Prosperous Provo, the "Garden City" of Utah County.

Utah county has shared liberally in the general prosperity which has biess-ed the state in the year just closing Her unsurpared soft, excellent water supply for irrigation and the favorable climatic conditions, have brought boun-teous harvests to the farmer and fruit, and a faculty numbering 75. Special the general prosperity which has biessed the state in the year just closing Her unsurpassed soil, excellent water supply for irrigation and the favorable climatic conditions, have brought bounteous harvests to the farmer and fruit. grower, and good markets have given them generous reward for their efforts. And the demand for labor has been so great that none who were able and willing to work have been idle, and good wages have been paid in every branch of manual industry.

Many people have come into the county from the east and from other parts of the state, attracted by the opportunities for securing homes in a section where an equable, healthful climate and unexcelled opportunities for improving their financial condition. exist, coupled with exceptional educational facilities. A generous social welcome is extended to the homeseeker.

SOIL PRODUCTIVENESS. .

As an illustration of the productiveness of the soil and its adaptation to farming and fruit growing, it may be stated that 25 tons of sugar basts have been raised to the acre, fifty bushels of wheat, 1,300 bushels of onlons, and there are orchards in the county which have produced fruit to the value of \$500 an arre.

The county has now a population of 50,000, and with the increase in land to be brought under cultivation by the Strawberry valley irrigation project, begun this year, the "dry farming" for which preparations have been made on a large scale in Cedar valley, and the interest that is being awakened in fruit culture, which brings large returns from a smaller area of land than i

increase of 30 per cent over last year), and a faculty numbering 75. Special attention has been given to industrial education during the past year, and the department of agriculture with an able corps of instructors, is well at-tended by a class of bright young men, who are qualifying themselves for the vocation of intelligent agricultural pur-ents and to take positions as instrucvocation of intelligent agricultural pur-suits and to take positions as instruc-tors in this basic industrial science. The instructions are practical as well as theoretical, and in both thorough. Tris branch of education not only ap-peals to young men, but to practical man who are friends of the universityien who like to do things and to see department encouragement and support. Jesse Knight has given the uni-versity 500 acres of land for an experimental farm, and it is fully expected that the agricultural school will become a leading institution of the state and of the west. The other and older departments are also growing as the interstity is increasing in described acquisity, a.d the ever-present cry for more room is stronger and more persistent this year than ever before.

The Protor academy, with a corps eight instructors, han 359 students in increase of 25 over last year) with atudents in the high school depart-ent. This school, with its increase numbers, is growing in efficiency, maintaining and advancing its high standing as an educational insti-tution. Providence is given to mathematics and chemistry, and a chemical laboratory has been estabed this year

The Hungerford meademy has a fac-ulty of eight, and 125 students, and has been doing excellent work for years. The other schools are smaller, but all The are meeting with encouraging success.

ELECTRIC POWER PLANT.

Utah county is easily first in the state



CENTER STREET IN PROVO, 1906, LOOKING WEST.

compel the admiration of all visitors.



The canyons, with their health-laden breezes, and streams teeming with fish, visited every summer by a large are visited every summer by a large number of tourists and health and pleasure seekers. The Utah lake, 10 by 30 miles, affords fine boating, bath-ing, hunting and fishing, and the latter promises to be increased by the estab-lishment of a government fish hatchery on Spring creek for the propagation of trout, and bass hatcherles or spawn-ing grounds at various noints along the ing grounds at various points along the ake, for which an appropriation has already been made by Congress through the efforts of the Utah congressional delegation. This will not only increase the attractiveness of the lake to the sportsman, but will make it of great value in a commecial way by the pro-duction of large quantities of fish.

NEW WATERWORKS.

Provo has now nearly completed-an extension of its waterworks system at a probable cost of \$75,000, by which wa-ters from springs in Provo canyon are conducted through three and a half miles of a main pipe line, fed by pipes from the various springs. This will be conducted through the present water-works system from the mouth of Provo canyon, replacing the river water, and giving the city as good and pure water as can be obtained anywhere in the world.

MINING. While Provo has no pay mines nearer than Tintic, 35 miles away, it is the home of several strong mining com-panies, such as the Grand Central, the Beck Tunnel Consolidated and the Vie-toria Mining companies, all operating dividend paying mines, and many oth-ers with excellent prospects of becom-ing such. The mines of American Fork anyon, after years of neglect, have

curing and packing of meats, render-ing lard, etc. The front was arranged into a most pleasing and attractive into a most pleasing and attractive appearance, large display windows, at. tractive lines of meats, grean and fancy groceries, provisions, vegetables and all the requirements of the retail buyer. In the rear of the establish-ment is a large refrigerator and in the basement are three smoke houses, basement - are three smoke houses, freezing rooms, packing apparatus, an ice-making equipment, dynamos for operating the various machines, boil-ers for cooking, heating or other re-quirements. The market for Provo Meat and Packing company product is included in all the territory lying south of Salt Lake, east to Denver and out through the new Nevada country. The business is extending and grow-The business is extending and grow-ing to a very satisfactory extent for all concerned.

> H. G. BLUMENTHAL. In many of the large buildings of

southern Utah are found monuments to the energy and skill of H. G. Blumenthal, the pioneer architectural sheet iron and metal worker of Provo. There is no branch of the work that he is unacquainted with, or any detail of heating, ventilating or sanitary plumbing but what enters his line. While Mr. Blumenthal is yet a young man, still he came to Provo in the year 1830 and has ever since been in touch with building operations in all parts of the state. His field has grown to such an extent that the entire build-ing owned by him, on west Center, is required to give room for the various branches of his business. The upper story is used for his sheet iron opera-tions; the ground floor for his display of stock and office work, while in the sement is found the heating and plumbing supplies and work shop.

A Historic Doll. In Independence Hall, at Philadelphia there is preserved among notable revolu-tionary relies a quaint little doll orcessed



CENTER STREET, PROVO, AS IT LOOKED IN THE EARLY SEVEN TIES.

in the fashic there was a United Parisienne found her raying with her woodland a little of of the old world, i plaything, but th time. Can you p countless multitud countless multitud, lowed in her way? for instance, Par's toys worth \$218,819-sum was represent years France has premacy in the orger compete toys-the triffes ut in playth holds her own. No ever, The local aut tempting rewards a toys-Vance Thom Everybody's.

EXPOSURE To cold draught

cutting winds, temperature asc sure of the th speaking and s

Ballard's Hor Jan. 31, 1902 cough. It is ver by Z. C. M. I. South Main Stree The Shiver is Nature's Remedy,

At the Thanksgiving football game the young girl, despite her sable stole, the ered. "That shiver,

physician, "is nature's method of wan. ing you. It is nature's preventive remefor a cold.

"You see, thythmical and there the muscle the body Thus, wh g you thr

er, nature is r ting you throu cise to warm YOU Won take a cold, o shakes you your duty t briskly about WHY.

THE BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY,

The Cut of Which is Printed in the Christmas News Complimentary to the Institution at the Instance of Hon. Jesse Knight

any other kind of husbandry, there is every reason to believe that the increase in population will be much more rapid in the next few years than in any period in the past. The seven towns in the county have anks. Provo, the county seat, with population of 8,009, has two banks, banks. and another will be opened early in

January. All lines of business are well represented and manufacturing enterprises are encouraged and growing. The Provo woolen mills, with a capacity requiring the employment of 200 people, which was compelled to close a year ago on account of the decrease in the demand wool goods, is expected to begin work again in the spring.

CHURCHES AND SOCIETIES.

While the majority of the people are members of the Mormon Church, the Protestant Evangelical churches are represented by one or more denominaas in the larger towns. In Provo there are Congregational, Methodist. Lutheran and Baptist churches. An Episcopalian church and the Catholics have a church, but no resident priest. There is also a branch of the Reorgan-ized church and a Seventh-day Adventist church and a Christian Science congregation.

The fraternal orders are well represented and the leading organizations have lodges with growing membership.

EDUCATION.

Educationally the people of Utah county enjoy most favorable oppor-tunities. The county public school system is abreast of the more advanced communities in the state and elsewhere; the school population of the county (exclusive of Provo City) is 8.865. The school authorities and teachers are energetic and competent, and are sparing no effort to advance the schools and create more favorable educational conditions each year. The following new school buildings have been erected during the past year: One at Lehi, costing \$21,000; one at Springville, costing \$1,000; one at Thistle, costing \$3,500; and two addi-tions have been made to school buildings in the Lincoln district at a cost of \$3,000. There are six high schools with 280 pupils, one in each of the following towns: Lehi, American Fork, Pleasant Grove, Springville,

Spanish Fork and Payson. Provo City has a school population of 2,500, a corps of 40 teachers, and four large, modern school buildings. The school accommodations, would however, be inadequate were it not for the fact that many of the children attend the preparatory departments of the Brigham Young university and the Procter academy. The locations of these two institutions here have also had something to do with the Provo school district not yet having a high school: but the establishment of a high school and additional room for he lower grades are two of the de-nands that confront the people, and the board of education is considering ways and means for these improvements. Both the county and city schools have been most successful in competitive exhibitions of school work in the state and the expositions at Chicago and Portland.

DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS.

The denominational schools are the Brigham Young university (Latter-day Saints) and the Procter academy (under the auspices of the Congregational Educational society) in Pr and the Hungerford academy (Pres-

in the production of electric current for light and power. It was at Provo that the Telluride Power company built the first plant of the great sys-tem, which will in time cover the state the state and spread beyond its borders with a network of wires carrying the subtle and powerful fluid, which is revolutionizing the industrial world. At the beautiful village of Olmsted, where the izing Provo canyon plant is located, im-provements have been going on in the line of further beautifying this attractive spot, where nature, art and science unite in the creation of an ideal dwelling place for those who are engaged in the great enterprises of which Mr. L. L. Nunn is the moving spirit. Several new cottages have been built,

and, in order to remove unpleasant conditions resulting from the county road being located near Olmsted on north, and the travel causing dust, and encroachment by animals on the company's property, the company has built a 90-span steel bridge across the river below Olmsted and given it to the county, so that the north road might be abandoned and the travel across the river to the county road on the south, and Olmsted is relieved of the objecity. tionable features incident to the for-mer location of the road.

The company has piped the waters of the Bridal Veil falls in Provo can-yon into its flume on the north side yon into its nume of the holds shall of the river, and will build a small power plant to be operated by the wa-ters of the falls. This plant is intend-ed to lift the seepage waters from the river, below the dam, into the flume. The greatest undertaking of the com-mony in the county this year, however, pany in the county this year, however, is the Battle Creek plant, located east

of Pleasant Grove. The waters of Battle creek are diverted about two miles east of the power station, which is two miles east of the station, which is two innes car of the town, and carried in a covered conduit for about three miles into a reservoir on top of the mountain above the sta-tion. From this reservoir it is dropped 1,800 feet through a steel pipe to the power house. This plant is termed a regulating station, and the object of building it is to relieve the system at such times as the demand is too great for the power supplied by the Provo, Logan and other plants. The capacity will be about 5,000 horse-power for five hours in 24. The reservoir will refill during the time when this extra power is not needed. In order to place the pipe between the reservoir and the power station the company has built

cable road, propelled by steam, for distance of four-fifths of a mile up the mountain. The plant will cost \$250,000, and will be completed about April 1

In addition to this engineering work has been done on the proposed pump-ing station to be located in the Utah r lake to convey water in pipes and canal to the plant north of the Jordan

canal to the plant north of the Jordan narrows, and appropriations of water have been made for this purpose. This work will be prosecuted next year. The Provo Electric company, which supplies the city with light, and re-ceives its current from the Telluride Power company, has erected a pole line from the city direct to the hower sta-Fower company, has erected a pole like from the city direct to the power sta-tion at Olmsted, at a cost of \$16,000, which will enable it to give better ser-vice than heretofore, when the current was taken into the distribution system from the Telluride company's Tintic line which means on the cost the which passes on the east of the

The Utah County Light and Power company, which has its plant in Amer-ican Fork canyon, and supplies Ameri-can Fork, Lehi and Pleasant Grove with light and power, has nearly com-

pleted an expensive addition to its system which will make its total capacity 2,709 horsepower. The addition consists of a new station, a mile and a half above the old station. The water for this station is conveyed two miles in 36-inch pipe and, after being used to generate power, it is taken to the orig-inal station for further service. This work is nearly completed, and all the necessary equipments, including two 1,000-horsepower Petton waterwheels, and two 500 K. W. Westinghouse gen-erators have been purchased; the delay in freight traffic is the main, if not the only reason why the new plant is not in operation. The cost of the new plant, it is estimated, will be \$110,000 Th and its capacity 1,600-horsepower. company has also built a 300-horse power plant in American Fork, at a cost of \$12,000, and its entire system, when completed, will represent an out-lay of \$250,000. The system is owned by American Fork, Lehi and Pleasant Grove, and by local people, and is effect a municipal plant. Springville and Payson also have municipal elec-tric lighting plants of smaller capac-

next year HORTICULTURE.

The horticultural industry is making rapid growth in the county. In 1902 there were not to exceed 20 carloads or fruit shipped, but this has increased from year to year and this year there were not less than 200 carloads of peaches, prunes, apples and pears shipped from this county. In addition to this large quantities were shipped In small shipments over the railroads and hauled out by teams, and the de-mand is unlimited for first class fruit. I mand is unlimited for arst class fruit. The great and only trouble is in getting enough to supply the market. If more fruit was raised and attention was given to produce the best quality, both the demand and the price would in-crease. Trainloads could be shipped each day as well as carloads, and this would besure better railwoad service. would insure better rallroad service, and as a result the fruit would reach

the market in better shape. With the growing interest in fruit culture the fruit grower is becoming more careful not only in the selection of fruit, but in the selection of land adapted to each variety, land best suited to apples being planted to apples and land best adapted to the growth of pears be ing planted to pears, etc. The Elberta peach seems to thrive here better than almost any other variety, and large orchards are being planted.

There are fruit canneries in Provo, on Provo Bench, at Spanish Fork and in Springville, and pickle factories in Lehi and Springvbille.

The Utah County Canning company's factory in Provo was built this year at a cost of \$10,000, and considering that is the first year, the run has be ery salisfactory. One thousand and time hundred cases of pie fruit (gal-ons) and 47,000 cases of apricots, raspberries and tomatoes (3%-pound cans) have been put out, at an estimated value of \$18,850, all finding ready sale. The prospects for a large acreage of tomatoes next year is good, and the factory expects to do a greatly in-creased business.

The Garden City Canning company on Provo Bench has to its credit of production 1,770 cases of pie fruit (gallons) and 3.375 cases (21/2-pound) of table fruit, including tomatoes, a considerable increase over the business o last year.

NATURAL ATTRACTIONS.

The natural attractions of the valley

the Wasatch mountain range east the valley from Alpine on the north to Santaquin on the south, and some very favorable showings are being made in ore carrying gold, sliver, cop-per and lead. This is particularly true of the section between Provo and Springville, where a great deal of work is being done and some very fine ore taken out. As yet in small quantities, but with every indication of permanency and increase in quantity and value. The large deposits of ozocerite and asphaltum in Spanish Fork canyon are being worked more extensively ever. Several strong local and eastern companies have become interested this summer, and the indications point to a great development in the extractin and reduction of hydro carbons next

FOR NEXT YEAR.

Some of the things promised for next year are as follows: A new federal building to cost \$60,000. Cement works.

A new Union depot. A Carnegie library.

year.

A carriage factory. The Provo Woolen mills to resume perations. The erection of fair buildings on the Utah County Fair association grounds, and a county fair.

and Spanish Fork will erect one boulevard from Provo to Olmsted and the summer resorts in Provo can-

A new school building and a high A municipal lighting plant.

A new Episcopalian church. An interurban railroad connecting all the towns of the county and extending

A large modern hotel for the accom-modation of tourists in the beautiful Provo canyon.

THE STATE MENTAL HOSPITAL.

That the state board of insanity has been intensely interested in the care of the state mental hospital and the treatment of the patients may be seen from the records which chronicle their regular monthly meetings; but the records of the meetings are not suffi-clent to demonstrate the depth of feeling the members of the board have in the welfare of the domicile for the insane. To have a proper understand-ing of the question, the policy of the in-stitution should be studied, and in this connection it is pleasing to note that physicians and attendants are in har-

mony with the board in the manage ment of the institution. The results o ment of the institution. The results of these reciprocal relations are easily discernable in a visit to that place. There has been appropriated for the maintenance of the institution about \$48,000 which shows the per capita cost per day to be about 36 cents.

WHAT LEGISLATURE WILL BE.

ASKED FOR. The superintendent of the asylum

vill ask the state legislature to appropriate the following amounts for the ourpose herein specified:

For maintenance of the institution at the rate of 40 cents per day per cap-fta for 395 patients-the number esti-mated that will be under care and and treatment during the next two years-amounting to about \$115,000, Repairs and renewals, \$5,000. Insurance, \$3,000. For a fire proof bath and toilet build-ing for the female wards, \$10,000. Re-pairs for the interior of the south wing and the remodeling of ward "H." \$2,000. For a general work, fitting and black-smith shop to be connected with the boller house, \$800. Four stokers, \$3,000 and a like amount for fire escapes. The

tions and remodelling ward "G." \$1,000 will be asked. It is thought that with the amounts

pened up and the past year sevmentioned properly expended institution, it will be one of the best of the kind in the west. eral of them have proved valuable prolucers. Development work is going on Those who have had charge of the institution for the past year are the

Hon. John C. Cutler, governor; Hon. James Christiansen, state treasurer; Hon. John A. Edwards, state auditor, as members of the board, with Harvey Cluff, secretary and Jos. T. Farrer, treasurer, and, as officers in immediate charge of the institution, D. H. Ct. ar M. D. medical superintendent: Freder isk Clift, M. D., assistant physician: W. H. R. Paxman, steward; Mrs. Mary McLean, matron: Eph Homer, chief en-gineer and electrician; James Boyden, superintendent of farm.

THE AHLANDER CARRIAGE MANUFACTURING CO.

It is with considerable pride that Messrs, Ahlander & Son, the pioneet carriage makers announce the consummation of their hopes in the enlistment of sufficient capital to enlarge their plant facilities and field of operations to the extent that the enterprise deserves. Capitalists have at last recognized the importance of this branch of manufacture in Utah, and a coterie of local monied men, headed by Senator Reed Smoot, Jesse Knight, W. H. Ray, C. A. Glazler, George Havercamp, William M. Roylance, A. H. De Long, L. O. Taft, Dr. George E. Robinson, R. R. Irvine and Thomas Sevey of Panguitch and others, signified a wish to join the venture and place it on a much larger basis, in crease the works to enable the manu-facture of carriages, wagons, etc., for the entire western country. The cor-ner now occupied by the old firm, in-cluding Mr. Ahlander's home, is to be converted into an immense factory New buildings are to be erected fo the new operations in the conversion of iron, wood, etc., in every detail, to the completed vehicle. Mr. Ahlander left for St. Louis last Thursday for the purpose of buying the necessaray machinery and equipment and, as the "News" goes to press, Dec. 15, the new officers and directors will take their places in the new industry and Provo can boast of an institution that will

be far more reaching in its effects than the average citizen realizes. Hundreds of men will have to be employ-ed, and thousands of dollars will be kept at home that now finds its way to South Bend, Racine, Columbus and other eastern cities where such enter. prises are operating. Utah citizens may then encourage home industry by driving in home made wagons, car-riages, etc., and at the same time know that the timber has been thoroughly acclimated to meet the requirements of this intermountain country.

PROVO MEAT & PACKING CO.

In the building up of Provo, no one realizes better than T. C. Thompson, the necessity of a first class packing company; and with this thought in mind he saw in the Provo Meat and Packing company a chance to gratify his wish, become a profit bearing asset and at the same time aid an institution that was not as prosperous as such a Provo institution deserves. Mr. Thompson took hold of the enterprise and by the association and capital buildings are very much in need of Messrs. Elias A, Gee, Avis Thompson, paint on the outside and \$1,500 will be | David Openshaw and other local citi-asked for that purpose. For altera- | zens at once placed the Provo Meat and Packing company to the front location was rebuilt thoroughly equipped for the general





STARTUP CANDY FACTORY, PROVO.

The mammoth establishment shown bove represents the results of the ef-arts of three generations of the Startup above represents the results of the efforts of three generations of the Startup Louis, San Francisco, etc. Startupe family. William Startup, grandfather products have made Utah famous as a of the present proprietors of the Startup candy center. Their fee ory at Provo fully e Candy Co., operated in Manchester and 7,200 square feet, the main London as early as candy making was ing being three and a half stories followed as a trade. His specialties of the largest became famous in his day; especially ver. An important dustry is the only his "American" cough candy and Engembossing plant in th country, where all of lish Love Rock. W. D. Startup, his son, one of the sturdy western ploneers, was labels, wrappers, duced, including one of the first to manufacture candy in Salt Lake City, and was distinguished

ng cards production work in the trade by being the first to reduce A well equipped included, produci the price of stick candy from \$1.00 to their sp hinery required for 50c per pound, as soon as the railroad goods manufa They are also the

building h

artistic boxes

ers of chewing gum in The present Startups have continued rue to the meaning of their name: Altain country, m favorite "Sweet Kiss ways on the "start-up"-NEW GOODS, special trips and difficult of the largest them from hundreds of the largest to hundred. having doubled their capacity and kee



PROVO FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO.

business has grown fro ginning and is now prep-kinds of foundry and n including mining cars structural iron work, br castings; engine and be cast and wrought iron t heating and plumbing, unnecessary to send to other big cities when can be done at Provo; w raigh can be made promptly penses saved, to say The supplies furnished by this firm. Work

The above flustration represents one of Provo's flourishing enterprises, an institution that is prepared for doing any kind of work required in the foundry or machine line, plumbing, heating or general manufacturing and repair of machinery. The Provo Foundry and Machine company has been established since 1890, and under the aggressive proprietorship and management of Mr. Thomas F. Pierpont, has forged to the front to a remarkable extent. The and

was near Utah.