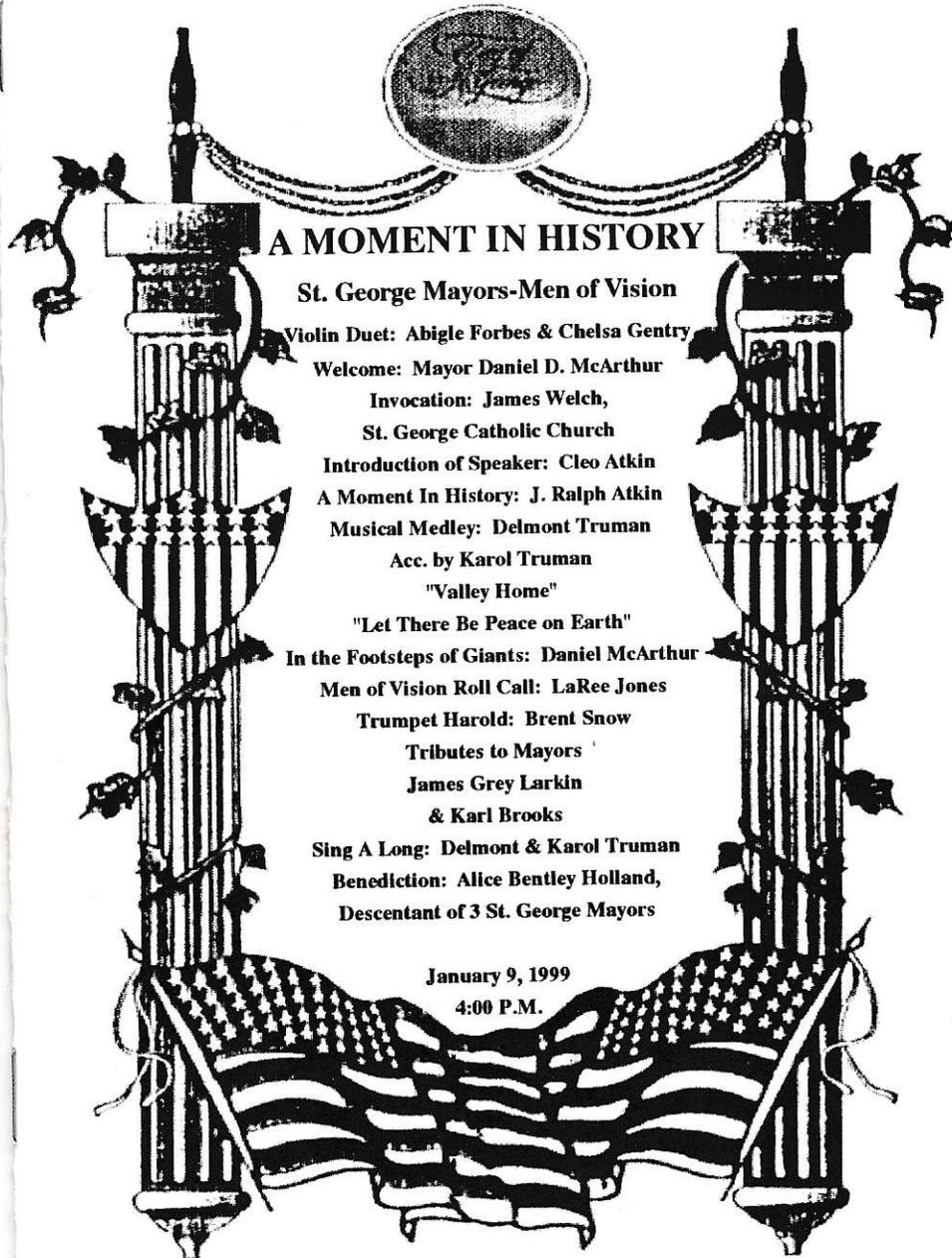


HERITAGE WEEK 1999



A MOMENT IN HISTORY

St. George Mayors-Men of Vision

Violin Duet: Abigle Forbes & Chelsa Gentry

Welcome: Mayor Daniel D. McArthur

Invocation: James Welch,

St. George Catholic Church

Introduction of Speaker: Cleo Atkin

A Moment In History: J. Ralph Atkin

Musical Medley: Delmont Truman

Acc. by Karol Truman

"Valley Home"

"Let There Be Peace on Earth"

In the Footsteps of Giants: Daniel McArthur

Men of Vision Roll Call: LaRee Jones

Trumpet Harold: Brent Snow

Tributes to Mayors

James Grey Larkin

& Karl Brooks

Sing A Long: Delmont & Karol Truman

Benediction: Alice Bentley Holland,

Descendant of 3 St. George Mayors

January 9, 1999

4:00 P.M.

On January 17, 1862 incorporation of the City of St. George was voted upon. "There shall be a Mayor, two aldermen and three councilors, who shall have the qualifications of electors of said city and shall be chosen by the qualified voters there of." In 1894 the Mayor's yearly pay was \$36.00. In 1920 it was increased to \$100.00. This office held by these men of vision was and is today, community service.

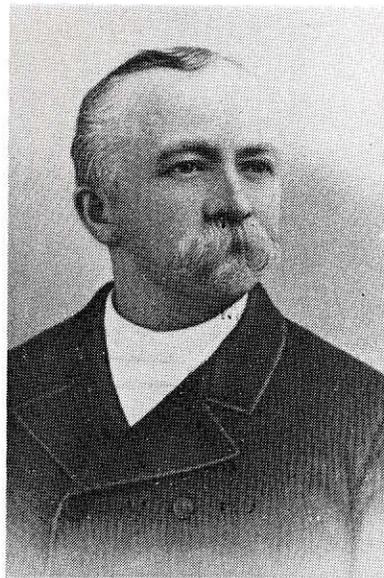
Erastus Snow was the leader of the group called to settle St. George, Utah until the first Mayor was elected



ERASTUS SNOW

December 4, 1861--April 7, 1862

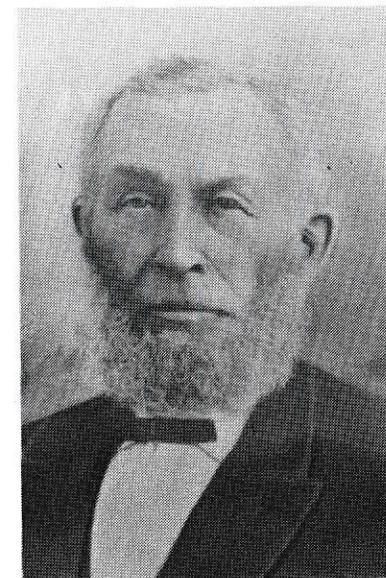
During Cannon's four years the city survey was extended, ditches were made to conduct the water to irrigate the lots and provide drinking water. City streets were surveyed and named. The only one now remaining as then named is Main Street



ANGUS M. CANNON

1862-1866

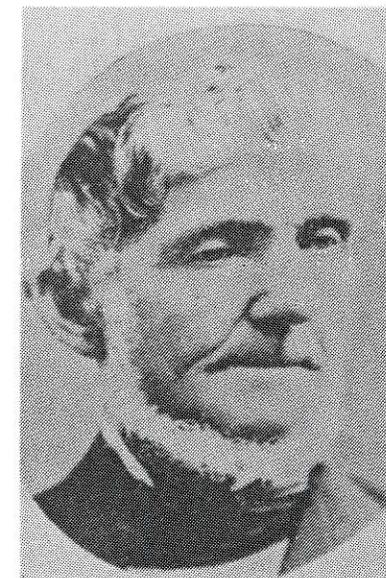
Mayor Gates concentrated on obtaining an adequate water supply. All possibilities were pursued. He was able to secure the large stream of pure mountain water called Cottonwood Creek. A canal was started to bring the stream the last fifteen miles from Pine Valley mountain to the city. Gates served on many committees, was Director of Southern Utah Cooperative Mercantile Association, member of the State Legislative Assembly and one of the First Presidents of the Seventies.



JACOB M. GATES

1866--1870

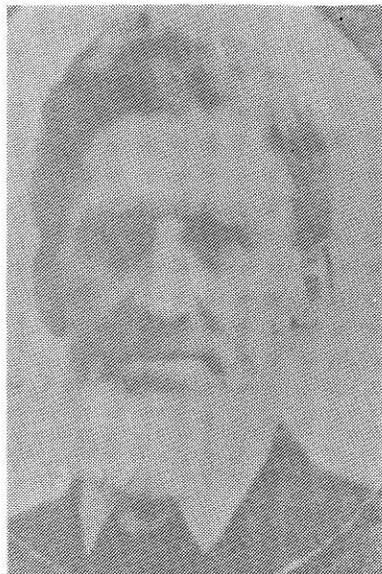
Young came to Utah in 1847, and St. George in 1861. He was the first President of the St. George Stake and director of Windsor Cattle Stock growing Company. With the establishment of a United States land office in Utah, the people were able to get title to the land they occupied. Mayor Young applied for 128,526 acres of land. The application was recorded in 1873 after Mayor Young's death.



JOSEPH W. YOUNG

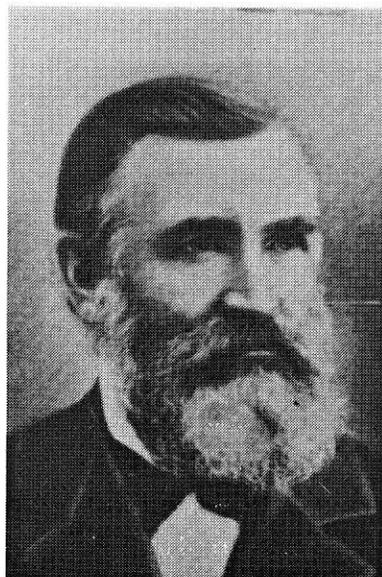
1870--1872

Mayor Gardner was well seasoned in public service. As soon as the land patent for St. George was secured, Mayor Gardner issued Mayor's deeds to each property holder in the city. He served as Bishop of the 4th Ward, also of the Pinto, Hebron, Hamblin and Pine Valley combined Ward. He directed the United Order and was Bishop of Price-Heberville. He fathered 37 children. He was First Counselor to Joseph W. Young in the St. George Stake.



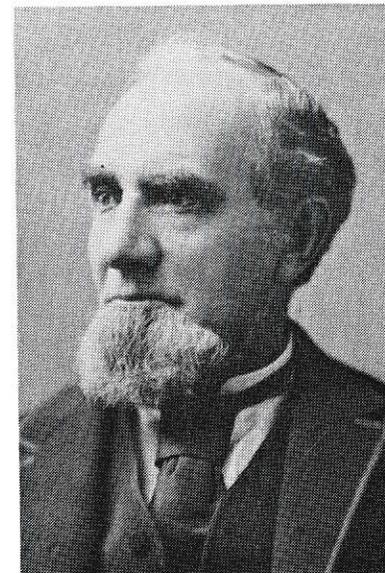
ROBERT GARDNER
1872-1876

McDonald was an accountant from Salt Lake City who was in St. George keeping records during the building of the St. George Temple. He served only part of his term. At the completion of the Temple in April 1877, he and Daniel D. McArthur were called as missionaries to their native land, Scotland. Both men resigned their elected offices.



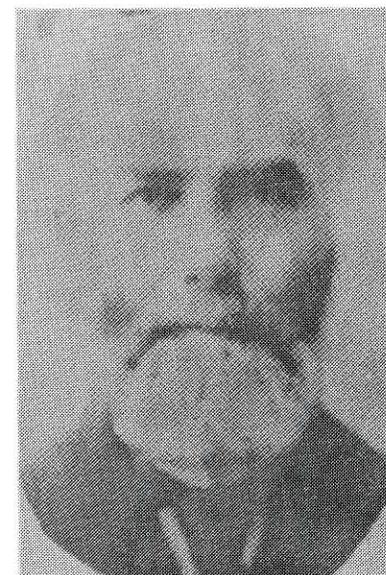
ALEXANDER F. MC DONALD
1876-1877

Bentley was appointed to complete McDonald's term and then elected to two terms. He provided jobs for the men that built the Temple and Tabernacle, by keeping the sawmills and teamsters busy fulfilling the demands of the Silver Reef and Grand Gulch Mines. During his 1888-90 term he saw the completion of water projects begun ten years earlier. The Diagonal Street ditch was rocked and efforts made to improve sanitary drinking water. He built wooden water troughs and had them placed in the ditches so the animals could drink without polluting the water.



RICHARD BENTLEY
1878-1882 & 1888-1890

Eyering was director of the Southern Utah Cooperative Mercantile Association, secretary of the Canaan Cattle Cooperative, a Bishop, and First Counselor to J.D.T. McAllister in the second St. George Stake Presidency. During his term of office the mining camps were in full operation. The great task of this Mayor was to prevent, as much as possible, the spread of mining camp evils to the City of St. George.



HENRY EYERING
1882-1884

Lund was well educated and an accomplished telegraph operator. He extended the Deseret Telegraph Companies service to St. George and aided in the extension of the line to Pioche, Nevada and Pipe Springs, Arizona. This was the first telegraph service in the territory. He was a member of the Wooley, Lund and Judd business firm that operated throughout southern Utah and northern Nevada. He also worked on improvements to the water system.



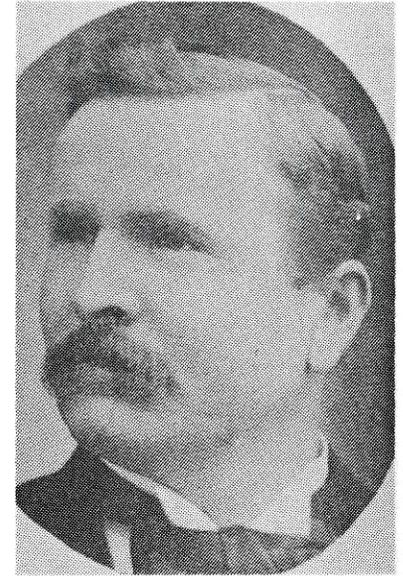
ROBERT C. LUND
1884-1888

His two terms were consumed with securing more water. He purchased all rights owned on the Cottonwood Creek and started a 600 rod canal and a 150 foot tunnel. By 1893 over five thousand dollars had been spent on water for the city of St. George. The city charter was changed and the Mayor was elected in November and took office in January.



ANTHONY W. IVINS
1890-1894

MacFarlane served as the St. George City and Washington County Engineer. He was Bishop of the St. George East Ward for eighteen years. The water dilemma consumed the new Mayor's 1894-1896 term. His 1904-1906 term was again about water. Mayor MacFarlane had a site for a reservoir surveyed so Cottonwood water could be added to the cities summer water supply. The reservoir cost \$11,334.30.



ISSAC C. MACFARLANE
1894-1896 & 1904-1906

Stock holders obtained shares in the Cottonwood Water Canal by donating their labor. When the canal was completed, water entered the city by flowing over the red hill. It is recorded that this was the most beneficial piece of work ever to be done for the growth and progress of St. George. Sixty percent of the shares were owned by men who had donated their labor. Mayor Brown had George T. Cottam, Brigham Jarvis and William Baker oversee the project.



EDWARD BROWN
1896-1900

With the addition of the Cottonwood water the City extended east and south and flourished with orchards, vineyards and new buildings. Mayor Cottam worked to better the educational system. Woodward school was completed and the foundation was laid to construct Dixie College. He was also superintendent of construction on the college building.



THOMAS P. COTTAM
1900-1904

Dagget's efforts to improve the water system were realized in 1909 when a headhouse holding 100,000 gallons of water located north of Main Street was finished at a cost of \$26,000.00. This water system furnished water to every part of the city. Electric power came at the same time. The power plant was installed on the Cottonwood Canal at the "Yellow Knolls." The Cottonwood Stream that brought lifegiving water was used to supply power as well.



FRANCES L. DAGGET
1906-1910

The St. George City Public Library was established and housed in a room at Dixie College (then known as the St. George Stake Academy). The power plant that had been privately owned was purchased by the City at a cost of \$11,4000.00. Mayor Whitehead was also President of the St. George Temple and Justice of the Peace. Anyone married in St. George during those two years were married by Mayor, President or Judge Whitehead.



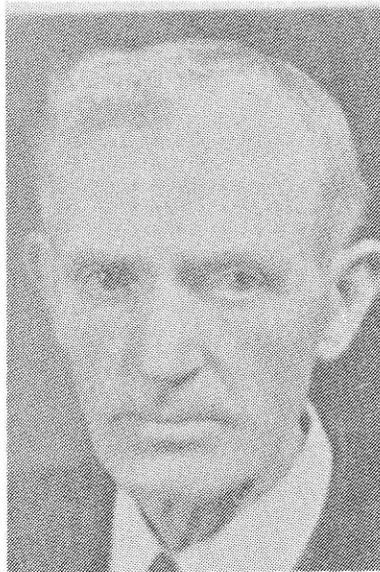
GEORGE F. WHITEHEAD
1910-1912

Mayor Judd was also President of the Library Board. He sent a grant request to the Andrew Carnegie Library Foundation for \$8,000.00 to build a library building. The grant request was honored one year after Mayor Judd left office. Improvement and maintenance on the power plant and purchasing property near the plant are credited to his efforts.



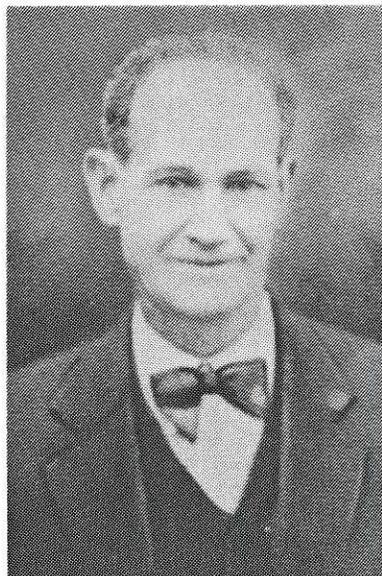
THOMAS JUDD
1912-1914

With the help of Library Board members--Thomas P. Cottam, Albert E. Miller and David H. Morris--Mayor Woodbury obtained the ground, architect, materials and equipment to begin building a library that was located east of Woodward school. Because Mayor Woodbury was a teacher by profession and President of the Library Board his influence was valuable.



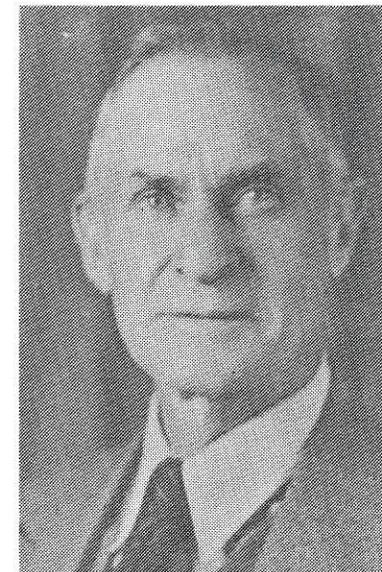
JOHN T. WOODBURY
1914-1916

The electric plant was inadequate to supply the needs of a growing St. George and was sold to A.L. Woodhouse for \$11,400.00. The money paid the outstanding bonds and the contract with Woodhouse stipulated that fifteen K. W. of power for lighting public building and streets would be provided for 25 years with no increase in rates to be made. The library was completed and dedicated.



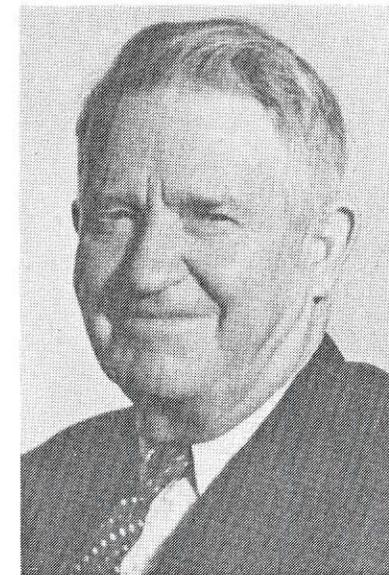
JAMES McARTHUR
1916-1918

During World War One, prices and wages were high. A water system bond was passed. The bonds were paid ten years before their due date. In 1919 a city park and playground (now known as Worthen Park) was begun. In his 1922-24 term, Mayor Miller was faced with an electric power franchise violation. He took this case clear to the Supreme Court and received a judgement of \$10,000. In his 1936-40 terms, Mayor Miller extended the sewer and completed a sewer drainage system. This was, in part, through the efforts of the Federal Government WPA program funding \$175,000. A public swimming pool was proposed and a Federal grant obtained for this project.



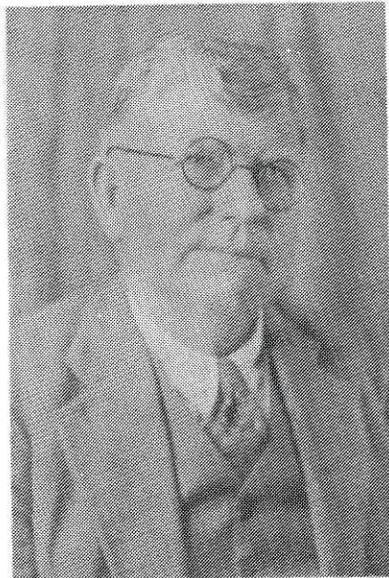
ALBERT E. MILLER
1918-1920 & 1922-1924 & 1936-1940

Mayor Andrus full name was Alexander Burto Andrus. He was an accountant. He served as a Washington County Commissioner and a faithful missionary. Andrus worked to improve the valuable Cottonwood water system. The William H. Thompson Estate gave land to the City of St. George. The Mayor authorized the first City park to be built on this land.



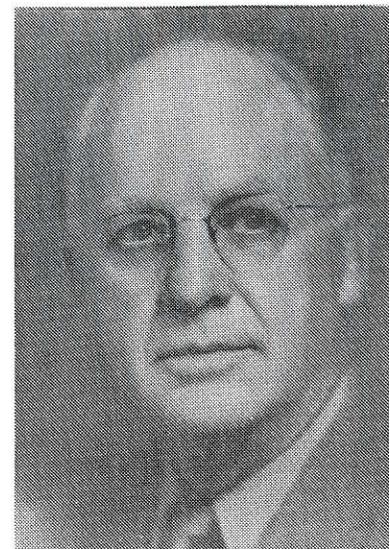
ALEX B. ANDRUS
1920-1922

Mayor Atkin's full name was Henry Thomas "Tenn" Atkin. He served as a St. George City Councilman and a Washington County Commissioner. He was a sheep man by trade. During his terms as Mayor, Atkin replaced five miles of wooden water line with metal pipe. A property tax was assessed for the purpose of developing a sewer system. A septic tank was built and the downtown business district was serviced. Each year more sections of town were serviced.



HENRY T. ATKIN
1924-1932

Mayor Watson was the owner and operator of Dixie Drug Store. His pharmacy gave assistance to the sick day and night. People from surrounding communities made a habit of visiting his soda fountain when in town. The St. George Municipal Power Plant was constructed and put into operation during his terms as Mayor. A diesel power plant was installed at the City park. It began providing power May 1942. The most artistic swimming pool in the state was built in 1943 and heated by the diesel plant.



CLARK WATSON
1940-1946

Woodbury continued the metal water line. By applying and receiving a WPA Federal Grant in the amount of \$42,000. The iron line carried water from Pine Valley Mountain to the Sugar Loaf where a 250,000 gallon cement headhouse was constructed. With this completed, the dream of every St. George Mayor came true.



JOHN T. WOODBURY JR.
1932-1936

Mayor Snow was the owner and Manager of Snow Furniture Store, located on the corner of Main Street and Tabernacle Street. He sold the top name brand products of that day. He owned Snow Dry Cleaners and Snow Apartments all located in the same area. When he was elected Mayor the Cities population was 5,000. Work began on zoning laws, sidewalks, curb and gutters. Building Codes were issued.



ERIC SNOW
1946-1948

Mayor Atkin had a vision of what St. George would become. He was a member of all the community service clubs and participated with the Chamber of Commerce. He was always sharing his great sense of humor and quick wit. Atkin possessed a great civic pride. He beautified the city by enforcing laws and removing animals from the city proper. Building Codes were strictly adhered. An office building was purchased. He was the first Mayor to move St. George from a little town to a well planned city.



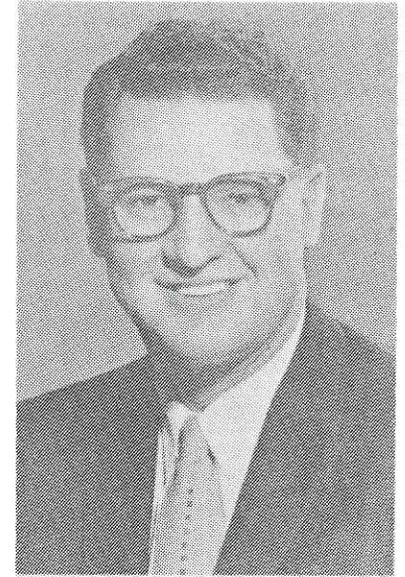
JOSEPH T. ATKIN
1948-1954

Mayor Snow was the owner, operator of O. P. Skaggs Grocery Store located on St. George Boulevard. He was an example of a fair minded, kind businessman. He was successful in ever undertaking. Snow was mainly concerned with the water shortage. He was able to aquire water from LaVerkin, Toquerville, Mill Creek and the Gunlock wells. He made possible the lovely college campus and developments to the east part of town.



J. CLINTON SNOW
1954-1958

Mayor Barlocker ws a business man. He owned a turkey production and processing plant. He had unlimited energy and enjoyed being a public servant. Barlocker completed a new sewage disposal plant, the Cities first munipal Golf Course and in 1961-62 devoted a year of celebration to the Centennial of St. George. He played a major part in getting the Kellwood Plant to come to St. George in 1962. He was the first individual from Washington County to run for Governor of the State.



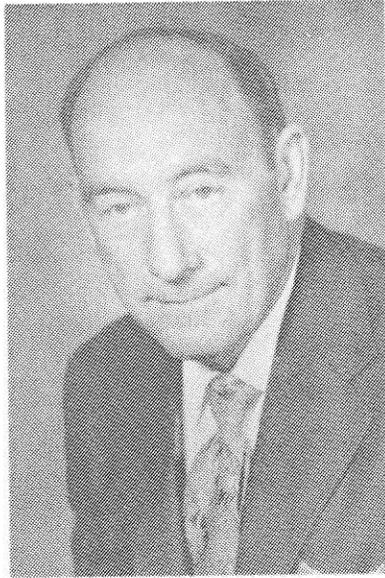
WILLIAM A. BARLOCKER
1958-1966

St. George annexed all land adjacent to the City. Subdivisions like Dixie Downs and Bloomington were developed. The condominium craze truned St. George into a winter paradise. Business Boomed! Mayor Bowler owned Dixie Appliance Store. He sold and repaired all home appliances. He managed the Dixie Theater and was there most evenings. "The Singing Mayor," as he was better known, had a beautiful voice and was constantly in demand. He entertained at any and all functions.

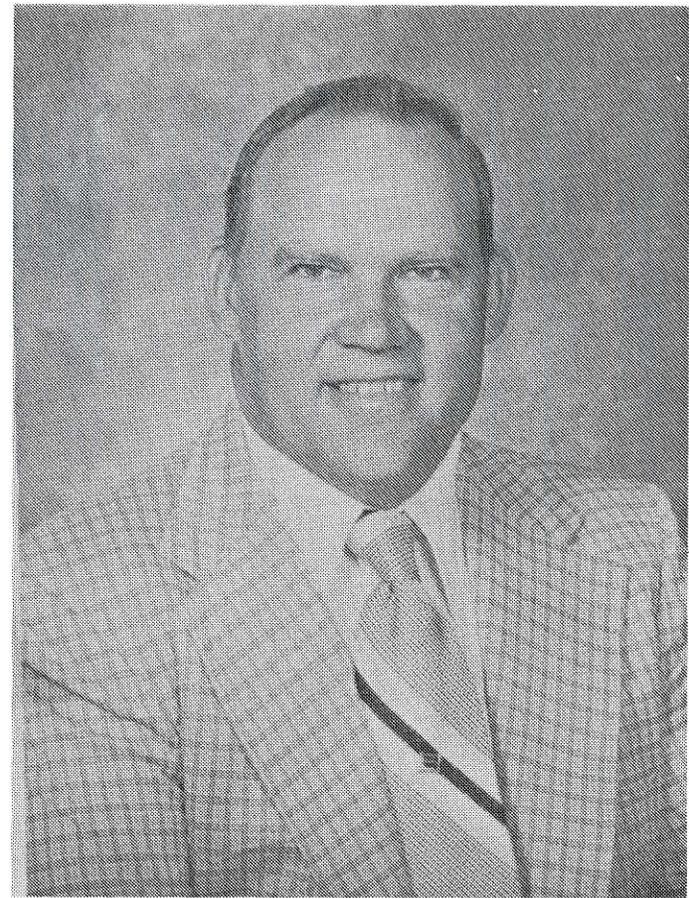


MARION BOWLER
1966-1974

Lundburg worked to bring businesses to St. George. Moore Business Forms opened in 1975. He acquired buildings for a Senior Citizen Center and Recreation. A new swimming pool, complete with a hydro tube was built. The City received an "OUTSTANDING INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AWARD" in 1975. A new hospital was opened in 1976. The first City Manager was hired during his tenure as Mayor.

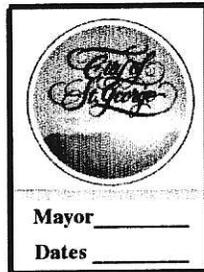


NEAL M. LUNDBURG
1974-1978



JAMES GREY LARKIN
1978-1982

The 1978 population of St. George was over 13,000. Mayor Larkin worked to accommodate the fast growth. Improvements in power, water and streets were made. The new City Office Building, Hall of Justice and Library were built. Bluff Street was widened. All of the land to the Arizona State line was annexed to St. George. Mayor Larkin worked for an informed citizenry that had greater interest in city government. He organized committees to work with City officials in areas of recreation, downtown redevelopment and safety. Mayor Larkin, a successful businessman built St. George's strong infrastructure and developed a staff of business professionals. He served on the State Water Council, the Five Counties Association of Governments and the Utah League of Cities and Towns.



The Heritage Week Committee along with the City of St. George would like to extend our honors to each deceased Mayor in the form of a plaque, similar to the one pictured above, which will be made and attached to their headstones. If you can provide us with information on the location of these graves please contact Bunny McArthur at 673-4975.



KARL BROOKS
1982-1994

As many as 2,000 building permits were issued in one year. Green Valley and Bloomington Hills boomed. Sun Brook and South Gate golf courses were built. Golf became a big business. The old Dixie College and Beet Factory buildings were refurbished. With two million dollars from the E.P.A. a new sewer treatment plant was built. Mayor Brooks worked to get Quail Creek and what the flood of 1989 destroyed, rebuilt. He was a major influence in the development of the first Dixie Center. He formed a Fine Arts committee. He joined smaller committees together to work on the Snow Canyon water and allowed Washington, Santa Clara and Ivins to hook-up to the new sewer plant. His calming influence saw St. George through its fastest growth. He was President of the Utah League of Cities and Towns, he also served on more than a dozen state-wide committees. He was a gifted speaker and one always in demand.



DANIEL D. McARTHUR
1994-

Mayor Daniel D. McArthur, the founder of Heritage Week, was born and raised in St. George. He is enjoying his service to the community as he is striving to keep the "Spirit of Dixie" alive and well. His history, as the 32nd Mayor of St. George, is still in the making.

"ARE YOU FROM DIXIE?"

Are you from Dixie? Yes, we're from Dixie!
Where the fields of cotton becom' to me. . .
We're glad to see ya, to say, "How be ya?"
And the friends we're longin' to see.
If you're from Santa Clara, Washington,
Or St. George, fine!
Anywhere below the Iron County line.
Then you're from Dixie! Hurrah for Dixie!
Cause we're from Dixie, too!!!

"JUST FOR NOW"

We get sentimental whenever we hear
The school songs of Dixie or meet with the old gang.
We start to reminiscing of days that are past,
And wonder why such times can not last.

But the hour is growing late. It's time for us to part,
Strange how swiftly the moments take flight.
Friends and sweethearts must soon say good-night,
Just for now-----just for now.

We've sung the last refrain. The echoes softly die,
Like the school days when we had such fun.
We'll remember them tho' they are done
Just for now-----just for now.

See the clock in the church tow'r,
It's lights have grown dim.
The moon o'er the campus is faded and thin.
And so the years will pass,
Our friends will come and go.
And that's why we hate saying adieu
To the ones who are tried and true,
But we must-----tho' it's just for now.

**Heritage Week Committee: Cleo Atkin, LaRee Jones, Elna Rae Page, Vonda Larson,
Marc Mortensen, Bunny McArthur, Daniel McArthur**