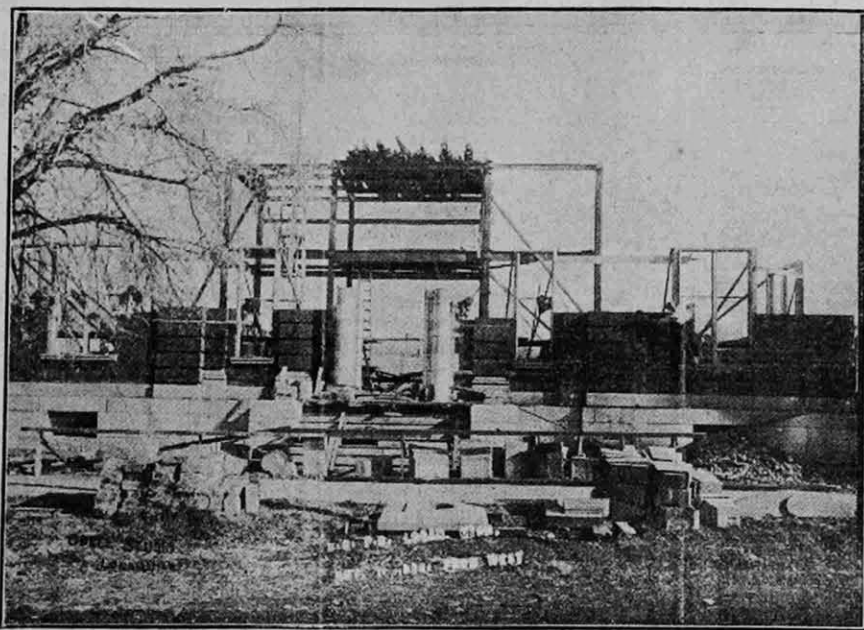


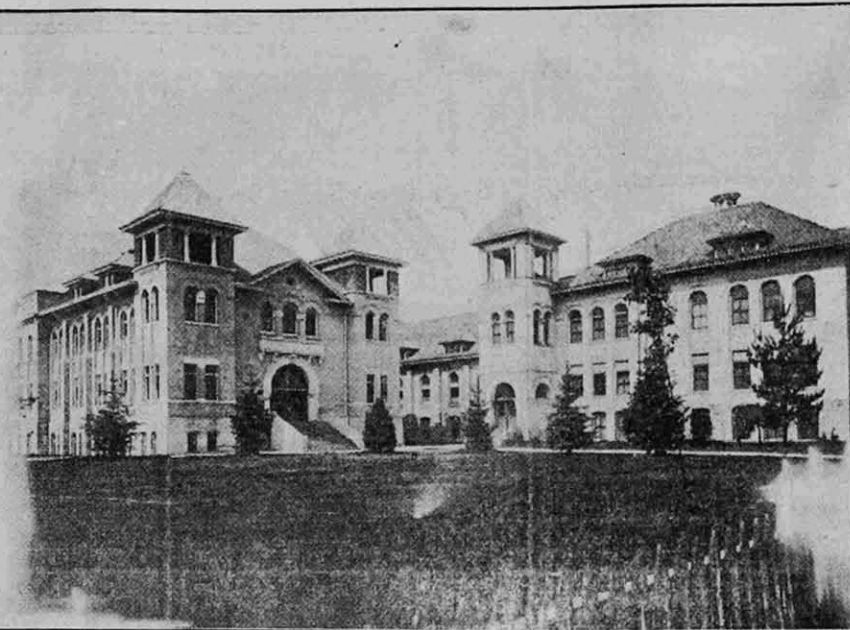
# Logan, Community of Colleges and Modern Homes

LOGAN passed its fiftieth birthday this year, and while each division of that half century has marked an encouraging growth and advance in the things that tend to the building up of a splendid community of homes, it is doubtful if any year has seen so much of real progress in this city as the present one. People here have ceased longing for the unattainable, have put aside the dream of seeing Logan become the metropolis of the west, and have applied themselves to the task of improving their surroundings, developing new treasures and bringing to the notice of the world the many advantages with which this locality is blessed, utilizing the things at hand rather than longing for distant and dubious blessings. The proudest boast of the Loganite now is that his city is one of homes and an educational center that can offer what no other city in the west can—ample educational facilities and an absolutely clean atmosphere, morally as well as otherwise.

Primarily and pre-eminently Logan is an educational center, and the ambitions of its people are chiefly along educational lines. "The Athens of Utah," they delight to hear it called, and their claim to that title is based on the fact that the city is the home of two big institutions of higher learning and an academy that, while conducted on a somewhat smaller plan than the others, is of the first class. First among these institutions in point of age at least is the Brigham Young college, an institution that was founded by the late President Brigham Young in the year 1877, and if any institution be closer to the hearts of the people than another, this is the one, for it was built largely by the contributions of the people here and in the surrounding communities. All things considered, it has had a growth that is really wonderful, and today occupies a position among the establishments of higher learning in the west, that is most enviable. This because of the character of the men and women it has sent out into the world, its graduates filling positions of trust and responsibility in all vocations and in all parts of the western country. During the present year there were some changes made in the policy of the college, and for a time there was a fear that its usefulness was at an end as a result of those changes, but time has proven that instead, the college has before it a greater future than ever. It is today the best equipped and most thoroughly organized high school in the intermountain region, and has one of the strongest faculties. It is located upon a splendid site, in the heart of the city, and is well provided with buildings of the most modern kind. James H. Linford is at the head of the school. He is a man who has behind him a record for successful performance of his work



NEW POSTOFFICE BUILDING.



BRIGHAM YOUNG COLLEGE.

and with him are associated some of the most capable educators of the state.

## WHERE FARMERS GRADUATE.

The Agricultural college, a state institution, is another of the city's possessions that all citizens take the greatest pride in. More extensive reference to this institution will be found elsewhere in this issue, and therefore it is but necessary to say here that the Agricultural college is prized by the people here for the good it has done them, not in bringing to them a great number of students, but in teaching the practical science of agriculture. Its effect has been most marked here, for in teaching diversified and improved methods of farming it and its co-laborer in this cause, the agricultural department of the E. Y. C., have increased the wealth of the county by millions. The Agricultural college is located on a site that cannot be surpassed anywhere, and is housed in buildings that have cost in excess of a half million dollars. Dr. J. A. Whitsoe is at the head of the college, and under his direction it is thriving.

## NEW JERSEY ACADEMY.

The New Jersey academy, a school maintained by the Presbyterian church, and one that the city is proud of, is located near the business center of the town, and while the number of students that it can accommodate is limited, it has a first class equipment, and does

most efficient work. J. M. Cathcart is the principal of the school, and he is a man of experience and culture.

These institutions bring to Logan every year nearly 2,000 students and it is therefore quite apparent that the city derives a considerable income from this source. In return it makes the welfare of these schools its chief concern. Everything possible is done to advance their interests and promote their prosperity, and the progress made here this year was inspired largely by the desire to help these institutions. True, the city was blessed with an active, progressive administration, one that sought to live up to the opportunities that existed, and it had to assist it the reorganized, rejuvenated Commercial-Brokers' club, which with a membership of nearly 200 wide-awake citizens has lent valuable aid to all projects launched. But behind both has been the goodwill and earnest hope of all the people.

## THE STREET RAILWAY.

A street railway has been a necessity for a great many years and many are the attempts that have been made to secure it, but not until the present year were they successful. The mayor and city council, with the active assistance of the Boosters, succeeded in inducing David Eccles of Ogden to join with them in building such a road, and at the present writing it is nearly completed. It will extend from the O. S. I. depot to the Agricultural college, a distance of about two miles, and cars are promised within a few weeks' time.

A modern sewer system, now in course of construction, is another important improvement of the year, and a plan for obtaining an increased water supply and at the same time establishing a mountain lake resort in Logan canyon, is yet another. Then, too, Logan abolished the saloons this year. For several years there have been four saloons here, but the restrictions put upon them have been so severe that it was practically impossible for the student population to enter them, but out of respect to the expressed wishes of those who sent children here to school the town has been rid of the saloons, altogether. It was done by popular vote, too, the results being—Prohibition, 1,416; regulation, 674.

## LOGAN'S ATTRACTIONS.

So, as may be seen from what has already been said, Logan is not only a seat of learning, but is also a model city of homes. Here one may obtain all the advantages of metropolitan life with but few of its inconveniences. Logan has the best summer climate in Utah, it has the finest stream of water in the state running through its territory, it has the cheapest electric lights in the world—10 cents per month per 15-candle-power lamp; it has a population of about 7,500 exclusive of the transient student population, and while the increase in the number of its inhabitants has not been, at any time, phenomenal, it has been and now is steady and altogether satisfactory.

While this is said of the city proper, much more can be said of the territory immediately surrounding it. During the past few years and particularly during the present year there has been a very large increase in the number of homes established in the suburbs of the city. As a matter of fact, no section of the state offers such promise of reward to the follower of intensive farming, as does Cache county, and this fact having been made known, small homes have been established by the score, in the district outside of this city and upon them are to be found the dairymen, orchardists, truck farmers and beet-growers, that are making this section famous in the intermountain region. The dairy products of the county amount in the aggregate to nearly one and a half millions per annum, the orchards this year will contribute nearly 20,000 boxes of apples, and there is a growth variety and a considerable quantity of the smaller fruits produced. More than half a million dollars' worth of beets were raised in Cache this year, and nearly a million bushels of wheat and other cereals were harvested.

## CENTER OF ACTIVITY.

Logan is the center of the activities of

this prolific region—the natural distributing center, and that fact alone would warrant all the faith that has been exhibited by investors here, but it has many other possibilities, for appearance indicate that the city is just entering upon a new era of progress and development. The new street railway is looked upon as a nucleus around which will be built an intricate system that will girdle the valley and settle the question of adequate transportation that has been something of a brake on city progress. The city is being brought in closer communication with all other parts of the county, the county commissioners having adopted a policy of road making instead of patching. This year the sum of \$40,000 has been put on the roads and it has been expended in a workmanlike manner.

A hotel project that has been launched by the Boosters, if carried to a successful conclusion will make of the city the one select summer resort of the state, for Logan canyon, the grandest gorge in the state, with its unsurpassable scenery, the perfect climate, the conveniences that the city offers, the purity of its atmosphere and its surroundings all tend to make it a veritable mountain paradise. During the year scores of new homes have been erected and among the public buildings began is the new federal building, which is now about half completed and which finished will cost something like \$50,000. The trade of the city shows a very satisfactory increase, as does that of the whole county in fact, and Logan looks confidently forward to the year 1910 for it is filled with greater promise than any in its history.

Homes are springing up in all directions outside of the county seat, the appliances on the farms are more modern and where once were found only mongrel breeds of horses and cattle one now sees the thoroughbreds and high grades. The fine stock of Cache has contributed much to the improvement of the animals on the farm, and in an educational way the

county has made great strides during the year. There are now in operation in Cache county five well-conducted and well-filled high schools where but a year or two ago there were none, and in all parts the general tone of the district has been greatly improved placing Cache county in the first rank. The entire county is under telephone communication and a good part of it now enjoys electric lighting service, while many of the cities and towns have splendid water systems. In fact no section can offer more of the advantages and comforts to the man who is willing to work than the "Granary of Utah," Cache county.

## THE BOOSTERS' CLUB.

Much of the progress and advancement of Logan is due to her Boosters' club, which was organized to push along the development of Logan and her resources. It has a strong membership of local business and professional men, and it has done much toward civic improvement, health improvement and stimulated business generally.

The first public move of the "Boosters" was to have the city fathers declare a holiday for the cleaning of the city streets, and everybody turned out and rubbish from the Oregon Short Line depot to the Agricultural college was raked up and burned.

The club has now taken up the question of a hotel for the city. A subscription list is being circulated for stock subscribers, and nearly 200 club members and traveling men have subscribed for stock. It is anticipated that active work on the building will be begun early in the spring. A number of bids are being offered to the club for suitable sites for the location of the hotel. With the street car system, the hotel will mean more to the city than any other one improvement that we can secure.

The sewer for the city is rapidly being constructed. This is the largest improvement yet made by the city. The contract for this work was let July 21, 1909, for \$59,895, to be completed in 130 days. The contractors, however, will be unable to complete the work in so

short a time. No sooner had the work begun than a quicksand was encountered, and the company has had considerable grief, but it is pushing the work as fast as possible under the circumstances. Many blocks of sewer piping have already been laid.

The beet industry still continues to thrive. The two factories in the county, one at Logan and the other at Lewiston, are kept busy constantly grinding out sugar, for which there is always a ready market. On Nov. 15 the highest pay day in the history of this industry was realized, based on that date over \$225,000 was distributed among the farmers from the two factories alone.

The production of alfalfa seed is fast becoming an important industry in this county. A dealer in this city says that no less than 20 carloads have been shipped from the valley this fall, each car being valued at \$5,000. This industry seems, however, to be more especially adapted to certain sections of the county, College ward and Benson ward being the leading centers. At the former place one man realized 283 bushels of alfalfa seed off 27 acres.

## CHARACTER OF MONTENEGRINS.

Nowhere is love of country more intense than among the Montenegrins, to whom exile is the greatest punishment. When Mr. W. J. Stillman was there in the seventies all the free men were away fighting, and he observed how, when a messenger was wanted, the official took a man out of the prison and sent him off, with no fear that he would not return. One such messenger was sent to Cattaro, in Austria, with 4,000 florins for the bank, and duly came back. Another asked a Russian at Cattaro to intercede with Prince Nicholas for his release from prison. "But you are not in prison!" said the Russian. "Oh," said the man, "I have only come down for a load of skins for So-and-So, but I must go into prison again when I get back." "Celestine!" one guard watched the all the prisoners when they snatched themselves out of doors, and if he were called away a prisoner would take his rifle and do duty for the time.—London Chronicle.

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SALT LAKE CITY



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for backache, rheumatism, kidney or bladder trouble, and urinary irregularities.

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FOR SALE BY SCHRAMM-JOHNSON DRUG COMPANY, SALT LAKE CITY.

## Utah Capitalists Invest Nearly One Half Million Dollars In Utah Coal Lands

THE CONSOLIDATED FUEL CO. equipped with the most modern plant in America begins operations in Utah's Vast New Coal Fields Near Price, Utah.



Among the prominent achievements in Utah during 1909, none are of more far reaching importance to this state or of more lasting benefit than the success of the Consolidated Fuel Company, composed of Salt Lake men, who in the past few months have constructed and now have in operation twenty miles of standard gauge railroad running from Price, Utah, on the D. & R. G. to Hiawatha, Utah. This is a new Town and postoffice at the coal mines of the Consolidated Fuel Company, eighteen miles southwest of Price, Utah, where nature in her generous bounty has provided for one of the greatest coal mines in the west, viz, large veins of high grade coal, an abundance of timber and water, and an unlimited quantity of building stone, equal to the stone used in the City and County building.

The Town of Hiawatha begins its promising career under most auspicious circumstances, having a monthly payroll of over \$10,000, electric lights, a private telephone line to Price, connecting with the Bell, and a water system second to none, and boasts of a commodious \$10,000 Hotel, a substantial stone store building, and many other stone buildings, erected at a cost of over \$20,000.

The completion of this railroad, which is owned by the Consolidated Fuel Company exemplifies the perseverance and enterprise of some of Salt Lake's citizens, and links with bands of steel the largest coal veins of the highest quality ever discovered, with the vast and ever growing market of Utah and the west.

The Consolidated Fuel Company owns several thousand acres of coal lands, which contain five large veins of coal of superior quality, the veins being separated by massive sand stone, roof and floor, precluding the possibility of explosion and obviating the necessity for timbering. The lower vein is eighteen feet thick, and clean, pure coal and lies nearly flat, making the operation of extraction a simple one consisting entirely of drift mining. The dip of the veins being less than two per cent, (2 per cent), offer an ideal condition for electric motor haulage. This eighteen foot vein has already been opened and developed by a mile and one half of underground workings, all perfectly ventilated by parallel tunnels and the latest mine fan ventilators. Two large mines are being opened by this company, one on either side of the canyon, which will afford an output of four thousand (4,000) tons per day when fully developed, and give employment to eight hundred men. This magnificent coal property, with every natural advantage possible, and with modern electric equipment, will be ready for the market with their "HIAWATHA" Coal by January 1st, 1910.

It may easily be assumed that the men behind this mammoth undertaking look with confidence to the future for a ready market in the disposition of their product, as the rapid growth of Utah, Idaho and Nevada, has taxed the capacity of the existing Utah coal mines a vast and valuable market in California, and the Pacific coast states, and insures a steadily increasing and profitable market. "HIAWATHA" coal has been pronounced by some of the best coal authorities in the United States, as superlative coal for cooking purposes when the coke is used in the manufacture of iron, as the Hiawatha coal contains less than one half the sulphur and no phosphorus.

The magnitude of this property may be imagined when it is stated that should ten thousand (10,000) tons of coal be produced daily for 50 years, its resources would not be exhausted.

The Consolidated Fuel Company has expended \$400,000 on the railroad line and mine equipment, which is the finest modern equipment that skill can devise and money buy. Everything will be run by electricity, including motor engines for mine haulage and the operation of the shaker screens. This is the only coal company in Utah equipped with shaker screens, which will enable the company to produce a clean coal free from slack. The town will be electrically lighted, and also the main haulage avenue in the mine, thus reducing liability to accidents to the miners.

The company owns all the water of the three forks of Miller Creek, insuring an abundant supply of pure spring water for domestic, steam and cooking purposes. Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) has been expended upon this gravity water system which connects all parts of the mine and town, and affords excellent pressure.

Numerous substantial buildings have been erected at Hiawatha, among which is a \$5,000, 2-story hotel now in service, an elegant stone store building, 45x60, also a stone machine shop, 40x60, stone hotel building, and a stone power house. Among those connected with the company are, F. A. Sweet, B. F. Bauer, A. A. Sweet, L. H. Curtis, F. W. Francis, W. H. Sweet, C. T. Lemley, E. D. Miller, C. N. Sweet, W. J. Burton, C. W. Reece and J. H. R. Franklin.