

SALT LAKE CITY'S LARGEST AND BUSIEST SUBURB—ITS GROWTH AND PROGRESS.

SANDERS & LARSON.

This general merchandise store opened its doors to the public on the 1st of May this year. The two owners, G. A. Sanders and Gus Larson, are two very enterprising young business men of this place, and have had years of experience at the kind of business they are now conducting. Their trade has grown to large proportions since their beginning, until the place which they first occupied in the Caldwell block would no longer accommodate them. For this reason they leased the new brick block recently erected by Reynolds Cahoon which is located one block north of the First National bank. Here they now conduct an up-to-date business. These people have made a special effort to please their patrons and have kept the most complete line of green groceries and vegetables of any store in Murray. This has served as a drawing card to their business.

THE OXFORD CAFE.

Is the only one of its kind in Murray. This first class eating house was opened one month ago by Tuckett & Hansen, two experienced and well known men who were formerly of Salt Lake City. They have followed the business for 15 years. They serve everything that can be had at an up-to-date cafe.

WILLIAM SMITH.

Mr. Smith has been engaged in the meat business most of his life and is one of the oldest men in the business in this locality. He has the finest equipped shop in Murray and carries the largest stock. He employs two teams which travel the surrounding country supplying the people with meat. This enterprising business man receives the most of the restaurant and hotel trade of this place. Owing his own slaughter house which is situated but a short distance from the shop, he is able to make the best of prices to his many customers. For 20 years Mr. Smith followed this business with a partner. Four years ago he launched out for himself. Since that time he has enjoyed the best of success. The interior of his shop is a credit to the business places of Murray. On entering the place the first to attract attention is the large marble counter which encircles the interior of the whole shop.

MRS. G. READY.

Who has the agency of the Troy Laundry for Murray carries on a lively business in that line. She also has candy, cigars and tobacco together with some notions. This makes considerable business for the lady and is a great help to the business of the city.



J. S. Barlow, manager of the Murray Branch Office, and the thirteen carriers who deliver the "News" Daily in Murray and surrounding districts.

During the last few years the circulation of the Deseret News in the country south of Salt Lake City has grown so large as to necessitate the establishing of a daily delivery, with an office at Murray. Accordingly a branch office was opened at this place with J. S. Barlow, manager. Since the time this delivery service was inaugurated the circulation has rapidly increased until at present we employ 13 mounted

carriers who, as soon as they receive the papers each evening, gallop across the country for miles around delivering the latest news of the day to the residents of this prosperous community. Since the establishment of the branch office a new field has been opened for the "News." Business people of this and adjoining places send their job printing to this office, as the "News" printing is the best in the state. The people who have previously been readers of the Semi-Weekly pa-

per are gradually changing their subscription to the Daily, until now we have an extended circulation in the region in and about Murray. This makes the "News" more valuable than ever as an advertising medium and in this field it is exclusive. The citizens of Murray freely express their appreciation of the interest the Deseret News is manifesting in their behalf by establishing a Murray department in the Saturday evening paper, where the local news is given each week.

10,000 Utah People are In the Honey Business.

In a talk about beekeeping conditions obtaining in this state for the current year, Mr. E. S. Lovey, the veteran apiarist and president of the Utah Beekeepers' association, says: "If we take into consideration the honey output of the entire state we find the year has been profitable and encouraging in many sections. In some places big records have been made, the output being over 300 pounds to the colony, and in the northern sections of the state the usual reports of a fairly good yield have been received; but the most curious feature of a number of those reports has been a heavy flow where owing to the drouth and grasshoppers, there was not much honey produced for some years uprevious. In fact some of the more notable flows are reported from localities where the bees, two or three years ago died of starvation, owing to the causes named. But at the same time, in many localities, the wet, backward spring both for this year and in 1903 destroyed millions of insects and insects' eggs. But in addition to destroying the insect pest, the wet season furnished plenty of snow, rain and irrigation water, which in turn produced millions of blossoms for the bees and bounteous crops of every description; so that the beekeeper who does not make a success of his bees, barring accidents, has only himself to blame.

"I am pleased to note that many of our beekeepers took advantage of favorable conditions obtaining at the time, and by judicious use of drawn combs and plenty of wax foundation, have made a success with their bees. A few report that they did not have time to attend to their bees, and so got little or nothing from them, while other

keepers report in the neighborhood of a carload or more of honey. However, there are but few beekeepers in the state who own enough bees to produce a car of honey, and the heaviest average reports come from the smaller apiarists because as a rule they attend more carefully to their bees. Now, just to show what is sometimes not done, but what could be done under favorable conditions, I will mention an instance where the beekeeper reported that he did not have time to attend to his bees. They filled up their boxes and then swarmed out and flew off, and he allowed the moths to destroy his surplus combs. Consequently this man had no crop, and the work that he did failed to produce 25 per cent of what his bees would have done had he attended to them as he should.

"Another beekeeper wrote that by making good use of his surplus combs from hives where the bees had died, and by using also the foundation, he had secured an average of 25 gallons of honey to the colony. Another keeper who had lost many of his bees, was determined to save his combs, so he piled the combs from the dead colonies onto his bees until he had them three and four stories high. In May this party had in one of these four story hives three boxes of brood and one box of honey. He divided them, making two new swarms, in June the old colony swarmed, and in July he made two more swarms, or six in all; and through the season he gathered 617 pounds of drawn honey, and 16 cases of comb honey, besides two boxes to each hive for winter use—all produced by the six colonies, or from one spring colony."

Mr. Lovey advises the use of two-

story hives for wintering, because they give the bees more air space, and make them less liable to smother from foul air. Bees thus provided for, come out stronger in the spring, and build up quicker; and consequently are more likely to prove a source of greater profit during the following season. In referring to spraying fruit trees and the effects of this upon bees, Mr. Lovey said that in Cache valley, through the spraying of trees by fruit growers when the trees were in blossom, half the bees in the county were killed. In extracting honey from the blossoms the bees extracted also the poison designed for the moth, and not for them, and presently that was the end of them. Now, how to remedy this: About April 20 trees are in bloom, but there are no moths before June 15 or 20, so that it is not necessary to spray before the middle of June. This will save the bees.

The bee law should be enforced. In some counties the beekeepers have not done this, and in consequence the bees have not been protected. Keepers in every county should ask the county commissioners to appoint inspectors. Moreover, people should be educated to use more honey, especially where there are families of children. Where honey is used in reasonable quantities it keeps the blood and the system generally in better condition, and there are fewer doctors' bills to pay.

The season's yield for the state will amount to about 17,500 pounds of extracted honey, and 500,000 pounds of comb honey, with 75,000 pounds of wax. Mr. Lovey calls attention to the fact that there are only 80 growers in the Utah Beekeepers' association, whereas there are 10,000 people in Utah producing honey. He urges that more growers unite with the state association in order to the more perfectly secure needed legislation, introduce more and more improved means and methods of beekeeping and honey growing, and thus advance the industry to the place that it deserves. In the foremost rank of western industries.

CHURCH DECORATIONS.

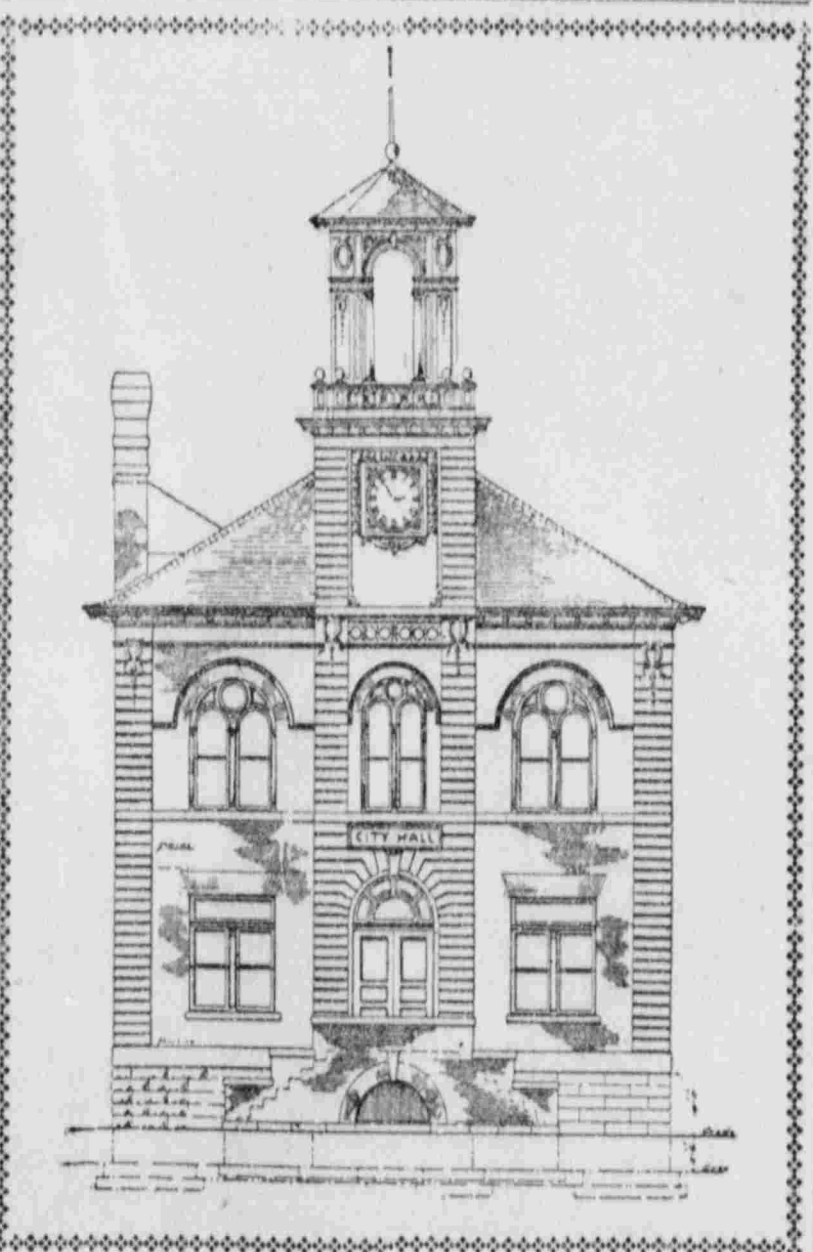
Palms and other potted plants are usually used in the Christmas decoration of the church, but a much finer effect can be secured by grouping these at points away from the altar and decorating them with vines or evergreens, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. If holly is procurable it can be massed about the altar and arranged along the chancel rail in a carefully artistic way and be made much more effective than any potted plants, as the latter always have a more or less formal air about them in spite of all efforts to avoid it. If you have tall palms place them in the background.

If both holly and evergreens and flowering plants are used do not combine them, but keep the flowers to one side. The two do not harmonize. One "kills" the other, to make use of the term which artists use to express inharmonious combinations of colors. In this case it is not so much a clash of color as it is of individuality. Holly berries and leaves require nothing in the shape of flowers to bring out their beauty, but show to the best advantage by themselves or when used with evergreens. In wreathing the chancel rails fasten the sprays to a rope or cord with fine wire or string, and do not attempt any regularity in size or shape of festoons when you come to put the wreathing in place. Aim to produce an unstudied effect.

A charming effect is produced by sprinkling the leaves of holly or evergreen with muclage and sifting powdered mica over. This will glisten in the evening like frost. If the supply of holly berries is limited crystallized grasses can be worked in effectively. There are varieties of shrubs growing in swampy places which bear scarlet fruit for the holly. If holly leaves are not procurable go to the florist or some person having a private greenhouse or conservatory and borrow an old plant of English ivy. Throw the vines over the altar, letting the ends of the branches trail on the floor at sides and front.

Among the dark green foliage, which should be washed before using to bring out its glossy beauty, fasten the berries gathered in the swamp, and use grasses among them if you choose. Some of the berries can be dipped in muclage and dusted with mica and combined with the scarlet clusters. The frosty white and glowing scarlet harmonize well and contrast strongly and heighten the effect of each other.

The delicate mosses that are found in pine forests can be made effective in church decorations provided they are properly prepared. Wound on cord or wire in such a way that the lengths are not too thick and heavy, there is nothing more suitable for festoon effects.



MURRAY CITY HALL.

Murray's new city hall, the front elevation of which is presented above, will cost \$10,000 at least, and plans for the same have been completed by Architects Erskine & Liljenberg of this city. The building will be two stories high, with a central tower 64 feet high, and the construction of red pressed brick, cut stone and terra cotta. The area dimension is 42x44 feet, and building will begin as soon as spring opens.

On the first floor will be the mayor's office, and the offices of the auditor and recorder, with a safe vault. To the rear are the city prison with four iron cells for men, and at some distance a women's department. All of the cells are provided with the needed conveniences, and there is also a prison bath tub, with the most approved plumbing. The second floor will have a 22x45 ft. court room in front, and at the rear the city marshal's office, and other city offices. The heating is by furnace, and the lighting by electricity.

THE MURRAY LIVERY CO.

Is owned by Poulsen Bros. and managed in a strictly up-to-date way. These two young men were formerly of southern Colorado. On the 10th of May, 1904, they bought the interests of George Granger who formerly owned and operated the stable. Since the firm has changed hands the trade has increased and at present this stable does the leading livery business of Murray. A stranger can leave a horse at this stable and depend upon its being fed and taken proper care of.

E. J. WARENSKI.

One of the oldest establishments of general merchandise in this place. This store was started by the father of the above named man over 30 years ago. They carry a complete line of goods.

SANDY DRUG CO.

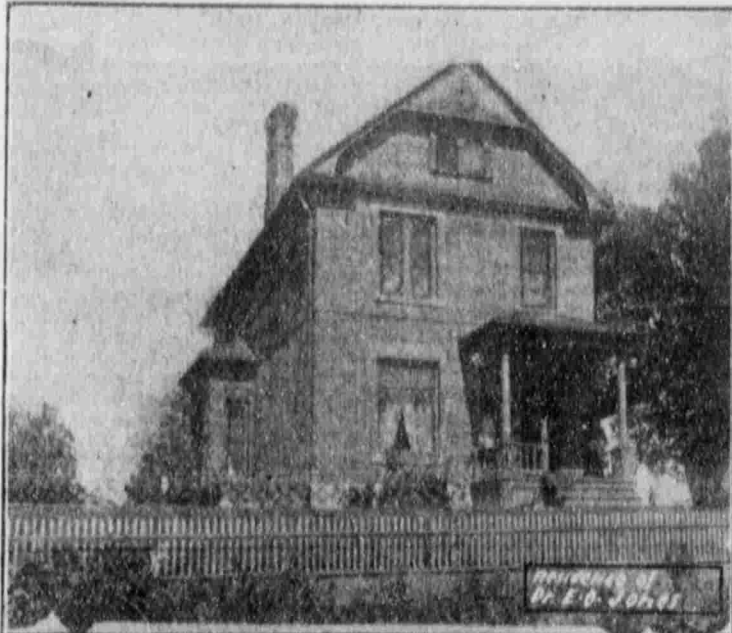
Was established at Murray next door south of the postoffice in the year 1881 and has been doing a prosperous business continually since that time. Prescriptions are carefully compounded at this place.

HOW TO THAW FROZEN GREENS.

It often happens that Christmas greens are frozen in transit. In such cases put them at once into a very cool, dark cellar where they can thaw out very gradually. The temperature should not be allowed to exceed 45 degrees F. Frozen holly is very little damaged if intelligently treated, but a single night in a warm express car may cause it to turn black. Mistletoe and wild smilax are much more susceptible to frost injury. The California holly is not a member of the holly but of the rose family. It is not hardy in New England, but is worth cultivating in all parts of the south.

HOW TO ARRANGE THE CHRISTMAS MENU.

It is possible to preserve all or most of the Christmas traditions without serving a prostrating menu. Avoid having too many things to eat with the turkey or the roast pig. Certain vegetables belong to each, but there is no use in having them all. Have only one heavy dessert, plum pudding or mince pie, with the ice cream. Have a light salad course and a light soup, leaving room for the substantial without danger of indigestion.



Thrifty Taylorsville.

Taylorsville is a thrifty, farming and stock raising district lying to the west and north of Murray. The business interest of this locality are so closely allied with those of Murray that they can be properly mentioned in connection with the same. A great many people live in this section and maintain their homes here while their sheep

and cattle are sent into Idaho and Wyoming to graze. There are three separate schools supported in this district each school having a very large attendance. In connection with this it is worth while to note that a good number of the students who have attended the State University have come from this place.



J. S. LINDSAY & CO.

THE establishment of J. S. Lindsay & Co. is located in the heart of Taylorsville. This firm carries the largest stock of General Merchandise of any store in Salt Lake County outside of Salt Lake City.

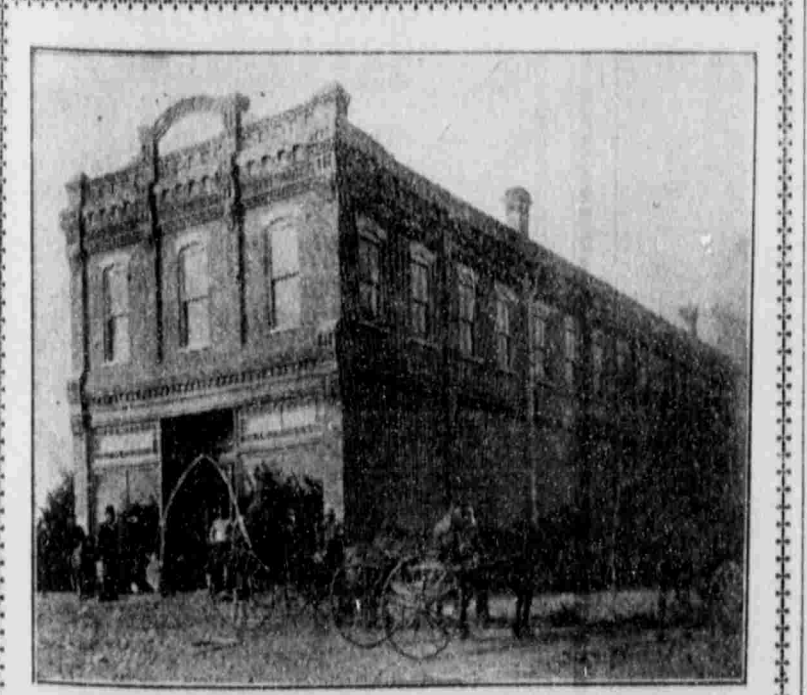
The capital stock is owned by Joe S. Lindsay, Edwin Bennett and Jos. Lindsay, the latter manager and under his supervision the business has gradually grown from a very small beginning, to one of the largest of its kind in the county. Their business is derived from the farmers, stockmen and smelters of that locality. They also ship

supplies to stockmen in Idaho and Wyoming. They employ several clerks who are kept constantly busy delivering and selling their goods. Having no rent to pay and being located in a district where the taxes are light the running expenses of this firm are very small. By placing their orders for large quantities of goods at a time, these people are able to buy from five to ten per cent cheaper than small stores. This enables them to make better prices to the people who come from far and near to select from their extra large assortment of goods. Their motto is "Small profits and quick return" which has won for them their great success and the confidence of the people.

Prosperous Holliday.

The prosperous district of Holliday lies to the east and within two miles of Murray City. Like Taylorsville its interests are so closely connected with those of Murray as to make it proper to mention them in connection with the same. The people of this locality support a large district school with a very large attendance of school chil-

dren. In this locality some of the finest fruits in Utah are produced. Strawberries are raised here in great abundance, also peaches and apples in large quantities. The water, air and scenery make this a most desirable place to live. Several of the leading business men of Salt Lake City maintain beautiful summer homes in and about this choice spot.



HYRUM NIELSON GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORE

THE business establishment of Hyrum Nielson is located in the center of Holliday on the main road which leads to Salt Lake City. This is the foremost general merchandise store in this locality, and is the oldest business firm of this place. The place was built in 1880 by James Nielson, a brother of the present owner. They have in stock all that the people of this locality desire and all that is needed to support their extensive trade. Their stock is valued between \$9,000

and \$10,000. The Holliday postoffice is located at this place and has been sustained here for many years. The firm is reached by both the Independent and Bell telephone companies. They employ 4 clerks and 2 delivery men who are continually busy soliciting the orders of the people and delivering the same. The second floor of the building is used for a dance hall, which is maintained by Mr. Nielson. Several years ago Hyrum Nielson bought the interest of his brother in this store and since that time has enjoyed the greatest success.