

SANPETE COUNTY.

Population, 1900 16,312
Assessed valuation, 1900 \$1,830,738
Gunnison, Dec. 11.—Some two years only had elapsed, after the arrival of the hardy pioneers into the valley of the Great Salt Lake, ere their foot-prints could be traced trodding southward into what is now known as Sanpete county.

his energies have never relaxed toward securing a sugar factory for this and Sevier county.

HAS EXCELLENT COAL.

Coal of an excellent variety is found in large quantities in the county, and thus the people are not dependent upon outside localities for this important product. Sanpete is an agricultural county in every sense of the word. Its manufacturing plants are yet limited, but with more capital, and a little energy many money producing factories could be started.

FINE SCHOOL SYSTEM.

Sanpete county is justly proud of her excellent school system. At Fairview, Mt. Pleasant, Moroni, Ephraim, Spring City, Mant and Gunnison large, commodious and up-to-date school buildings have been erected (or are in course of erection), and are fully equipped with all modern appliances and school apparatus. In fact, each town has a neat school house, amply large enough for present purposes.

SANPETE-SEVIER SUGAR COMPANY.

A farmers' convention held in Gunnison February 21, 1899: Resolved—1. To organize the Sanpete-Sevier Sugar company. 2. To locate a central board in Gunnison; including, 3. vice presidents and chairmen of beet-growers' clubs in each place.

In said convention were elected a full board, with Christian A. Madsen, president; O. B. Berglund, vice president; C. A. Short, secretary, and Thos. F. Kearnes, treasurer; also an executive committee, Henry Robbins, Axel Elmarson and Nels Sorenson.

Under that organization in 1899 about 200 test cases in beet growing were made in patches of from one-half to five acres, with far more success than had been expected.

Professor Luther Foster, director of the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station, kindly traveled through both counties, inspected almost every best patch, and lectured in the beet-growers' clubs on beet culture.

The average result of the sugar beet crop in 1899 was: Sugar in beet, 16.72 per cent; purity, 82.01 per cent.

Hence our experiments in both Sanpete and Sevier counties were most successful, being satisfactory proof ready for the first season, that both soil and climate is excellent. The beet-growers therefore felt hopeful and encouraged to make increased effort in 1900.

In order that our farmers might be able to continue their training in sugar beet culture, and at the same time have a market for the raw product, the Utah Sugar company favored us by contracting with our farmers to raise 1,200 acres of beets this season; and Manager Babcock of the R. G. W. Ry. gave us a cheap freight at \$1 per ton from all points in the two counties.

On account of the drought only half a crop was realized, in quantity, but most surprising results in quality, viz.: Sugar in juice per cent purity; in Sanpete average, 18.41; purity, 87.74. In Sevier average, 14.79; purity, 89.21.

These results in quality were exceedingly encouraging. At the Sanpete-Sevier Beet-growers' convention in Mant, the 20th of November, and in Richfield, the 22nd, the beet-growers manifested their determination to enter more extensively into beet-growing in 1901.

Manager Thomas H. Cutler offered to pay the farmers 50 cents more per ton for beets delivered in 1901. And Manager Babcock of the R. G. W. Ry. Co. extended the same rate of freight for next season also.

The majority of our beet-growers will now unhesitatingly be willing and ready to contract for the necessary acreage of beets, as capital has come forward offering to subscribe means for the building of factories.

What most essentially will promote the beet sugar industry within the Rocky Mountains is the fact that both scientific data and our last two years' experience in these valleys (see above analysis), demonstrate that the sugar production in the sugar beet depends mainly on the quantity of sunlight received during the growing season. Wherever our sunny and balmy climate has been the hitherto unexplained cause of the enormous richness of sugar in our beets, raised in these two valleys, according to the above presented

analysis from the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station, and so very inviting to capital. For the above stated reasons of such exceedingly favorable soil, (see page 6 Utah Agricultural Bulletin 65), and climate for this prospective giant industry, we venture to predict that within the coming ten years, it will develop within Utah to a production of not less than 300,000,000 pounds of sugar yearly.

When our great Pioneer, President Brigham Young, built the first beet sugar factory on this continent, undoubtedly he knew well what he was doing; but adversity, mostly on account of inexperience compelled to lay it aside, and let it remain dormant until after nearly fifty years it has again

made a small commencement, awakened by those who gratefully desire to cherish the memory of that great man, and promote the temporal prosperity of the people. We therefore now unhesitatingly recommend the building of our proposed system of factories within Sanpete and Sevier counties to an extent of about seventy miles from north to south of one central factory at Gunnison, where we have the conduit gravity from both north and south and four cutting plants, two in Sevier and two in Sanpete, to give ample scope for more than 5,000 rational farmers; and which will make both capital and labor work profitably and harmoniously together.

CHRISTIAN A. MADSEN.

SUMMIT COUNTY.

Population 9,439
Assessed valuation, 1900 \$4,292,250
Coalville, Dec. 10.—Summit county was organized in the eventful year of 1861. To one Samuel Snyder belongs the honor of having first settled in the future home of the Ontario and the Silver King—that event occurring in 1853. The struggle for supremacy in the county government then could not have been very vigorous, as the county officials, for several years immediately following the organization of the county served their constituents without compensation. Property valuation at that time was low; so also were taxes.

Now Summit county has taxable property valued at \$4,292,250; the as-

essment valuation of the land is \$606,663; improvements, \$850,695; merchandise, \$215,715; cattle, \$158,425; sheep, \$28,571; horses and mules, \$50,355. There are 38,401 acres of arable and range land, the average assessed value per acre being \$2.85.

The total expenditures of the county for the present year will reach \$75,000. During the same period, \$4,000 was spent in exterminating the squirrels. Summit county is out of debt and there is a surplus of about \$10,000 in the treasury. Many improvements of a public character have been made this year; the wagon road to the Grass Creek coal mine has been shortened, and the grade reduced, thus facilitating the hauling of coal by teams; traffic between Kamas and Park City has been rendered more easy and profitable by the construction of a highway up "Boss Hole" a large bridge, costing upwards of \$1,100, spanning the Weber river in Hoytville, is being built, and two big bridges near the head of the Weber are nearing completion.

Summit county enjoys a diversity of industries. Outside of Park City and Coalville, agriculture and stockraising are the chief vocations of the people; but in addition thereto nearly every town has an enterprise which requires skilled labor, produced only by training and experience.

COUNTY OFFICERS. The present officers of the county are: Commissioners—John Packard, W. J. Wright, Bartley McDonough; clerk, W. J. Pack; treasurer, P. J. McLaughlin; recorder, J. A. Smith; sheriff, George Lindsay; attorney, C. A. Callis; assessor, W. H. Miller; surveyor, E. H. Rhoad.

STONE QUARRIES. In the vicinity of Parley's Park, on the line of the R. G. W., are several valuable stone quarries. The stone is shipped to Salt Lake City and used in the construction of public and private buildings, and in the paving of the streets. All the rock required for building purposes in Park City comes from these quarries.

SOME OF THE TOWNS. Woodland sustains a population of 500; farming and sawmill business keep the people profitably employed and in comfortable circumstances.

Kamas has a population of 700, and is situated in a wide and fertile valley. Three steam sawmills are in active operation here, and the timber is disposed of in timbering the tunnels.

Oakley is a prosperous little town that 450 people call home. A modern flour mill and three sawmills make cheerful industrial music.

Bona has a population of 400. Rockport, 200. Wanship has a flour mill and 400 people. Upton, 200, and Echo, 250. Hoytville is a progressive town of 400 inhabitants. The Summit marble works, located here, furnishes work to a number of stonecutters. Another enterprise established in this town is the Summit creamery, built and equipped after the most approved and modern style.

Woodgrowing in the northern part of the county has assumed large proportions. The town of Henefer owes much of its prosperity to this industry. In that town, which has a population of 400, not a sale was made for delinquent taxes.

THE COAL MINES. The business of Coalville is built upon and sustained largely by the coal mining industry. In the winter months especially the payrolls of the mines are large and the money paid in wages is circulated among the merchants and swells the business volume of this town.

The coal mines are operated on an extensive scale by the Grass Creek Coal company and the Weber Coal company.

ness of this park is enhanced by a dajeping pavilion. Following are the present city officers: Mayor, Frank Croft; marshal, Burlah Wilkins; treasurer, Alexander Wright; recorder, C. R. Jones; councilmen, T. J. Lewis, Grant Y. Bullock, Thomas Copley, Robert Walker, Robert Calderwood.

Every industry in Summit county has received an impetus during the past year. The products of the farms, mills, shops and mines find a ready sale at fairly good prices. Labor is in demand and none need be seeking employment in vain.

Manufacturing is in its infancy here—five roller flour mills, three planing mills, three creameries and cheese factories, and a salt refinery include about all the enterprises of this nature in the county, but the open field for

flourishing business. The Richfield Reaper, the only newspaper published in the county, is here also. The towns in the order of their importance are as follows: Monroe, population 1,500, noted for its beautiful homes and famous hot springs; Salina, population 1,200, well known for its deposits of salt and for being the home of cattle men; Elnmore, population 1,000, noted for the business energy of its people; Glenwood, population 700, the dwelling place of the flock masters; Joseph, population 700, the nearest town to the Gold Mountain mining district; and Redmond, population 500, noted as the abode of cattlemen and sheepmen.

In addition to the foregoing are the settlements of Anabel, Inverary, Vermillion, Sigurd, Walsville, Burville and Koosharem, all thrifty places with populations ranging from 200 to 500.

EDUCATIONAL. Perhaps no county in the State has made a greater stride along the line of education within the past ten years than Sevier. Since 1883 thirteen out of the sixteen school districts of the county have erected costly modern school buildings, a better grade of school teachers is being employed from year to year, and school facilities in general are constantly improving.

The dawning of the new century brings with it bright prospects for the future of Sevier county—along every line of enterprise the field is broadening, and men of wealth and influence are each day becoming more interested in the welfare and advancement of our commonwealth. A decade hence Sevier

will be sought after alike by the home-seeker and business man for the flattering inducements she is destined to offer.

DROWNED BY A SHEEPHERDER. The roping contest had its still popular among the cowboys and there are indications that the sheep herders are also commencing to catch the disease. Over in Delta county the other day, during the county fair, the roping contest was one of the principal events. The cowboys of western Colorado are called "rim rockers" because of the fact that they herd their cattle among the rim rocks of the mesas that abound in that section. The rim rockers were out in force and among the ropers were Frank Moore of Arizona, Bert Ennor of Oregon and James Keckum, all-around cowboy experts. These men were expected to do wonders, but the first prize of \$15 was won by Albert Salisbury, a his wild steer in fifty-nine seconds. Fred Carroll of Grand Junction got second prize and Frank Hepworth got third. The experts from abroad were not in it, and they were out in force and among the cowboys, when they learned that the lucky man was only a sheep herder.

How to Cure Croup. Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amelia, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as the symptoms appear.

Worms take refuge in the small intestine where they can easily multiply. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE will destroy these parasites. The verdict of the people tells plainly how well it has succeeded. Price, 25 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Disease and blood lurk in the vital organs. The blood becomes vitiated, and the general health is undermined whenever the stomach and liver fail to perform their functions as nature intended. HERBINE will tone up the stomach, regulate the liver, where other preparations only relieve. Price, 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Praise the bridge that carries you over either a flood or cough. BAL-LARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP has brought so many over throat and lung troubles, such as coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc., that its praises are sung everywhere. Price, 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

TABLET'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT has been thoroughly tested for many years, and is a positive cure for this most distressing and embarrassing of troubles. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

An attractive woman thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. When troubled with a constive habit, she takes a few doses of HERBINE to cleanse her system of all impurities. Price, 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Every Movement Hurts. When you have rheumatism, muscles feel stiff and sore and joints are painful. It does not pay to suffer long from this disease when it may be cured so promptly and perfectly by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine goes right to the spot, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, which causes rheumatism, and puts an end to the pain and stiffness.

Biliousness is cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

SEVIER COUNTY.

Population, 1900 8,152
Assessed valuation, 1900 \$1,883,897

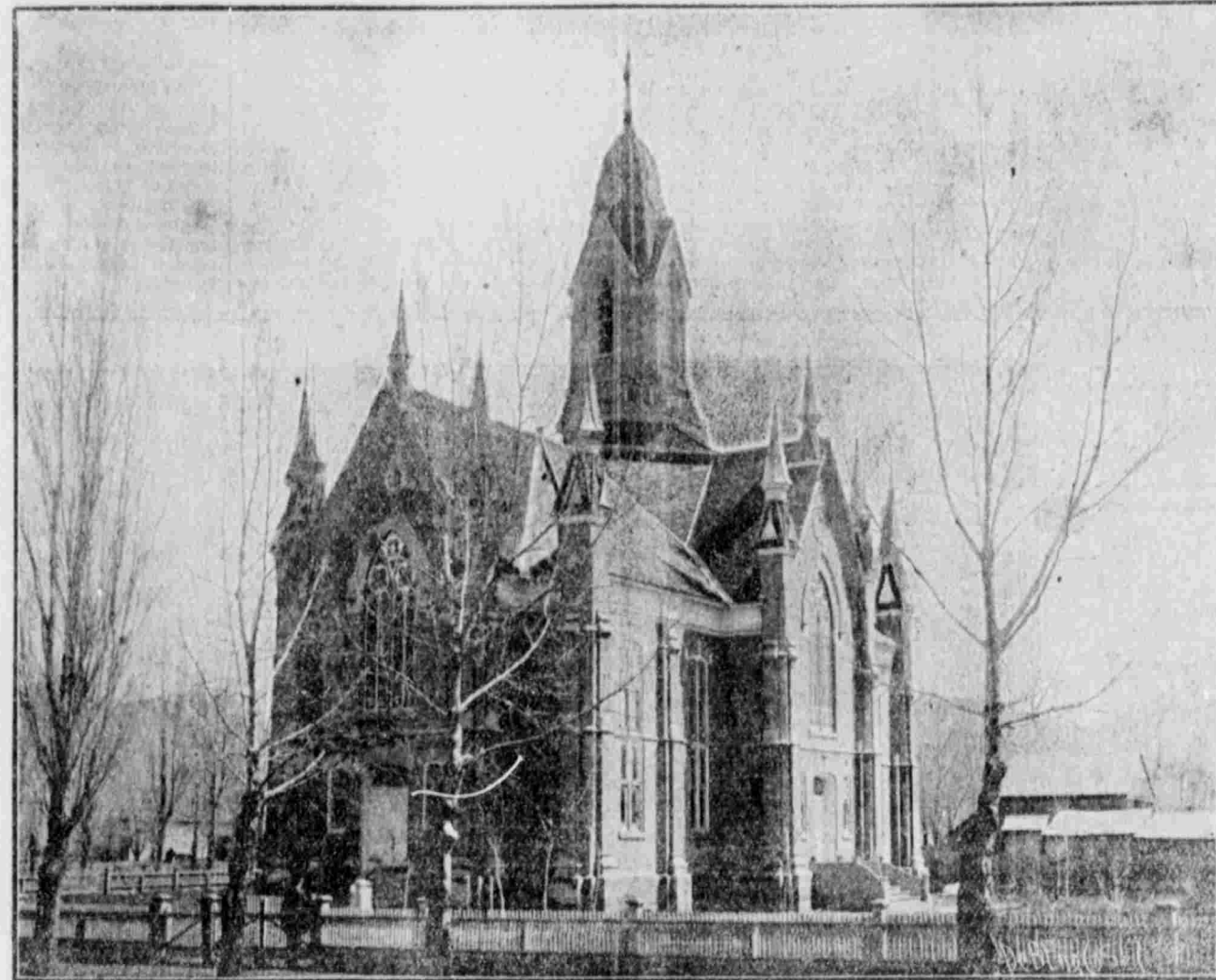
Richfield, Dec. 9.—Among the progressive and promising counties of the State must be numbered Sevier. This county, though but of medium size, and having a population of only 8,152 people, is possessed of such natural resources and advantages as to render it an inviting abode for most any enterprising citizen, regardless of what may be his business inclinations. Though the county is peopled by frugal and industrious inhabitants, who are making comfortable livings in general, and some are laying by satisfactory competencies, there is room here for those who are willing to take an interest in the fields of speculation gorged with rich returns offered by this section of Utah.

AGRICULTURE. The agricultural interests of the county are far from developed, there being thousands of acres of good land yet lying dormant for want of the necessary water to abate its sterility.

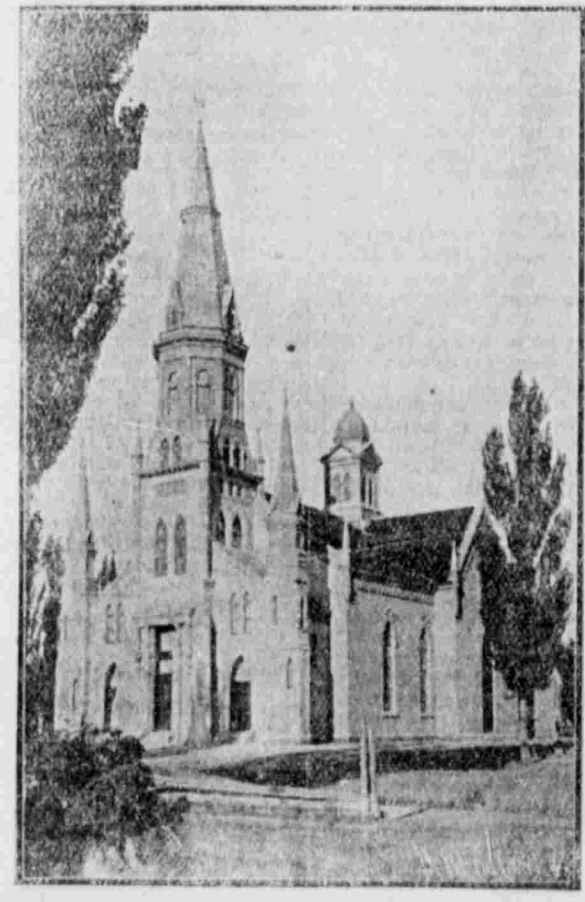
this line of industry is inviting almost beyond calculation.

MAIL AND TRANSPORTATION. One train daily in each direction, north and south, and two telegraph lines comprise the mail, telegraph and transportation system of the county, but the advent of the telephone is looked forward to as a certainty within the next few months, while an electric light plant for the central part of the county is assured us with the coming of spring.

CITIES AND TOWNS. Sevier county contains one city, six incorporated towns and five thriving settlements, nearly all of which are located on the line of the Rio Grande Western railway. The city of Richfield, the county seat, and has a population of upwards of two thousand people. Here is located the magnificent States tabernacle erected at a cost of fifty thousand dollars the county court house, costing twelve thousand dollars, and a district school house, costing ten thousand dollars. In addition to these Richfield has over thirty business houses, among which are two substantial banks, and all seem to be doing a



SUMMIT STAKE TABERNACLE.



SEVIER STAKE TABERNACLE.

LIVE STOCK BUSINESS. Next in importance to agriculture comes the live stock business. There is not another county in the State of equal size and population to Sevier that owns more range cattle, and in the production of sheep and wool it is in the front ranks. However, for the past few years the sheep industry has been waning, and the cattle business increasing. This is due in a large measure to the contraction of the public range, resulting from the purchase of large tracts of mountain grazing lands by the cattlemen.

MINING. As yet there are no paying mines in this county though a number of promising prospects are being worked, but situated as we are in such close proximity to the Gold Mountain mining district, Sevier largely reaps the benefit of that thrifty and promising camp, and, too, a number of our best citizens are quite extensively interested in the mining business. Paying deposits of lead and an abundance of coal are found in Salina canyon, but these properties are not being worked at present though it is positively known that an almost inexhaustible supply of such products is to be had there by excavating. Rock salt is found in unlimited quantities in the northern end of the county and the shipment of the same to various parts of the State and to Colorado is already a paying business.

MANUFACTURING. Manufacturing is in its infancy here—five roller flour mills, three planing mills, three creameries and cheese factories, and a salt refinery include about all the enterprises of this nature in the county, but the open field for

Coalville Co-op.

Coalville, Utah. Capital Stock, \$42,000.

Dealers in General Merchandise.

And Shippers of Summit County Timothy and Lucern Hay, which is of the Finest Quality Grown.

DR. J. B. KEYSOR. DENTAL PARLORS.

240 S. Main St. Next door North of Walker House.

Good Set of Teeth for \$8.00.

Amalgam or silver filling \$1.00
Gold \$2.00
Teeth cleaned \$1.00
Sole gold crowns \$5.00
Bridge work, per tooth \$1.00
Crown & Bridgework a specialty.



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