be one of the most comfortable and up-to-date hotels in Southern Utah. It is pleasant in its location—the very center of the town—is arranged with such nicety that every room is well lighted and delightful. The cuisine depart-ment is also an attractive feature for the commercial and other traveler, who knows every stopping place in the state. It is worth an extra day stop-

propriation of \$50,000,000 for the dredg-ing of rivers and harbors in the inter-

ests of commerce. The present method of making appropriations is declared to

in Congress will carry out the recom-

mendation in what he believes to be

Some Republicans are almost as in-

sistent for revision as the Democrats.

VISION UNTIL 1909.

be unsatisfactory.

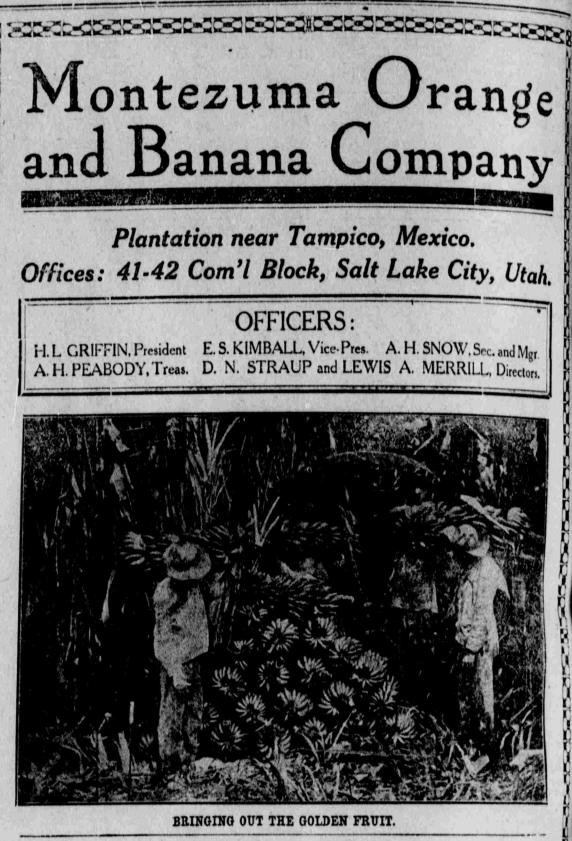
session to be called immediately or shortly after the present one comes to an end nothing will be done with it until 1910. And there is not the slightest possibility that it will be re-vised between now and the 4th of next

west have representatives in Washing-ton who are urging Congress to pass a law restoring that provision in the Dingley bill which authorized the president to negotiate reciprocity treaties with foreign countries. Through their agents the stockraisers are asserting that their foreign trade is being sert-

ously interfered with as a result of ex-isting tariff conditions and that coun-tries like Australia. New Zealand, Ar-gentina and Canada, all of which fay-or the reciprocity idea, are getting more and more of the business which the United States once monopolized and which rightfully belongs to us. and spirits, but his colleague h and spirits, but his colleague is of viously feeble. Indeed, Senator Plat goes no where unattended. His vale or one of his clerks is costantly at hi side to give him support.

PLATT AND DEPEW PRESENT.

In an interview Senator Dependent recognized as the best after dime speaker in the country and one of the most popular members of the senate spoke of the praise which the next spoke of the praise which the next spapers gave him during the first a years of his public life and the co-tumely they have heaped on him day ing the last two. Both senators from New York state, Thomas C. Plait and Chauncey Mitch-ell Depew, about whom so much con-demnatory matter has been printed in the newspapers recently, are here. Last session neither was in his seat more than a few days. Senator De-pew appears to be in his usual health "I am wondering how long it will take to remove from me all traces a the swelled head those 50 year of an



The following represents the cost per acre planted and profits conservatively estimated:

CATTLEMEN FOR RECIPROCITY. Cattlemen from the west and south-

order to properly harness this flow of water a large sum of money was necessary and again Mr. Brown's indomit-able energy won out.

In October a change was made. Mr. Brown had carried the business along from the installation, but he determined o incorporate a company which would give the business a strong backing, and complete the project of harnessing the Glenwood water power. This was ac-complished with the following personnel of officers and incorporators: Thomas Brown, president and manager: W. H. Seegmiller, vice president; John Hood, secretary; J. M. Peterson, treasurer; and H. N. Hayes and James Christian-

sen as directors

Single Phase system, but the new ma-chines will be the G. E. three-phase system. Two 4,000-volt machines will be installed, one here for the steam plant and the other at Glenwood for the water power, A James Leffel turbine will be used at the latter place with a speed of 1.290 revolutions per minute and the generator will be direct con-nected. The steam plant will be used as an anythery plant and

of service in their parlor on Main street. A telephone is in the office and attendants always on hand in case of necessity.

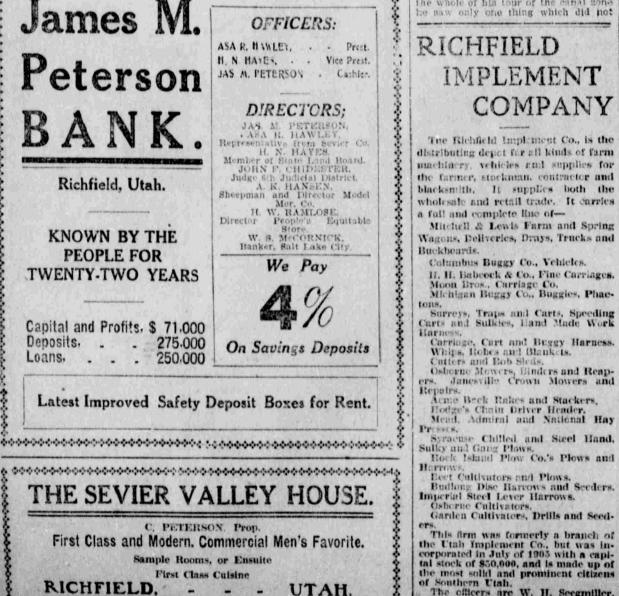
J. W. WERNER.

To speak or write of Richfield with-out a mention of J. W. Werner would be a manifest injustice to the town as well as himself. As a mater of fact well as himself. As a mater of fact ever since his advent into Richfield he has conducted a business that is a credit to the commercial interests of the town and Sevier county. Mr. Wer-ner is a dealer in high grade clothing and men's supplies in all that the words innty. He here here here being and imply. He began business about seven years ago in a small way, with strong

sen as directors. The project has progressed so far that at this writing the pole line now stretches across the valley all ready for the line and as soon as the machinery arrives the water power will take the place of the steam plant. The machin-ery is on the way and by the first of the year the change will be completed. The present system is a Westinghouse Single Phase system, but the new ma-chines will be the G. E. three-phase system. Two 4,000-volt machines will be installed, one here for the steam island. his friends that fully 99 per cent of his patrons are Mormons, Mr. Werner stands well in the community, where

all speak well of him in every way. NEW BANK FOR PANGUITCH.

as an auxiliary plant and motor loads clai and financial circles was inaug-A most important event in commer-



THE PRESIDENT'S PANAMA PICTURES.

THE SEVIER VALLEY HOUSE.

C. PETERSON, PROPRIETOR

NO TARIEF RE-Special Correspondence. ASHINGTON. -- Legislation concerning two subjects of great importance is to be

urged by the president as a Washington-It is a foregone conresult of his recent trip to the canal clusion that the present session will do zone and Porto Rico. Within the next nothing with the tariff. The Demofew days he will send twa special mescrats are clamoring for revision, and sages to Congress. One of these will representative John Sharap Williams, sum up his observations concerning the leader of the minority in the house, is canal and outline the laws which he cut in an interview in which he says thinks should be enacted in order that the work on the great waterway may that fif a change in the existing schedules is made the principal issue before be expedited and carried to an early the American people and is fully discompletion. The other will tell of concussed and reasonably decided there ditions in Porto Rico and will insist can be no hope for stand patters. Mr. that the lawmakers pass a bill conferring citizenship on the people of that Williams expects the president to recommend revision, but is by no means hopeful that the Republican majority

PANAMA PROBLEMS.

The president was, highly gratified with the results of his personal observations on the isthmus of Panama. He was able to spend only three days there, but that gave him sufficient time o investigate the most important features of the canai project and to col-lect a mass of first hand information which will make the forthcoming special message very interesting. During the whole of his tour of the canal zone

COMPANY

but it is obvious that they are in a minority so far as their party is concerned. The Republicans from Maksachusetts will continue to agitate the question of free hides, which they succeeded in getting pretty well to he saw only one thing which did not the front during the last session, but It is regarded as altogether unlikely that they will be able to accomplish anything tangible even though they have the support of brother Republi-cans from Iowa and other middle IMPLEMENT western states.

the proper way.

GENERAL DESIRE FOR REVISION. Both the Democrats and Republi-cans who favor revision say that the November elections indicated positive-ly that the whole country desires re-vision too. As proof of this they cite the defeat of Representative McCleary of Minnesota, one of the most promi-ment stand patters in the house, and Representative Lacey of Iowa, anoth-fer strong advocate of "letting well enough alone." Both these gentlemen made anti-revision campaigns, and the election of the men who opposed them clection of the men who opposed them is regarded by the revisionists as a plain indication of the temper of the people not only in the two districts alone, but in the country as a whole.

CAMPAIGN IN THE WAY.

The most inflexible among the anti-revisionists say that it is absurd to talk of any changes whatever. Some of their more conservative associates admit that a few schedules ought to be lowered and say they would be willing to have those few reductions made if it were possible to stop the movement there. But, they say, if the question of revision were to be opened to even the slightest extent the inev-itable result would be a general tear-ing up of the Dingley haw. That, they point out, would be a yeary foolish thing for the Republican party to per-mit with a presidential election less than two years distant. So eventually they get around to the same point as their brethren of the extreme stand pat type—that it is best to let the tar-inf soverely alone until after the na-tional context of 1908 is a thing of the past. The most inflexible among the anti-Carriage, Cart and Buggy Harness. Carriage, Cart and Buggy Harness. Whips, Robes and Blankets. Cutters and Bob Sleds. Osborne Mowers, Binders and Reap-ers. Janesville Crown Mowers and Benates Acme Brek Rakes and Stackers, Hodge's Chain Driver Header, Mead, Admiral and National Hay Eect Cultivators and Plows. Budlong Disc Harrows and Seeders. Imperial Steel Lever Harrows. Osherne Cultivators. past Garden Cultivators, Drills and Seed-

Garden Cultivators, Drills and Seed-ers. This firm was formerly a branch of the Utah Implement Co., but was in-corporated in July of 1905 with a capi-tal stock of \$50,000, and is made up of the most solid and prominent citizens of Southern Utah. The officers are W. H. Seegmiller, president; J. M. Peterson, treasurer, and Wm Ogden, secretary.

BANA

Cost one acre Bana The second year sh duce 300 bunch cents, or . . . Less Expense The third year and bunches at 50c Less Expense

ANAS.	ORANGES.
anas \$250.00 hould pro- hes at 50 150.00 25.00 Nc., \$125.00 l after, 500	Cost one acre Oranges \$350.00
	The third year should pro-
	duce 350 boxes at
	\$1.00, or
	Less Expense 50.00
250.00	Net. \$300.00
	Increasing each year thereafter
Net, \$225.00	Incleasing each year increases
T	
	A REAL PROPERTY OF A REAL PROPER
1. T. T.	+ Steinmen Lik
ho litrations.	ATTA CAMPANY

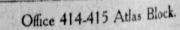
CHAS. D. ROOKLIDGE, C. O. ELLINGWOOD. Prest. and Gen'l Mgr. Sec'y. and Treas. Pioneer Ore Sampling Co. INDEPENDENT SAMPLER

. Both Phones 4327

河水市 彩袍

Contraction of the second

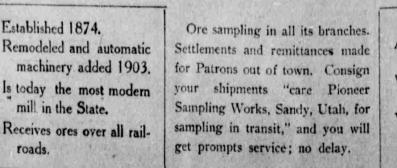
Works at SANDY, UTAH.



W. J.

CRAIG,

Vice-President.



All smelters and ore-buyers settle on our samples We guarantee prompt and accurate work. Write us for further information.