

# Prosperity Reigns in Richfield, The Metropolis of Sevier

**R**ICHFIELD is a town that had its birth in the early sixties—under the colonizing methods of Brigham Young. The "News" has published at various times the early history of the town, therefore a repetition is unnecessary at this time.

Richfield is now enjoying an unprecedented boom in building—stores, residences, 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 \$30,000, on which a bonded indebtedness of only \$10,000 is due.

## RICHFIELD ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.

Not many cities in Utah can boast 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 1904 there was no system of lighting in Richfield and the town was taking on a phenomenal growth which demanded a modern lighting plant. Thomas Brown was then in the employ of Senator Clark at his Oquirrh Hill property in Ogden, as electrical engineer. Citizens of the Sevier valley urged him to visit this section 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 he visited Monroe and took steps to secure a power site 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 feasible project was to install a steam 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 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 Richfield the modern lighting system without which a city is decidedly a back number.

Since that time the plant has been in continuous operation and except when a scarcity of fuel has forced a 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 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 necessary for the complete success of the plant, and a year ago he set about securing some available waterpower site. He found a promising one at Glenwood, a town about six miles due east of Richfield. He opened negotiations with the owner and secured the site. The stream comes from a large spring and Mr. Brown saw that with the construction of a new canal he could develop a very fair amount of power. In order to properly harness this flow of water a large sum of money was necessary and again Mr. Brown's indomitable energy was put out.

In October a change was made. Mr. Brown had carried the business along from the installation, but he determined to incorporate a company which would give the business a strong backing, and complete the project of harnessing the Glenwood water power. This was accomplished 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 Christensen 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 machinery 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 machines 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 1,200 revolutions per minute and the generator will be direct connected. The steam plant will be used as an auxiliary plant and motor loads

will be carried by the combined powers. In addition to installing the Light & Power company's plant, Mr. Brown owns the Richfield Electric Supply store. Here is to be found the most complete line of electric supplies south of Salt Lake. This store occupies a splendid location opposite the tabernacle and the display of all the latest electric fixtures including chandeliers, arc-burners and Franklin chusters, together with a splendid assortment of shades, and electric appliances, and strings of Christmas tree lighting outfits make the display complete.

## J. M. PETERSON BANK.

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 bank bearing this name has been in existence, and has ever been a synonym of financial strength and prosperity. After the founder's death, over six years ago, the institution was reorganized and the capital stock increased. Today it



J. M. PETERSON BANK, RICHFIELD.

stands as the big institution of southern Utah with a capital stock and profits of \$10,000; deposits, \$500,000; loans, \$250,000.

All the modern devices for safety and convenience of its patrons are used including deposit boxes, etc. In the savings department an interest of 4 per cent is paid on all deposits, which is compounded quarterly. The officers of the institution are as follows: Asa H. Hawley, president; H. N. Hayes, vice president; James M. Peterson, cashier.

Directors, James M. Peterson, Asa H. Hawley, H. N. Hayes, John F. Childster, A. K. Hansen, H. W. Rainsford, W. S. McCormick.

## JOHN S. HORNE & CO.

In the advancement of Richfield, the J. S. Horne & Co. firm carry a line that is needed by all at some time. Mr. Horne is a merchant of high standing in undertaking in Richfield. He is a licensed embalmer and pioneer in the business, having been in Richfield serving as undertaker for over 25 years. The firm is now organized with Mr. J. A. Bean as president, J. S. Horne as manager, and H. J. Horne, secretary and treasurer. In addition to professional services, a line of ready-made with a complete line of caskets in every size and price, together with burial robes of every kind. They have recently remodelled their place of business to enable the holding 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 without a mention of J. W. Werner would be a manifest injustice to the town as well as himself. As a merchant he has conducted a business that is a credit to the commercial interests of the town and Sevier county. Mr. Werner is a dealer in high grade clothing and men's supplies in all that the words imply. He began business about seven years ago in a small way, with strong warnings from all sides that a Jew or non-Mormon would starve to death or be driven out of town. To this ridiculous suggestion he merely shrugged his shoulders and said "I'll mind my own business." Mr. Werner has tended his own business, has kept up a good stock, and has steadily increased his business from a small stock of goods in 1899 to the present time. He carries a stock that is a credit to any town in the state, and he proudly tells his friends that 99 per cent of their patrons are Mormons. Mr. Werner stands well in the community, where all speak well of him in every way.

## NEW BANK FOR PANQUITCH.

A most important event in commercial and financial circles was inaugurated on Monday, Dec. 3, 1906, when the State Bank of Garfield at Panquitch was organized. Richfield is deeply interested in such an institution, as that town is the first one available to railroads, telephone and commercial circles. The new bank has made the Richfield Commercial and Savings bank as the direct exchange, therefore to establish a strict harmony and unity of ideas between the two institutions, Mr. Guy Lewis, of the Richfield bank, arranged to have Mr. Tebb, the new cashier, spend a few days in Richfield to familiarize himself with the workings of the bank and in return, Mr. Lewis took a week off and visited Panquitch to take a hand in initiating the officers of the new institution into the intricacies of opening a new banking business. The Garfield State bank starts out with every prospect of success. It is located in the heart of a rich country in wool, sheep, cattle, hides, etc., with no other bank within a radius of 50 miles.

Last August the idea of a bank in Panquitch was first advanced by Tebb, entirely please him, and that was one of the places in which some of the unemployed negro laborers at work on the canal are housed. The sanitary arrangements were what they ought to be, to the president thought, and he instructed those in charge to make an immediate 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 illuminating and instructive as possible and realizes that pictures will go a long way toward helping the people generally to understand the exact status of affairs on the isthmus. The photographs 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 many of the various points he visited, so that his critics can have no possible ground for asserting that his investigation was not thorough.

## PORTO RICAN CITIZENSHIP.

Senator Foraker of Ohio already has a bill before Congress providing that Porto Ricans be made citizens of the United States, and the president's special message on that subject will naturally 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 premises before this. The president believes that the conferring of American citizenship on the Porto Ricans is a matter of simple justice which should be attended to at once, and as his supporters in both houses of Congress will continue to push the proposed legislation vigorously 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 subcommittee of the house committee on appropriations, which is now engaged in getting the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill in shape, has already tackled the subject, but has made little progress. The inclination of a majority of the subcommittee 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 documents. They do not think it lies within their province to attempt to dictate to the president as to what form shall be observed by the executive department. The appropriation bill itself will contain both methods of spelling. The new form will be used first in such cases, and the word spelled according to that form will be followed by the same word in parentheses spelled as usual.

A point which the subcommittee discussions have brought out is that the simplified spelling board, which was largely responsible for the adoption of the new orthography, contains two members who are either publishers or are connected with the publishing business in some way.

## THE SEVIER VALLEY HOUSE.

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 department 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-over to get a good square meal at the Sevier Valley House and to enjoy a chat with genial Chris Peterson, who is ever on hand to make his guest comfortable.

## THE PRESIDENT'S PANAMA PICTURES.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON.— Legislation concerning two subjects of great importance is to be argued by the president as a result of his recent trip to the canal zone and Porto Rico. Within the next few days he will send two special messages to Congress. One of these will sum up his observations concerning the canal and outline the laws which he thinks should be enacted in order that the work on the great waterway may be expedited and carried to an early completion. The other will tell of conditions in Porto Rico and will insist that the lawmakers pass a bill conferring citizenship on the people of that island.

## 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 to investigate the most important features of the canal project and to collect 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 he saw only one thing which did not

## NO TARIFF REVISION UNTIL 1909.

Washington.—It is a foregone conclusion that the present session will do nothing with the tariff. The Democrats are clamoring for revision, and representative John Sharap Williams, leader of the minority in the house, is out in an interview in which he says that "if a change in the existing schedule is made the principal issue before the American people and is fully discussed and reasonably decided there can be no hope for stand patters. Mr. Williams expects the president to recommend revision, but is by no means hopeful that the Republican majority in Congress will carry out the recommendation in what he believes to be the proper way.

## GENERAL DESIRE FOR REVISION.

Both the Democrats and Republicans who favor revision say that the November elections indicated positively that the whole country desires revision too. As proof of this they cite the defeat of Representative McCleary of Minnesota, one of the most prominent stand patters in the house, and Representative Lacey of Iowa, another strong advocate of "letting well enough alone." Both these gentlemen made revision a campaign issue, and the election of the men who opposed them is regarded by the revisionists as a plain indication of the temper of the people. The revisionists are confident alone, but in the country as a whole.

## CAMPAIGN IN THE WAY.

The most indelible among the anti-revisionists is that it is about 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 inevitable result would be a general tearing up of the Dingley law. That, they point out, would be a very foolish thing for the Republican party to permit with a presidential election less than two years distant. So eventually they get around to the same point as the revisionists—the tariff is not a part type—that it is best to let the tariff severely alone until after the national contest of 1908 is a thing of the past.

## Some of the Republican leaders think it would be wise to meet whatever desire for revision may exist in the country by a definite promise that the party is returned to power two years hence it will revise the tariff during the Sixty-first Congress, which will begin in 1909. In any event, it appears that if the tariff is not revised at the present session or at a special

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 revised between now and the 4th of next March.

## CATTLEMEN FOR RECIPROCITY.

Cattlemen from the west and southwest have representatives in Washington 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 seriously interfered with as a result of existing tariff conditions and that countries like Australia, New Zealand, Argentina and Canada, all of which favor the reciprocity idea, are getting more and more of the business which the United States once monopolized and which rightfully belongs to us.

## PLATT AND DEWEY PRESENT.

Both senators from New York state, Thomas C. Platt and Chauncey Mitchell Dewey, about whom so much condemnatory matter has been printed in the newspapers recently, are here. Last session neither was in his seat more than a few days. Senator Dewey appears to be in his usual health

and spirits, but his colleague is obviously feeble. Indeed, Senator Platt or one of his clerks is constantly at his side to give him support.

In an interview Senator Dewey, who is recognized as the best after dinner speaker in the country and one of the most popular members of the senate, spoke of the praise which the newspapers gave him during the first two years of his public life and the coming they have heaped on him since the last two.

"I am wondering how long it will take to remove from me all traces of the swollen head these 50 years of

delation gave me," he said.

# Montezuma Orange and Banana Company

Plantation near Tampico, Mexico.  
Offices: 41-42 Com'l Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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

| BANANAS.   |          | ORANGES.  |          |
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| Cost one acre Bananas . . .  | \$250.00 | Cost one acre Oranges . . .                                     | \$350.00 |
| The second year should produce 300 bunches at 50 cents, or . . . . . | 150.00   | The third year should produce 350 boxes at \$1.00, or . . . . . | 350.00   |
| Less Expense . . . . .   | 25.00    | Less Expense . . . . .  | 50.00    |
| Net, \$125.00  |          | Net, \$300.00   |          |
| The third year and after, 500 bunches at 50c . . . . .               | 250.00   |   |          |
| Less Expense . . . . .   | 25.00    |   |          |
| Net, \$225.00  |          | Increasing each year thereafter                                 |          |

## James M. Peterson Bank.

Richfield, Utah.

**KNOWN BY THE PEOPLE FOR TWENTY-TWO YEARS**

Capital and Profits, \$ 71,000  
Deposits, . . . . . 275,000  
Loans, . . . . . 250,000

**Latest Improved Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.**

**OFFICERS:**  
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Member of State Land Board.  
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A. K. HANSEN,  
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Director, Promote Equitable Store.  
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Banker, Salt Lake City.

**We Pay 4% On Savings Deposits**

## RICHFIELD IMPLEMENT COMPANY

The Richfield Implement Co., is the distributing depot for all kinds of farm machinery, vehicles and supplies for the farmer, stockman, contractor and blacksmith. It supplies both the wholesale and retail trade. It carries a full and complete line of—

Mitchell & Lewis Farm and Spring Wagons, Buggy, Drays, Trucks and Buckboards.

Columbus Buggy Co. Vehicles.  
H. H. Bulcock & Co., Fine Carriages.  
Moon Bros., Carriage Co.  
Michigan Buggy Co., Buggies, Phaetons.

Surreys, Traps and Carts, Speeding Carts and Sulkeys, Hand Made Work Harness.

Carriage, Cart and Buggy Harness, Whips, Ropes and Blankets.

Centers and Bob Sleds.

Osborne Mowers, Binders and Reapers.

Janeville Crown Mowers and Reapers.

Acme Back Rakes and Stackers.

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Rock Island Plow Co.'s Plows and Harrows.

Best Cultivators and Plows.

Bulldog Disc Harrows and Seeders.

Imperial Steel Lever Harrows.

Osborne Cultivators.

Garden Cultivators, Drills and Seeders.

This firm was formerly a branch of the Utah Implement Co., but was incorporated in Dec. of 1905 with a capital stock of \$50,000, and is made up of the most solid and prominent citizens of Southern Utah.

Our officers are W. H. Seegmiller, president; J. M. Peterson, treasurer, and Wm Ogden, secretary.

CHAS. D. ROOKLIDGE, Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.  
C. O. ELLINGWOOD, Sec'y. and Treas.  
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Is today the most modern mill in the State.  
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Ore sampling in all its branches. Settlements and remittances made for Patrons out of town. Consign your shipments "care Pioneer Sampling Works, Sandy, Utah, for sampling in transit," and you will get prompt service; no delay.

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

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First Class and Modern, Commercial Men's Favorite.

Sample Rooms, or Ensuite

First Class Cuisine

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