

## Postoffice Business Marks Salt Lake's Rapid Growth

VERY few people in this city realize how fast the city is growing and the increase of the work in the Salt Lake City postoffice. By recent order of the department, free delivery will be extended north to at least Eleventh avenue in the Fourth precinct and to places in the south and southwestern portions of the city. The Salt Lake City office has a high rating in the department at Washington and its affairs are ably and efficiently handled by the postmaster, C. G. A. L. T. and his assistants. There is no better service in the country.

During the past year one additional substation has been added to the Salt Lake City office, No. 18 at the University of Utah. This makes 18 substations in all which sell stamps, money orders and register letters. Five stations, station "A," Fort Douglas, Sugar House, Calender's Park and Murray, perform the functions of a postoffice, including the receiving and dispatching of mail.

The establishment of free delivery

| 1908.             | Stamps.      | Cards.     | Envelopes.  | Second Class. | Third Class. | Box.       | Total.       |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 1st quarter.....  | \$5,789.49   | \$2,020.00 | \$10,943.34 | \$4,134.06    | \$52.17      | \$1,728.69 | \$51,187.57  |
| 2nd quarter.....  | 54,706.30    | 1,890.00   | 13,252.32   | 2,087.43      | 120.39       | 1,703.95   | 75,933.29    |
| 3rd quarter.....  | 56,731.60    | 1,982.00   | 14,577.66   | 4,122.52      | 602.56       | 1,692.70   | 79,539.04    |
| 4th quarter.....  | 69,000.00    | 2,355.00   | 19,000.00   | 4,000.00      | 150.00       | 1,700.00   | 96,735.00    |
| Totals.....       | \$236,218.39 | \$8,277.00 | \$57,706.32 | \$16,744.01   | \$1,425.12   | \$6,795.35 | \$327,166.61 |
| Totals, 1907..... | 221,968.21   | 7,858.62   | 53,020.78   | 17,578.38     | 1,166.31     | 7,450.10   | 315,042.10   |
| Increase.....     | \$14,250.18  | \$418.38   | \$4,685.54  | \$865.63      | \$258.81     | \$545.25   | \$12,124.50  |

Statement of money order business of the Salt Lake City, Utah, postoffice, for the year ending Nov. 30, 1908:

|  |               |            |
|--|---------------|------------|
| Domestic money orders issued, 41,960.....  | \$ 502,684.34 | \$3,080.97 |
| Domestic money orders paid, 98,798.....  | 1,268,385.96  |            |
| International money orders issued, 9,737.....  | 183,703.60    | 1,808.45   |
| International money orders paid, 739.....  | 20,423.85     |            |
| Number of remittances received from depositing postmasters of surplus money order funds, 12,731..... | 3,076,551.40  |            |

### REGISTRY STATISTICS FOR 1907 AND 1908.

|   | 1907.     | 1908.     | Inc.     | Dec. |
|---|-----------|-----------|----------|------|
| Pieces registered at main office and stations.....  | 73,787    | 87,821    | 14,034   |      |
| Pieces received for delivery.....                   | 82,908    | 97,947    | 15,039   |      |
| Pieces received in transit.....                     | 52,805    | 60,604    | 7,799    |      |
| Registered package jackets received for city.....   | 1,587     | 2,229     | 642      |      |
| Registered package jackets received in transit..... | 808       | 586       | -222     |      |
| Reg'd. package jackets made up and dispatched.....  | 2,161     | 3,416     | 1,255    |      |
| Through reg'd. pouches received for the city.....   | 2,977     | 3,819     | 842      |      |
| Through reg'd. pouches made up and dispatched.....  | 2,786     | 3,381     | 595      |      |
| Through registered pouches received in transit..... | 1,921     | 854       | -1,067   |      |
| Totals.....   | (220,881) | (260,487) | (40,116) | 312  |

Decrease in the jackets in transit is due to the fact that more offices and railway postoffices make up pouches.

## Fifty Cents a Month

A small bottle of Scott's Emulsion costing fifty cents will last a baby a month—a few drops in its bottle each time it is fed. That's a small outlay for so large a return of health and comfort. Babies that are given

## Scott's Emulsion

quickly respond to its helpful action. It seems to contain just the elements of nourishment a baby needs most.

Ordinary food frequently lacks this nourishment; Scott's Emulsion always supplies it.

Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and four cents to cover postage, to:

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

Two bugs for chief and assistant chief, line and supply wagons. At No. 4 station the equipment consists of a hose wagon and a city service truck. At No. 4 there are a hose wagon, chemical and truck and at No. 5 a combination hose wagon and chemical and truck. The latter carries a 40 gallon chemical tank. All the apparatus is equipped with hand chemical tanks. There are 24 horses in actual service at the present time and these magnificent animals are the pride of the department.

But more men and apparatus are needed in the service and an up-to-date water tower is one of the things hoped for by the firemen. They are looking forward to the time when at least two more stations will be built as the men thoroughly appreciate the danger to life and property because of the long runs that have to be made at times.

"The city is growing," says the chief, "and while sky scrapers are going up, we are not going up with

them. We need more stations, more men and more apparatus. This year has witnessed some remarkable changes. A chief and assistant chief were ousted for "good of the service," and there has been a change in the department. Mayor Brandegee removed Charles T. Vail and Byron Crosby, chief and assistant chief respectively, and appointed W. H. Glor as head of the fire fighting service. The latter married W. L. Fitzgerald as his assistant.

It has always been the ambition of the department that "a stitch in time saves nine," and precautionary measures are always taken. Every day a number of firemen are sent out on an inspection tour to look into conditions at the rear of stores and business blocks, in basements and to see to it that combustible materials are not allowed to accumulate. Drills and practice fires are held daily and the pompier crew—really the life-saving crew—is kept busy all the time.

The secretary of the department, Jesse Burnett, is in touch with all the workings of the institution down to the most minute details. He has furnished the following "New Year's" interesting data pertaining to the work of the department for the 11 months in the present year, showing the amount of property involved, in insurance losses, the average water pressure, operating expenses, the number of fires, and other valuable information as follows:

|                | Salaries.   | Operating Expenses. | Total.      |
|----------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| January.....   | 5,930.99    | 3,748.89            | 9,679.88    |
| February.....  | 5,930.99    | 4,640.18            | 10,571.17   |
| March.....     | 5,930.99    | 4,640.18            | 10,571.17   |
| April.....     | 5,930.99    | 4,640.18            | 10,571.17   |
| May.....       | 5,930.99    | 4,640.18            | 10,571.17   |
| June.....      | 5,930.99    | 4,640.18            | 10,571.17   |
| July.....      | 5,930.99    | 4,640.18            | 10,571.17   |
| August.....    | 5,930.99    | 4,640.18            | 10,571.17   |
| September..... | 5,930.99    | 4,640.18            | 10,571.17   |
| October.....   | 5,930.99    | 4,640.18            | 10,571.17   |
| November.....  | 5,930.99    | 4,640.18            | 10,571.17   |
| Totals.....    | \$57,483.10 | \$12,315.19         | \$69,801.24 |

### RISKS AND LOSSES.

| Insurance.  |             |  | Losses.     |                 | Pressure<br>Water. |
|-------------|-------------|--|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Involved.   | Paid.       |  | Actual.     | Over Insurance. |                    |
| 247,999.00  | \$1,020.00  |  | \$1,180.00  | 150.00          | 93                 |
| 227,300.00  | 1,143.00    |  | 2,258.00    | 1,115.00        | 98                 |
| 194,540.00  | 885.00      |  | 1,202.00    | 317.00          | 101                |
| 102,360.00  | 2,792.00    |  | 3,865.40    | 1,072.50        | 109                |
| 61,600.00   | 2,464.32    |  | 2,489.32    | 25.00           | 98                 |
| 332,450.00  | 2,398.35    |  | 2,573.85    | 175.50          | 90                 |
| 234,050.00  | 2,452.20    |  | 2,573.30    | 121.10          | 87                 |
| 512,525.00  | 3,352.70    |  | 4,632.70    | 1,280.00        | 85                 |
| 87,150.00   | 1,652.00    |  | 2,149.00    | 1,097.00        | 83                 |
| 142,650.00  | 4,842.00    |  | 7,260.00    | 2,418.00        | 94                 |
| 155,825.00  | 2,737.19    |  | 4,102.19    | 3,765.00        |                    |
| \$61,715.00 | \$25,185.26 |  | \$34,450.76 | \$8,275.50      |                    |

### STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS.

|                | Still Box. | Telephone. | Total. | Traveled. | Feet Hauled. | Gallons of Fuel Consumed. | Hours. | Minutes. |
|----------------|------------|------------|--------|-----------|--------------|---------------------------|--------|----------|
| January.....   | 1          | 0          | 27     | 28        | 4232         | 4,000                     | 311    | 15       |
| February.....  | 1          | 2          | 17     | 19        | 46           | 4,150                     | 79     | 20       |
| March.....     | 3          | 1          | 18     | 19        | 46           | 3,500                     | 12     | 26       |
| April.....     | 0          | 2          | 13     | 15        | 253          | 3,000                     | 11     | 05       |
| May.....       | 4          | 3          | 24     | 31        | 52           | 6,500                     | 280    | 25       |
| June.....      | 1          | 2          | 65     | 68        | 1552         | 9,300                     | 69     | 48       |
| July.....      | 1          | 1          | 21     | 22        | 454          | 3,500                     | 108    | 15       |
| August.....    | 3          | 5          | 31     | 34        | 932          | 5,300                     | 159    | 34       |
| September..... | 0          | 3          | 21     | 24        | 584          | 4,600                     | 177    | 26       |
| October.....   | 15         | 37         | 314    | 356       | 773          | 58,800                    | 1,550  | 281      |
| Totals.....    | 28         | 21         | 274    | 295       | 6,786        | 105,000                   | 1,550  | 1,010    |

## Utah University Ranks With the Country's Best.

SEVERAL events during the year have served to remind town and state that the Utah university still occupies its site overlooking city and valley and lake. The most recent of these was the announcement that the pending suit at law in which was involved the ownership of the vast saline lands had been decided in favor of the university. If the endowment is realized a considerable stretch of time may first elapse. Meanwhile steadiness of growth must characterize the life of the university.

Shall the faculty of the students run the university? The question evolved from a series of events, none half so serious as the alleged public suspected, in which the classic declared a holiday, trimmed the hair of a fellow student who chose to attend his lecture, and suffered suspension for a half dozen of their members, prominent football players, who had been conspicuous in enforcing their law. The episode, like the posting of the so-called "campus rules" prescribing caps, wrong side out for freshmen and denying the walks to sub-freshmen, is not to be regarded as evidence of wrong instinct, but of youthful energy allowed happily to escape. College spirit uncontrolled is apt to lead to noisy and unprofitable demonstration. Of the right sort it welds student communities together as nothing else could, and urges individual students to study and achievement, that not even they themselves dreamed was within their power.

OTHER STUDENT ACTIVITY.

Student activities of a less obvious sort, but of no less significance, than campus wars and athletics, have thrived as vigorously. There are many clubs operating with success. The glee club, numbering thirty odd members, sings college songs in a way that makes the blood leap. A guitar and mandolin club, a comparatively new organization, promises much for the future. Two literary clubs, the Scribblers and the Order of Gleam for young men, meet regularly to hear lectures by invited guests or papers by their own members, and meanwhile, to enjoy the fellowship of a congenial group. The Chronicle has been turned into a weekly newspaper. Work on the junior year book is already well under way, and will surpass all similar documents. The Modern Language club continues its interesting custom of frequently giving little plays in French and German. In debating, there will be two inter-collegiate contests, one with Colorado at Boulder in February, and one with Nevada, in Salt Lake in the early spring. The Dramatic club has selected "The Cabinet Minister" for its play this year, and Miss Babcock is confronted with the task of selecting a little group of actors.

PLACES BY COMPETITION.

Places on the university team in these activities are competitive. A student secures his right to represent the university by proving his superiority to others who are trying for the same honor. No more striking evidence of the recent growth of the university can be cited than the keen rivalry that has come to exist for places in student activities. The football coach now has a considerable group to select from. The result is a healthy spirit in student activities which makes them a significant asset in the educational process which the university carries on, that of preparing its students for social usefulness.

The exclusively bookish education has come in these days to be generally regarded as a thing of the past. The recreations of students are known to hold rare opportunities for education. The university, therefore, is giving to students' activities the place which they have long deserved, providing for them the most competent guidance obtainable.

The impression should not prevail that they have been the chief business of the year at the university. The regular work has gone on, and at the end of the year is in a far more prosperous condition than ever before.

CHANGES OF THE YEAR.

One change in the organization of the university has taken place, that which has placed the normal school on the same footing with respect to degree requirements with the other schools. A high school course of four years is required for entrance to any of the schools of the university. Some preparatory work is required, but it is designed for students from high schools which do not yet give a complete four years' course. No student becomes a student of the university until he has secured credit on the university records for four years of high school work. No student may now become a graduate of the university till he has done four full years of college work, or the equivalent by constant need of the state for teachers, the normal school will still grant certificates for shorter periods of study, which are legal licenses to teach in the schools of the state without examination. The student must return and complete his four years of work for graduation.

ADVANCED WORK.

Another change of the year has been the introduction of considerable advanced instruction, which students who already hold the bachelor's degree from the university or some other institution may advantageously pursue. A small group of Utah graduates and two or three from elsewhere have been registered for this advanced work. One year of this graduate study entitles the student to the master's degree.

Two years ago professional work in law and medicine was established in the university. The experience of the second year declares even more strongly than the first that this work has come to stay. A student may secure his bachelor's degree, counting for it two years of professional work in law or medicine, and then go to a law school or medical school, giving credit work and secure his professional degree in two years. For three reasons such a procedure is of advantage to the student. It is less expensive than residence at a law or medical school. The tuition fees are only a third as high. The elementary work of a professional course can be as well done here as elsewhere.

### EQUIPMENT UNSURPASSED.

The equipment for the scientific part

of the medical course at the university is not surpassed even in the great professional schools. The work is done by thoroughly competent instructors. In law the courses meet in the City and County building. The work is done by thoroughly competent men, many of whom are eminent lawyers and jurists in actual practice. These advantages are becoming known and the work both in law and medicine in the university is attracting more and more notice.

### SCHOOL OF MINES.

The important feature of the work of the school of mines which is being now developed is that of research work. It is desired to make the engineering equipment of the university as serviceable in investigation as it is in education. Last year brick manufacturers submitted samples for testing. The results of the tests were published in

a bulletin that appeared in October, and proved to be of general interest as well as of strong special interest to brick manufacturers and builders. Other bulletins are now in preparation on cement and road building materials. Similar to these studies are others in metallurgy, ore dressing, hydraulics, and electric lighting, the results of which will also be published. Many problems confront the civil, mechanical, electrical and mining engineer of the state. It is the purpose of the school of mines to use its equipment and expert skill in the task of solving these problems.

### NORMAL SCHOOL.

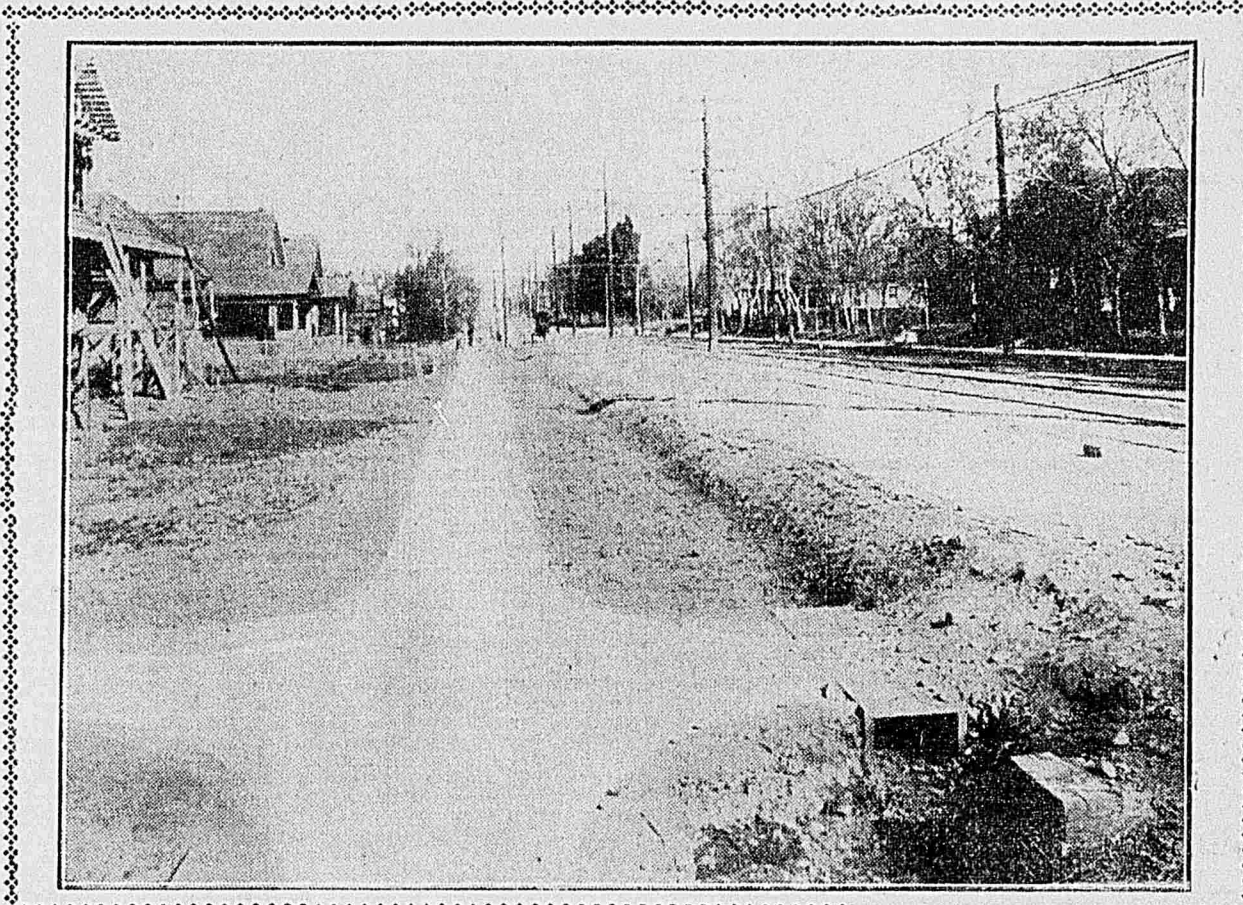
The university is also reaching into the life of the community through its normal school. Members of the university staff, known as institute instructors, regularly attend teachers' meetings throughout the state, taking to

the remotest and smallest towns the point of view and the devices of the big centers of education.

Extensive work of a very successful sort is also carried on in the city. Classes, chiefly of teachers who are regularly employed, have been organized in English literature, economics, German and history.

It remains to say a word about the registration in the university. The total enrollment for this year, counting the summer students, is 1,210. In this enrollment every county in the state is well represented. There are besides students from Germany, Japan, Mexico and Canada, and from 11 states outside Utah. Of the students of the college year only 170 are below college grade. Providing instruction for these various students are about 75 professors and instructors, competently trained to guide the varied work of a modern university.

## James Kennedy, City and Railroad Contractor



TYPICAL SIDEWALK PAVING LAID IN SALT LAKE BY MR. KENNEDY.

### ADVENT IN SALT LAKE CITY.

Mr. Kennedy took his first Salt Lake City contract three years ago when he elected to construct the gravity sewer in this city for three years. At that time his western business has been under the able management of Mr. M. J. Connor. The latter is a man thoroughly well qualified to attend to every detail and there is no better known expert in the entire intermountain country than the latter. Besides being extremely popular locally, he is equally well known throughout the states of Utah, Idaho, Nevada and Wyoming.

In commenting upon the work accomplished by Contractor Kennedy in Salt Lake City, perhaps the most important project was the construction of the intercepting sewer that takes its course over the southwestern part of the city. This splendid sanitary improvement gives sewer connections to over 10,000 residences. The sewer begins at Ninth North and Eighth West and extends to what is known as the Salt Palace corner. Here the intercepting sewer is constructed of Utah increases to the outlet at Ninth North and Eighth West streets. There it is constructed of concrete to withstand constant wear, the diameter being 40 inches.

### PERFECTLY CONSTRUCTED.

From beginning to end this project was splendidly constructed and after inspection by the proper city authorities, final payment was ordered without delay.

In reality this sewer is accomplishing even more than was at first considered by residents. It disposes of the surface water which in some of the districts prior to that time had proved a great menace to the health and comfort of many sections. One of the very best illustrations of the great benefit of this splendid sewer is the draining of water from the basement of the Franklin school building. Before construction this school was supplied with a pump and the latter was kept in almost daily usage draining water from the basement of the building.

### EQUIPMENT IS PERFECT.

It is conceded by all municipal and railroad contractors throughout the west that Mr. Kennedy is perfectly prepared to handle any and all of the largest municipal contracts that may be tendered. His machine is all of the best make and he uses every modern improvement known to contracting business.

It is a fact worthy of comment here that in the millions of dollars worth of improvements completed by Mr. Kennedy not a single contract has been criticized or rejected on account of careless or defective compliance with specifications.

### ACTIVE IN POLITICS.

Mr. Kennedy's main offices are in North Dakota, where he is quite active in politics. Prior to the late election he was elected to the position of national committeeman by the North Dakota Republicans. Mr. Kennedy makes his home in Fargo, North Dakota. Owing to the territory which he covers throughout the intermountain country and the west, he travels a great deal and he invariably consults with his various managers at all points.

While Mr. Kennedy engages in general municipal and railroad contracting work far from North and South Dakota and Minnesota, with offices at Fargo headquarters for all of the work in the west are maintained in this city. The offices here are in charge of Mr. M. J. Connor, who has been in charge of most of the work throughout the entire intermountain country contracted for by Mr. Kennedy. The Salt Lake City offices of Mr. Kennedy are at Suite 211, Utah Savings and Trust building.

## WESTERN LOAN & SAVINGS CO.



No. 49 E. First South St. Salt Lake City, Utah.  
Established 1892.  
Comparison of the Business 1903 and 1908.

| RESOURCES.                                       | 1903.        | 1908.        |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Cash on hand.....                                | \$ 1,741.38  | \$12,064.50  |
| Loans on Real Estate (first mortgage).....       | 694,230.44   | 425,485.59   |
| Loans on General Stock.....                      | 14,325.00    | 14,325.00    |
| Sundry Accounts Receivable.....                  | 1,206.51     | 50.35        |
| Insurance and Taxes advanced for borrowers.....  | 1,056.89     | 532.20       |
| Advanced costs and expenses in foreclosures..... | 2,383.33     | 1,438.13     |
| Real Estate.....                                 | 26,738.23    | 24,132.48    |
| Office Furniture and Fixtures discounted.....    | 191          | 608.08       |
|  | \$746,100.63 | \$470,559.08 |

| LIABILITIES.                              | 1903.        | 1908.        |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Permanent Reserve Fund Capital Stock..... | \$ 37,500.00 | \$ 37,500.00 |
| General Fund Capital Stock.....           | 3,700.00     | 18,100.00    |
| Paid up Stock.....                        | 27,650.00    | 315,840.45   |
| Installments paid on Stock.....           | 349,804.24   | 315,840.45   |
| Savings Deposit.....                      | 1,325.16     | 1,325.16     |
| Sundry Accounts payable.....              | 1,962.33     | 3,044.41     |
| Partial Payments on Loans.....            | 135,378.51   | 24,746.55    |
| Surplus.....                              | 20,078.22    | 19,512.78    |
| Undivided profits.....                    | 2,018.67     | 19,512.78    |
|   | \$746,100.63 | \$470,559.08 |

Six per cent interest paid on savings deposits and paid up stock.

Withdrawable on regular savings term.

Interest payable semi-annually.

Investment stocks are earning from 8 to 10 per cent.

Loans are made on real estate on monthly installments.

### State of Utah.

Office of Secretary of State, Salt Lake City, Utah, March 5, 1908.

To whom it may concern:

Pursuant to the duty imposed upon this office by the laws of the State of Utah, a recent examination has been made of the Western Loan & Savings Company, a result of which is the opinion of this office that the said company is operating under a safe and conservative plan in accordance with its charter by-law and the state laws; that it is being honestly, competently and economically managed; and that it is now in a good financial condition. Respectfully,

(Signed) C. S. Timney, Secretary of State.

### State of Montana.

State Examiner's Office, Helena, Montana, March 5, 1908.

T. E. Collins, State Examiner.

P. H. Ray, Asst. Examiner.

T. E. Collins, Jr., Second Assistant.

W. J. Fogarty, Deputy.

To Whom It May Concern:

In February, 1908, a careful examination of the Western Loan & Savings Company was made by myself and assistants, in which we ascertained by actual inspection its assets, liabilities and methods. It was found in excellent financial condition, and in the opinion of this office the management is competent, honest and economical.

(Signed) T. E. COLLINS, State Examiner of Montana.

By F. H. RAY, First Asst. State Examiner.

OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

P. W. MADSEN.....President & Mgr.

T. E. COLLINS.....Secretary & Treas.

DR. JOHN T. WHITE.....Director.

SAMUEL PAUL.....Director.

JAMES E. BRETHERTON.....Atty. & Secy.

H. M. H. LUND.....Asst. Secretary.

## Why Not Have The Best