

Provo, State's Third City, and Utah, Its Second County

PROVO, the county seat of Utah county, is situated 47 miles south of Salt Lake City, in the Utah valley. It is the third city in size in the state, with 8,000 inhabitants, and is the center of population of the state. Utah county, of which Provo is the chief city, has the second largest population of any county in the state, 40,000, and is rich in the natural blessings of fertile soil, a mild, equable climate, sublime mountain scenery, picturesque streams and the beautiful Utah lake, the largest fresh water body in the state. The county is one of the best watered sections in the state, with its climate and soil makes it an ideal spot for the farmer and fruit-grower.

Joy Over More Water.

The supply of water for irrigation will be greatly increased with the completion of the Strawberry Irrigation project, now being undertaken by the government reclamation service. This will bring water from Strawberry Fork river, to irrigate 80,000 acres of the finest fruit and farming land in the world, now unproductive or partially so for lack of water, and will increase the waters of Utah lake, which is a reservoir for Salt Lake county farmers.

Figures of Soil Yield.

The productivity of the soil and the profits to the farmer and fruit grower can best be told by giving a few figures of yield and prices such as 20 to 25 tons of sugar beets to the acre at \$4.25 a ton, making an acre produce from \$85 to \$100; potatoes, 400 bushels to the acre, at 25 cents a bushel, \$100; wheat, 50 to 60 bushels to the acre, from 80 cents to \$1. The returns from fruit trees are much greater, reaching \$500 an acre in favorable seasons, and the grower of small fruits and the profitable vegetable gardener does better even than this.

Still the "Garden City."

Provo City has been named "The Garden City of Utah" in recognition of its beautiful location, its comfortable homes and attractive surroundings, and each passing year establishes its title to the name more firmly. The stranger involuntarily gives expression to words of praise and admiration and, unhesitatingly, compliments the citizens of the town and sings its praises after his departure. As a resting place for the health and pleasure seeker it is unsurpassed in all the mountain region. The nearby canyons, with their majestic scenery of mountains, woods and streams invite alike the sportsman, the seeker after rest and the student of nature. The valley, streams and lake are favorite haunts of the angler, teeming as they do with trout and bass; and the lake is a favorite resort for the industry of catching and shipping the common fish, mullet, carp, etc., of which there are large quantities. The shores of the lake are lined with wild ducks and geese, and consequently one of the favorite resorts in the state for hunters.

Its Many Advantages.

The climate, together with the social and educational advantages impresses the health seeker most favorably. There are very few cold days in winter, and the summer is not immoderately warm, the nights always being cool and pleasant. It is claimed that the evaporation from the lake tends to modify the atmosphere, and makes it peculiarly beneficial to consumptives. For these reasons Provo has been chosen by the experts a most favorable site for the location of sanitariums and a project is under way that will, in all probability, result in the collection of buildings in a sanitarium for consumptives in this vicinity.

It is especially as a place of residence that Provo has preeminence, and many people who have business in other parts of the state are moving here to make homes. The splendid school facilities and the high standing of the institutions of learning here, appeals strongly to the man who is selecting a place for his family to live. Provo has the Brigham Young university, whose fame is known in all the intermediate states and territories. It has now an attendance of over 1,000 students, and is growing in the number of students, and the standard of education and in the strength of its faculty, as it has each year for the 30 years of its existence. The Proctor academy, established 21 years ago by the New West Educational commission of the Congregational church has 300 students, and an excellent educational standing. The public schools are the equal of any in the state, as is partially evidenced by the medals awarded their exhibits in state and national fairs for the past 10 years. There are over 1,600 pupils enrolled, and a corps of 28 instructors.

Its Religious Life.

The religious life is keeping pace with the intellectual development, and in addition to the seven places of worship of the "Mormon" Church, the following denominations have places of worship here: the Catholic, Episcopal, Congregational, Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran, Seventh Day Adventist and the Reorganized church.

Mining Town, Too.

The city is the headquarters of several strong mining companies, the Grand Central, Victoria, Ecker, Consolidated, Black Jack and others, and many which have not yet entered the list of producers. Business in all its branches is well presented with fine stores that would do credit to cities with four times the population of Provo, first-class hotels and a fine opera house, and the city has no gambling houses, or other excesses of civilization. The Utah Independent Telephone Co. has

made its advent into the city the past year, and is assisting the Rocky Mountain Bell company in giving the people avenues for the exercise of their talking proclivities. Two newspapers are published, and the city has its quota of able representatives of the professions of law, medicine and other departments of learning and art. The Provo general hospital, under the management of a staff of competent physicians and surgeons, and equipped with all the latest surgical and medical appliances and conveniences, furnishes a much appreciated place of rest and restoration for the sick and disabled.

Up-to-Date Improvements.

The city is lighted with electricity, has waterworks and paved sidewalks, and the coming year will park the two city squares to the enhancement of the beauty of the city, and the comfort and pleasure of the citizens. A free public library has been started through the disinterested labors of some of the city's public spirited ladies and gentlemen. The city has levied a special tax, as authorized by statute, for its partial support, and a library commission has been appointed by Mayor Roylance. A generous response to the commission's appeal for

visability of the city owning the electric lighting plant was discussed, and it was decided that a municipal electric lighting plant would be advantageous to the city. A special bond election was held July 11 and an issue of \$81,000 waterworks and electric light bonds was voted—\$35,000 for the completion of the waterworks extension and \$46,000 for electric light. These bonds, bearing 4 1/2 per cent interest, have been sold to N. W. Harris & Co., of Chicago, bringing \$1,910 premium. An option has been secured by the city on The Electric City's water plant, to cost \$21,000. If the city purchases under the option the electric power will, for a time, be obtained from the Telluride Power company, which will power the Electric City with power for lighting. But the city contemplates as soon as practicable to build a plant for generating electric power, which will supply the lighting system, and has already secured a site and appropriated water for power purposes.

When the work now in progress is completed the city will have a waterworks system furnishing the purest and best water in the world, and a supply sufficient for 50,000 inhabitants.

For many years efforts have been

the well known mining man, heads the list at a cost of about \$38,000. The Fifth ward assembly hall at a cost of \$20,000, has been completed and is now one of the most convenient ward houses in the state. The Sixth ward meeting-house to cost about \$15,000 is nearly completed and is in partial use. Of business houses there have not been many erected, but the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company has built a two-story, fireproof cement structure, which for solidity and convenience for the purpose for which it was erected, has no superior in the state. The cost was \$25,000. The Provo Steam Laundry has built a fine brick structure on Center street which will be occupied by the laundry on the first of the year.

The board of education has built an addition of four rooms to the Timpanogos school, and improvements in the Parker school which will enable the use of the third story, will probably be made next year. The increase in the school population makes more room an absolute necessity and, even with the contemplated improvements and additions, the board of education is planning for another large school building in addition to the four now in use cannot be much longer delayed.

specialties to all the coast cities, and as far east as Chicago.

A pressed brick manufactory that makes the greatest variety and the finest quality of brick in the state. Pottery. Fine clay factory. Cement drain and sewer pipe factory. Creameries. Flour mills. A large blank book manufactory. A large foundry and machine shop. A fruit cannery. A sheet metal manufactory establishment. Soda water works. Lumber manufactory concerns. Fruit tree nurseries and the only seedling apple nursery in the state. Brick kilns and lime kilns. A large packing and cold storage plant. Two first class steam laundries.

Mineralized Mountains.

While within a comparatively short distance of the rich and established mining districts of Tintic, Park City, American Fork Canyon and Mercur, mining in the immediate vicinity of the city has not been brought to a paying basis. This is not because there are no

summer and netted about \$10 a ton. The company has several cars of ore ready for shipment and is awaiting the completion of some work which will facilitate moving the ore from the mine, before making further shipments. In the meantime thorough prospecting is being done and the indications are that large ore bodies will be opened up, and that the values will exceed, considerably, those of the first shipment. The ore is lead-silver with small values in gold.

The Tidal Wave Mining company, whose property is about three miles southeast of Provo, has done considerable development work the past summer. The Woodward brothers, who are large owners in the company, have run about 600 feet of tunnel at a cost of \$5,000. The tunnel is run to tap a vein of gold and copper ore. In driving the tunnel several small veins have been encountered from which selected samples have assayed \$153 in gold.

The White Rose company, with property joining the Tidal Wave, has also worked steadily, and has made a showing sufficient to interest capitalists, who are now looking over the ground, with the intention of placing money in the

manufacture of gas for heating and power purposes from the unmineralized carbonaceous material found in the first of dolomite limestone that forms the second ridge of the mountain chain. Three thousand acres of this land has been located this summer and a company of eastern capitalists has been organized to manufacture gas from the carbonaceous material. This will be piped to Salt Lake City and other points in the state, and the industry fit to Provo but become a great factor in the manufacturing industry of the state, and in the domestic economy of the citizens in the localities where the product will be marketed.

State Mental Hospital.

The state mental hospital is the only state institution located in the county. It is situated at a mile east of Provo, and occupies a beautiful site giving an unobstructed bird's-eye view of the entire valley. The institution is managed by the state board of insanity consisting of the following gentlemen: Gov. John Christianensen, State Treasurer James A. Edwards, with Messrs. Harvey, secretary, and J. T. Farrer, treasurer. The following are the officers in charge: Dr. D. H. Collier, superintendent; Dr. Frederic Clift, assistant physician; W. R. H. Paxman, steward; Mary A. McLean, matron; Eph Homer, chief engineer and electrician, and James Bowden, farmer, these with a staff of 28 attendants and 14 other employees carry on the work of the institution.

The care and treatment given the patients is that which obtains in all similar institutions which have adopted the most approved methods of treating mental diseases. There is no unnecessary restraint and kind and considerate treatment by attendants is strictly enforced. The institution is a model of cleanliness and sanitary and hygienic rules are closely followed in all the departments. Sunday services are held, and entertainments are given in which the patients take part. The record of cures in the hospital for the year has been very satisfactory and will be seen from the following statistics:

Number of Patients.

There were in the hospital Nov. 30, 1904, 370 patients, 124 women and 146 men. There have been admitted during the year 192 patients, 32 women and 60 men. The whole number of patients under care and treatment during the year was 475, 223 men and 252 men. Seventy-one patients have been discharged, 22 women and 49 men. There have been 25 deaths, four of the men and 21 of the women. There were 20 years, six between 40 and 50 years, nine between 50 and 70 years and six over 70 years.

There were remaining in the hospital Nov. 30, 1905, 373 patients, 125 women and 148 men, showing an increase for the year of nine, two women and seven men.

There has been appropriated by the board for maintenance for the year \$45,500, the per capita cost per day being about 37 cents.

The hospital has under cultivation, seven acres of orchard, 21 acres of garden, 20 acres of alfalfa and 35 acres of meadow. The garden and orchard not only furnish the patients with fruit and vegetables, making a desirable part of the bill of fare, but provides beneficial labor for a number of the patients, which tends to promote their recovery. The hospital also provides its large family with milk and butter, and for that purpose has a herd of 60 Jersey cattle, numbering 100,000, and a number of valuable horses, the herd being second to none in the state, and of which 35 cows are now giving milk. It has a pigery of 40 sows, 100 pigs, and a flock of 100 chickens. The annual gross product from these departments is about \$8,000.

An all night electric light service has been established throughout the building, and the additional light is placed in the buildings and grounds.

A number of other improvements have been and are being carried out. The building is an additional improvement, to be used by male patients of a four-story fire-proof brick and concrete building, with a new system of water and sewerage, and sanitary arrangements, for which the last Legislature made provisions, and improvements are being made in the laundry in accordance with former plans.

Big Gas Plant.

The industry nearest realization and, perhaps, of greatest magnitude, is the

Two Million Sheep and \$2,160,000 in Wool Money

APPROXIMATELY the number of sheep sheared in Utah this season was 2,000,000, with average fleeces of six pounds. Taking the average price of wool to be 18 cents throughout, this would net the Utah woolgrowers the handsome sum of \$2,160,000, practically every cent of which was spent in this state.

In brief, the year now drawing to a close has been a banner one for the flockmasters. At the threshold of a new year the outlook is extremely bright for enhanced and continued prosperity all along the line. Already practically 50 per cent of the new season's clip has been contracted for by the representatives of firms of eastern wool-buyers, who are confident that wool will go still higher in 1906. In a number of cases 20 cents and over have been guaranteed the growers by the speculators, contracts signed to that effect and a substantial check in advance to bind the sale has been handed over; wool is continuing to soar, and the retina of the woolman can see nothing but velvet and rosyate hues as the outlook.

When it comes to mutton, conditions have been practically the same, the high price of wool making the owners of sheep loth to trim their flocks. Taken all in all, the prices secured for mutton on the hoof this year have ranged from \$1.50 to \$2.

On looking back during the past year the sheep industry in Utah has been a very profitable one. Early there were reports of great losses following the snow storms, happily, however, these proved to be carnies, and after all was said and done, the losses last winter were in no measure above normal. Excellent feed in spring brought the sheep up to good condition for the market and the lambing returns were all that the owners could wish in reason.

The action of the U. S. department of agriculture in setting aside huge tracts of land for government forest reserves was not welcomed by the sheep owners, who in the past have looked upon the stretches of ungrazed government land as their private domain. With restricted grazing lands it was necessary for the flockmasters to trim their holdings and place them on the market. This compulsory action in a measure was the means of keeping the market well supplied with mutton, other

wise the west would not have had half the sheep flock to Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago, and other points.

Next year it will be necessary for the owners to secure grazing permits before they can graze their animals on public land. To be grazed upon areas thrown open for this purpose by the government. In addition they will be required to pay grazing fees of 5 cents per head for sheep and 25 cents for lambs during summer grazing on the reserved land, and then when the permits are granted the owners and herders must comply with the regulations and forest reservations. If camp fires are not properly extinguished or help not volunteered in putting out forest fires in the vicinity, these permits will be cancelled and the stock expelled from the reservation.

As the government has appropriated practically all the water sheds in the west for forest reserves the sheepmen of 1906 will not enjoy the unstinted license that has been his since the first first hoof prints of the wool producers trod up the dust in this intermountain region.

Despite these drawbacks, the sheep raising industry is one of the most profitable in the country at this time. This year there were 12,000,000 pounds of wool sheared in Utah alone, and that the outlook is for about the same amount, provided, of course, that there are no bad blizzards and disease to decimate the flocks this winter.

Thanks to the splendid work accomplished by the state sheep commission and the Utah Association of Woolgrowers, the sheep in Utah can now be practically free from disease. With very few exceptions every flock in the State of Utah is clean. This compulsory state of affairs has been brought about by a system of quarantine, the establishment of a dead line, persistent dipping and inspection of sheep shipped in and out of the state by both state and government officials.

Heart Fluttering.

Undigested food and gas in the stomach, located just below the heart, press against it and causes heart palpitation. When your heart troubles you in that way, take Herbol for a few days. You will be all right. Sold by Z. C. B. Drug Dept.



LOOKING ALONG ACADEMY AVENUE FROM CENTER STREET IN PROVO CITY.

books and other assistance has spread through the city. As a result societies, clubs, schools and individual are vying with one another in helping the library movement along. Temporary quarters have been given by the city in the court house. These are being fitted up by the library commission, and by the year's end a free reading room will be opened and the privilege of a free circulating library extended to the citizens.

Electric Transmission.

Provo is the home of the Telluride Power company, capitalized for \$2,000,000. This company was the first to transmit electrical power for long distances and still holds the record for long distance transmission. Its field of operation in the state is from Logan to Panguitch, and currents are transmitted on its circuit for a distance of 369 miles. The offices in the city are a model of elegance and convenience, and the beautiful village of Olmsted at the mouth of the canyon is, without any doubt, the model industrial village of the world. The word "village" is used only for the reason that the collection of buildings is too small to make the word "city" appropriate, and the density of business connected with a city is not there. But the elegant buildings containing all the modern improvements and conveniences would be an ornament to any city.

Hustling Commercial Club.

The Provo Commercial club composed of over a hundred representative citizens, has worked energetically for the advancement of the city during the past year and much of its present and prospective progress is attributable to the labors of the club. The club has worked earnestly for securing the location of the new station of the Agricultural college on some of the desirable lands near the city, and has nearly completed arrangements for securing land for permanent county fair grounds. During the registration and drawing for the Indian reservation lands, the club in connection with the city authorities, contributed largely towards making the stay of the many visitors to the city a pleasant one.

A Modern Waterworks System.

The present waterworks system completed in 1893, is inadequate to supply the demand of the city, and at the mouth of the canyon the quality is not always good. Three years ago the city council decided that an improvement must be made and secured by appropriation and purchase springs situated about six miles up the canyon from which the future supply will be obtained. This water is not subject to contamination from various causes, as is the river water, and being originally pure and cold it will be delivered to the water users in the city in that condition. Work was commenced on a pipe line from the springs to the intake of the present system, and \$24,000 has been expended on this project, \$16,000 this year. It became evident to the citizens that the completion of this work would be too long deferred if only such an amount of money as could be raised from direct taxation for this purpose each year was applied, and last summer citizens' meetings were held, and the question of bonding to obtain money to complete the waterworks extension was considered. At the same time the ad-

made to induce the railway companies to build modern substantial depots, or a union depot that would be a credit alike to the company and to the city. These efforts have so far been unavailing, but it is believed by a large number of citizens that the coming year will see a large union depot erected by the Rio Grande Western and the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake road. The managements of the two roads have promised to build, and citizens have bought a strip of ground, six by twenty-four rods on the south side of each of two blocks facing Sixth South street between Second West and Fourth West streets, which will be given to the railroad companies for depot grounds, the present intention of the railroad companies being to build at the foot of Third West street, about one-half mile from the present location of the depots, at the foot of Academy avenue.

A Prosperous Year.

Provo has had a prosperous year and

The banks report an increased business, and the merchants have had an exceptionally good year in all lines of trade. Mechanics and laborers have had steady and remunerative work, and the farmers and fruit growers have reaped good harvests and have had profitable markets. The partial failure of the beet crop was not so great as was feared early in the season, but the yield has been below average.

Provo Woolen Mills.

The unfortunate condition—the great demand for wool goods for the manufacture of which the Provo Woolen Mills had not the machinery—to the exclusion of wool goods—which caused the temporary closing down of the woolen mills, is the only discouraging feature of the year's business history. It is hoped and believed, however, that this condition will change before long, and the strong business men at the head of the company can be depended upon to make every possible effort to

minerals here, for the mountains just outside of the city limits on the east are strongly mineralized, and rich float has been frequently found ever since the first settlers located here, 56 years ago. Such discoveries would lead to temporary prospecting excitement, the locating of a number of claims, and then waiting for someone to do the work that was to determine the extent and the value of the ore bodies that each locator was sure existed. But the work was never done for the reason that the locators in the development of mines preferred to take their chances in old and proved districts.

This condition existed till about three years ago, when Jonathan Buckley and a number of his sons decided to develop some claims owned by them in Rock canyon, three miles northeast of Provo. They worked persistently, their claims till they had a showing that invited investors to come to their aid. A company—The Monarch Mining company—was organized, and since



OLMSTED VILLAGE, MOUTH OF PROVO CANYON. Property of Telluride Power Company Showing Pipe Line and Tunnel Near Top of Mountain on Left.

evidences of thrift and material advancement are apparent in every hand. More new residences have been erected than in any previous year, most of them of beautiful architectural design and fitted with all modern conveniences. It is a safe estimate to place the amount expended in building homes at \$125,000. That of Jesse Knight,

resumed business at the earliest practicable period.

Provo Has:

The largest woolen mills west of the Missouri river. A candy factory, employing 90 people, and shipping its products of candy

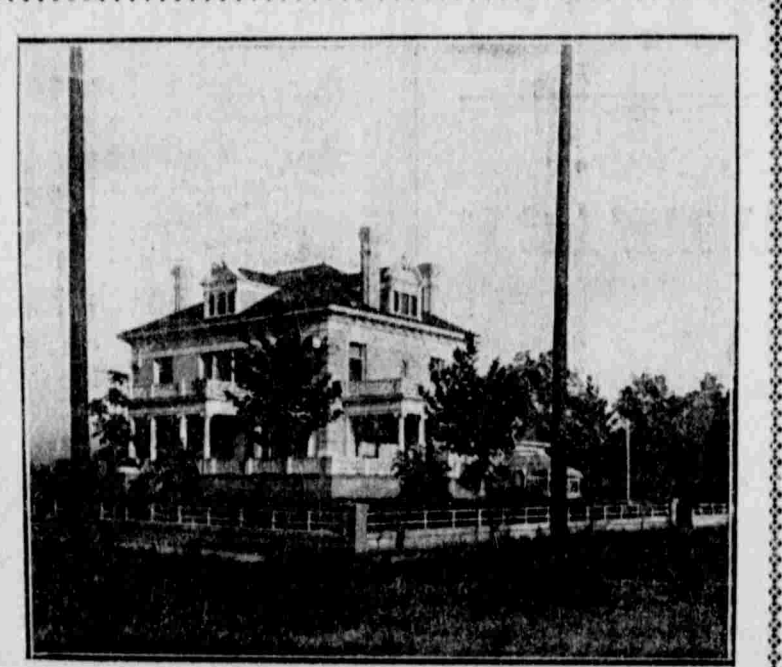
then work has prosecuted very encouraging results. The company has driven about a thousand feet of tunnels and drifts, built an ore chute to carry the ore from the mouth of the tunnel to the foot of the mountain, and made other improvements, at a total cost of about \$15,000.

The first car of ore was shipped this

SHOWING THE LIVE STOCK ASSESSMENT IN UTAH FOR THE YEAR 1905.

COUNTY.	Horses and Mules.		Cattle.		Sheep.		Swine.		Grand Total.
	No.	Total Assessment.	No.	Total Assessment.	No.	Total Assessment.	No.	Total Assessment.	
Beaver	1,103	\$22,925	3,708	\$55,785	27,695	\$55,420	204	\$980	\$135,120
Boxelder	5,930	\$138,866	18,794	\$258,720	133,491	\$268,927	618	\$2,212	\$668,765
CACHE	6,487	\$274,335	16,351	\$292,325	9,550	\$19,135	1,122	\$4,730	\$991,725
Carbon	1,190	\$25,738	3,335	\$51,339	42,397	\$84,794	1,490	\$6,242	\$202,442
Davis	121,745	\$7,925	139,205	\$9,400	23,245	\$46,490	1,607	\$6,410	\$295,415
Emery	2,887	\$88,922	8,005	\$121,623	31,413	\$62,886	593	\$2,729	\$275,260
Garfield	1,255	\$24,365	7,421	\$113,465	87,550	\$175,100	151	\$655	\$413,705
Grand	702	\$19,028	4,091	\$6,404	41,607	\$83,235	295	\$1,182	\$138,772
Idaho	1,215	\$26,073	3,987	\$60,200	105,044	\$210,088	678	\$1,888	\$300,383
Juneh	1,535	\$46,525	4,163	\$65,474	59,828	\$119,659	537	\$2,098	\$233,708
Kane	1,734	\$47,391	4,475	\$66,889	31,111	\$62,222	144	\$576	\$166,653
Salt Lake	2,459	\$57,638	10,544	\$199,738	24,428	\$48,854	718	\$2,890	\$304,124
Summit	1,967	\$26,676	4,472	\$67,011	264	\$1,056	178	\$712	\$145,553
Piute	987	\$24,815	3,200	\$46,780	21,335	\$42,670	355	\$1,386	\$141,316
Rich	2,094	\$45,160	8,436	\$141,790	28,750	\$57,500	486	\$1,945	\$238,865
Salt Lake	8,506	\$203,295	7,515	\$141,256	22,724	\$45,452	1,107	\$4,428	\$650,585
San Juan	823	\$18,221	13,740	\$27,480	57,411	\$114,822	69	\$275	\$294,320
Sampete	3,181	\$104,620	12,115	\$205,005	205,708	\$411,416	547	\$2,187	\$725,926
Sovier	3,249	\$62,944	11,843	\$182,862	42,795	\$85,594	1,277	\$5,108	\$368,150
Wasatch	2,176	\$41,822	10,544	\$199,738	24,428	\$48,854	718	\$2,890	\$304,124
Tooele	1,235	\$26,073	3,987	\$60,200	105,044	\$210,088	678	\$1,888	\$300,383
Utah	6,757	\$219,670	16,688	\$310,240	106,115	\$212,250	376	\$1,504	\$727,710
Utah	2,938	\$73,297	10,610	\$170,144	70,711	\$141,422	798	\$3,192	\$378,137
Washington	1,860	\$38,015	7,454	\$114,256	57,711	\$115,476	916	\$3,664	\$291,620
Wayne	1,074	\$27,198	4,046	\$60,764	23,914	\$47,828	450	\$1,800	\$136,923
Weber	4,790	\$152,514	10,000	\$175,815	22,082	\$44,164	1,844	\$7,376	\$361,533
Totals	73,070	\$2,138,594	217,778	\$3,520,880	1,454,232	\$2,923,836	15,412	\$58,691	\$8,642,007

*County Assessors.



JESSE KNIGHT'S NEW RESIDENCE.