# DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1903.



## HON. JAMES CHRISTIANSEN, Mayor of Richfield.

Among the young mayors of Utah re-elected to office, the name of James Christiansen of Richfield stands in the first rank. Mayor Christiansen was born April 6, 1872, and received his education in the district schools and the Sevier Stake academy. At the early age of 21 years he was elected to the office of city treasurer, and was re-elected for three successive terms. In the year 1900 he was honored with the nomination of mayor, receiving a most flattering vote from the public, and his regime has been such that with scarcely any opposition he was re-elected to office this year for the ensuing two years. Mr. Christiansen is cashier in the J. M. Peterson bank, and is looked upon generally as one of the most energetic yet conservative of business men. Since his induction into office many improvements have been introduced in municipal affairs, the chief being the outlay of \$25,000 for a system of water works.

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EDUCATIONAL.

The status of educational affairs in Richfield is a source of pride to all her citizens. The public schools rank among the best in the state. In addition to the eight grades, there is con-ducted, in connection therewith, the Richfield High school, which offers the first two years work as required by the University of Utah , and also a Kindergarten department. There are in the district some over six hundred children of school age, and of these five hundred and forty, including the mem-bers of the High school and Kinder-garten, are now enrolled in the public school and the major portion of the remainder are in attendance at the Presbyterian and Methodist mission schools, both of which are ably conschools, both of which are any constraints, a ducted. The public school building, a cut of which is herewith presented, together with the mission school, was erected in 1893 at a cost of \$15,000. This building accommodates from the beginners grade up to and including the seventh grade, while the eighth grade and High school find comfortable puarters in the stone school house and Kindergarten department is held n the academy hall. Thirteen teachs are employed. Manual training is sht and the latest approved methods ers are employed. teaching are employed throughout schools, and one need not hesitate promise any who may take up their bde in Richfield that school facilities mpare most favorably with the best the state.

advancement in the next three years cent of that sum. They are invalu-than has been made in the past. able in the digging and hauling of the able in the digging and hauling of the crop.

### A HOME EXAMPLE.

The Jensen boys of this city put in nine acres of best seed last spring. Some of this was entirely new land for this purpose. Off the whole patch they harvested nearly 140 tons of beets. Some of that which had been devoted to this crop last year yielded 22 tons to the acre, and it is believed that next year the entire piece of ground can be made to average 20 tons. They realized the neat little sum of \$550 for their crop this year.

#### FATTENS CATTLE.

It has been ascertained that the tops if the sugar beets cannot be excelled for fattening cattle and increasing the flow of milk in cows. The stock is turned in upon the land as soon as the beets are out, and readily devour the tops. Experiments have proven that they will fatten quicker on this feed than on grain.

#### SOME FEATURES.

There were some interesting features connected with pay day for sugar beets this fall. Beet growers went into the stores and banks with checks ranging from \$100 to \$800, paid their store ac-counts, lifted notes at the bank, paid their taxes, made liberal purchases of household supplies and clothing, and had money left. One of the bank cash-



THE RICHFIELD MERCANTI

### PRESBYTERIAN CHAPEL.

The Presbyterian work in Richfield was commenced 23 years ago. Through the agency of Dr. D. J. McMillan, now of New York. One of the best lots in town was purchased by the board of home missions. The only building on it was a substantial story and a half adobe house, which had served for store, residence and general headquar-

ters of the stake during the presidency of Joseph A. Young, the eldest son of Brigham Young. In what had been the storeroom, Miss Olmstead, a New York lady, commenced school in 1880. She continued for sev-eral years, making a lasting impres-sion for good upon all who knew her. Since her departure, 15 years ago, sev-eral faithful missionary teachers have followed, being usually, kindly received

by the people. Miss Florence Bingham, a graduate of Park college, Mo., is in her second year as teacher. She has about 50 pu-pils. She makes a specialty of kindergarten work and is very successful. A beautiful stone chapel was built in 1889 on the principal street of town. It is used for school and church purposes. In 1890 a church was organized with 12 members and 45 have been added since; but by death and removal the number remains small. Rev. P. D. Stoops and N. E. Clemenson were among the early missionary preachers here. The pres-ent incumbent is Rev. J. H. Meteer, who has been here over nine years. He is well acquainted with the people and identifies himself with them in matters pertaining to the upbuilding of their best interests. He was a union solbest interests. He was a union sol-dier in the sixties and does not miss an opportunity to laud the laws and insti-tutions of our common country.

#### 5. B. JENNINGS, LAWYER,

J. B. Jennings, a well known citizen and lawyer, came to Richfield in the year 1894, and settled down to business in his profession. He soon established a lucrative practice, and began to ac-

umulate property interests. This year he has completed the magnificent block bearing his name, which he erected for the first class hotel, known as "The Arlington." Mr. Jenhas been attorney for nearly all the large irrigation and reservoir companies of the county, and has rendered valuable services in the courts trying cases in the adjudication of wa-ter rights. He has tried some of the heaviest water suits in the state, and is now leading counsel in, and is preparing to try, the heaviest water case ever brought in the state, which practically involves all the waters counties of Sevier, Plute and Garfield,

## E. E. HOFFMANN, ATTORNEY.

Mr. Hoffmann might very properly be termed a mining attorney, as this is his specialty, although he enjoys a most profitable clientele among all classes of litigators. He located in Richfield in 1897, and soon became interested in local enterprises, notably the Richfield Commercial bank, being a stockholder and director, also a heavy stockholder in the K. & S. trading store of Kim-berly, beside other interests in mining properties at Gold Mountain

# JAMES M. PETERSON BANK.

This well known banking house was established in 1883 by James M. Peterson. It was for many years a private institution, with no one but almself holding stock.

Mr. Peterson died in April, 1899, and some time before his death, the present ashier. Mr. James Christiansen, and others, became interested and at his other the second se and covers an area of 20x85 feet. It is well stocked with all that a first class drug store usually carries and his busdeath, his son, James M. Peterson, was installed as president, and a private organization effected. The responsibilness is growing with the town in its aced at \$100.00

## THE JOHNSTON HOUSE.

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On Nov. 23 the management of the Johnston House was taken by Mrs. H. D. Gentry, who is well known to the traveling public, having acted as "mine host" in Beaver as well as in Richfield. The Johnston House is and always has been popular, and under Mrs. Gentry's regime will increase with the prosperous times that prevail in Urab Utah.

#### RICHFIELD TONSORIAL PAR-LORS.

James Edward, the barber, has been n business for the past 11 years, and in Richfield for five years. Mr. Edward has a well appointed shop, and aside from his male patronage, makes a spe-cialty of shampooing and face massage for ladies. He has taken every precau-tion to observe all the sanitary rules of the first class barber shops, and enjoys an excellent natronage. an excellent patronage.

#### RICHFIELD MEAT MARKET.

This business is owned by Messrs. Jessen and Anderson, both citizens and natives of Richfield. Their place of business is at a central corner of Main street, one of the best in town. In addition to fresh and cured meats the firm carries a full stock of green and fancy groceries, and provisions. The gentlemen comprising the firm being so well and favorably known they enjoy very prosperous business, and such that they seriously contemplate the erection of a new building commensurate with they the size of the town and their steadily growing business. Mr. Jessen is a member of the city council, now serving his second term.

#### J. S. HORNE & CO.

The name of Horne is a familiar one to anyone who is at all acquainted with the history of Richfield or Sevier county. This firm are dealers in fur-niture of all kinds, including carpets, wall paper, house furnishings, etc. They also have a complete line of undertaker's supplies, including burial robes, flowers and furnishings of all kinds. This is the pioneer business of its kind in the town and indeed it may be said, the entire county,

# POULTRY POINTERS

FOR FARMERS.

If there is a poultry house on the place which hens were kept last winter that were affected with scaly leg, the hens that are put in confinement there the oming winter will have the same trouble, unless the house has in the meantime been very thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, says a writer in the Farmer's Tribune, More than this, if one of last year's flock remains, on the legs of year's nock remains, on the legs of which the traces of the disease are still visible, and is put back in the house with the others that have heretofore been free from the trouble ,she will com-municate. It to the entire flock before spring. Scaly leg is easily cured in its first stages, but is hard to get rid of when it has become long established. It is an ugly disfigurement, and should be subdued at the start.

#### TO MAKE FOWLS TAME.

TO MAKE FOWLS TAME. Leghorns, Hamburgs, and some of the small breeds are usually considered to be very wild birds, but they can be tamed as readily as any other fowls. They can be taught to come at a call, and even eat from the hand, but they must, be treated exceptionally kind from the time they emerge from the shell until they are well tamed, says P. H. Jacobs. They should never be fright-ened, chased around the yards or made to have any cause for alarm. There is nothing pretter than a flock of gentle birds. Some are more easily tamed than others, but no fowls will become tame if not treated kindly and made familiar with one or two particular people, espe-cially the ones who feed them. That is the best way of taming a fowl-at feed-ing time.

# THE SUGAR BEET INDUSTRY.

Richfield and Sevier counties are fast Richfield and Sevier counties are fast coming to be recognized as among the best beet raising disticts in Utah. Not only in point of sacharine contents but in the average crops raised to the acre. The best yield for the year was 27 ms to the acre. Another grower fol-word with 25 tors and a number aver wed with 25 tons, and a number aver-ged 20 tons. Very few acres went elow 14 tons, and the low average was all in new land used for the first time this year for sugar beets. Taking it all together the average was about 15

Mr. James T .Shaw, who represents the Sugar company in receiving beets for the Monroe, Elsinore, Austin and Brooklyn districts, in an interview with the "Reaper," states that his district has shipped to Lehi 249 carloads of sugar beets and had received therefor over \$25 days

#### INTERESTING DATA.

R. A. Lowe of Austin received close to \$1.200 for his sugar beet crop this year, says the Richfield Reaper. He is one of the beginners in this industry in this county and his pleasure at the come this season knows no bounds He is one of the most enthusiastic growers in the county. He relates that the sugar beet raised in Sevier soil is the equal of that raised anywhere in the No matter what the size has one have been rejected by the Men. none actory, while in nearly all other places beets that weigh over four pounds are not accepted.

It is surprising, he says, how the to be surprising, he says, how the beet will go down for moisture. He exhibited one last week that was 71 inches long, while they fequently reach-ed the length of four to five feet. When a beet goes down two feet it is below the polyt inches the feet it is When a beet goes down two feet it is below the point where the soil dries out, and two or three waterings dur-ing the season will be ample. The cultivation of the sugar beets con-serves the moisture, and the water is held in the gound twice as long as it is with watering lucern and grain-lands, as it is impossible to cultivate these. The cultivation of the beet crop and the lifting to get these beets out half prepare the land for the next season. The soil is kept loose and the frost goes down into it and pulverizes it so that it breaks loose and mellow from the plow in the spring. om the plow in the spring.

Industry this season has had et of making the growers ap-the value of good horses. ciate: ms that have heretofore been val-at from \$150 to \$200 cannot now bought for an increase of 50 per

J. B. JENNINGS.

LAWYER \_\_\_\_\_

M. L. BEAN, Prest.

had money left. One of the bank cash-iers remarked that a couple of years of such income of money among the people of this county would put them out of debt and practically in independent circumstances

### RICHFIELD COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK.

Early in the spring of 1899, local capital conceived the idea of organizing a Commercial and Savings Bank at Richfield, which idea crystalized in the organization of the above named bank. Mr. Hans Tuft of Monroe, James A. Ross of Joseph, prominent stockmen and capitalists, and Hon. W. M. Mc-Carty were among the principal or-

ganizers of the institution. They succeeded in interesting James E. Forshee, a Salt Lake capitalist, well known throughout the state, who has considerable interests in this section of

the country; N, S, Nielson, president of the country; N, S, Nielson, president of the Mt. Pleasant Commercial & Sav-ings Bank; Andrew Nielson, who was then president of the San Pete County Co-op; O. F. Wall, F. C. Jensen, R. Anderson, well known capitalists, and a number of well known local capitalists of Se-vier county. These gentlemen perfect. vier county. These gentlemen perfect-ed the organization and in May 1899 the

doors were opened. It is little wonder that success has attended its incorporation and rapid growth, The Richfield Commercial & Savings

Bank was incorporated with a capital stock fully paid up, of \$25,000 and soon a surplus of \$5,000 was created, with deposits of \$100,000, and thus be-came recognized as one of the solid financial institutions of the state. No better evidence of its responsibil-

ity and strength can be afforded than the facts that, although there have been many would-be purchasers of stock, not

many would-be purchasers of stock, not a share has been offered for sale. At present it is officered as follows: President, Hans Tuft of Monroe; Vice president, Jas. A. Ross of Joseph: cashier, Guy Lewis of Richfield, and the above gentlemen and J. W. Phil-lips of Salina, and E. E. Hoffman of Richfield as directors.

They transact a general banking bus-ness and pay 4 per cent interest on iness savings.

J. W. WERNER.

For the past three years the above named gentleman has been identified with the commercial interests of Richfield. He has the only exclusive clothing house in southern Utah. Mr. Wer-ner has many eastern connections, in-cluding Julian, Werner & Sons of New York, Tennent Shoe Co. of St. Louis, and others, by reason of which he is enabled to buy goods at close mar-gins, of which advantage he gives his patrons the benefit. His trade extends from the southern borders of the state to Salt Lake and represents a large volume of business. P chfield, - Utah.

H. J. HORNE, Sec'y and Treas. J. S. HORNE, Manager.

J. S. HORNE & CO.,

Furniture, Carpets, Etc.=

Also Undertaker's Supplies. Fair Treatment Arcorded All. A First-Class Hearse Furnished. Burial Robes, Flowers, Etc., Kept in Stock.

RICHFIELD, . . . . UGAH.



fullest sense.



iala a la construcción de la c **RICHFIELD IN 1864,** 

JAS. A. ROSS, Vice President

HANS TUFT. President



Capital, \$25,000 - Surplus, \$5,000 - Deposits, \$100,000

its capita ock at \$40,000. Its daily report aver.

stock at \$40,000. Its daily report aver-ages up about as per the date of this writing. Nov. 25, 1903, as follows: Loans, \$198,662.98; cash on hand, \$5,-\$71.38; overdrafts, \$1,669.40; capital stock, \$40,000; fixtures, \$600; undivided profits, \$18,930.16; real estate and bank building, \$5,000.00; deposits, \$171,698.91; due from other banks, \$18,825.21. Thus it will be seen the bank is on a very will be seen, the bank is on a very safe footing.

# THE RICHFIELD MER.CANTILE

Is a firm that has been identified with the commercial interests of Richfield for six years, and whenever any move is on looking to the advancement of the town, the members of the firm are always "Johnny on the Spot." They deal in dry goods, clothing, notions and groceries, and have since the very beginning found an interesting and situated on Main street, where "going to town" always includes their store.

## RICHFIELD FURNITURE STORE. Was established March 15, 1899, and since its first inception has been a profitable venture. Mr. Soren Christiansen is the proprietor and is now building an elegant structure of two stories in brick that will cover an area of 30x90 feet. It will contain all the latest equipment and arrangement, in-

cluding the first elevator in town, it is located on Main street in a commanding position.

### RICHFIELD LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

By telephoning No. 21, Richfield, one can secure a team and rig, a saddle or pack horse, or any kind of an outfit for traveling, or he can arrange for the care of his horses. This is the number used by the Richfield Livery and Feed Stable. Mr. P. C. Nielson is the pro-prietor, and has two stables in as many parts of town, hence is fully prepared to meet the requirements of the public. His hacks meet all trains, Mr. Nielson's fine equipment defles competition and insures to him ample business from the local and traveling public.

**GUY LEWIS, Cashier** 

EMPIRE MARKET. A stranger visiting the Sevier capital is at once struck with the progressiveness of the town by just such stores as the Empire Market, which is owned and run by Messrs, Latshaw and Heppler. Mr. Latshaw being in charge, Everything in and about the place is strictly thing in and about the place is strictly up to date in appearance, and the quali-ty of stock, which includes fresh, smoked and cured meats, fancy grocer-ies, fruits and vegetables, is good. The block occupied by this firm is on Main street next to the Peterson bank, and is recognized by the local public as well or vicines as before a most creditable as visitors as being a most creditable institution.

the best way of taming a fowl-at feed-ing time.

HOUSE FOR DUCKS AND GEESE. The house in which ducks and geese are to be wintered should be warm, as they will not consume as much food and will begin laying earlier than they would in a cold house. Bur dryness is even more important than warmth, says a writer in the American Cultivator. If they have a damp house they are not even more important than warmth, says a writer in the American Cultivator. If they have a damp house they are not only certain to have cramps and lame-ness, but damp and cold together are liable to cause trouble in the bowels and a liver complaint which may des-troy them after a long illness, of which nothing may be seen excepting by care-ful watching. They are really less ac-ful watching. They are really less ac-ful watching, and was seemingly only bones and feathers before the owner had noticed any illness. The cause is in almost every case a discased liver. Do not put many in one house, as they crowd one another. A few in a small house is better than many in a large house. Give them plenty of Jry straw or other litter in the coops and do not fail to change it often. After a rainy day when they go in with feet coverod with mud it bould always be changed, even though it is every day for a week or more in a rainy scason. Ventilate the house in such a way that the cold air will not blow directly on them when in it, but rather over them, as the foul air arises upward. Water fowl are more sensitive to dampness and winds in the night than hens, because they sit on the ground instead of on a "MAKE CEMENT FLOORS.

they roost. MAKE CEMENT FLOORS.

MAKE CEMENT FLOORS. More moisture gets into henhouses through damp dirt floors than perhaps in any other way, says a writer in the Hural New Yorker. The same may be said of rais in houses having beard or dirt floors. Cement is pretty near proof against both; moreover, it is more easily cleaned. But in all cases it should be kept well littered with straw; so should any other kind of floor. All our houses now have cement floors. The closer a house can be built to the ground and keep the drainage good the better. We do not like the idea of having cold air circulating under the floor. Being so high from the ground, the house catches more wind and is therefore colder. It is always well to fill in the floor with fine stone or coarse gravel to the top of tho sill, so that the water cannot get in. We use Shield's improved cement, which costs us §1.46 per barrel in town, and use it one part cement to three parts of good, clean, sharp sand, well mixed and remixed and mixed again and when it is mixed enough mix a little more.



