### SAINTS HOSPITAL. LATTER - DAY GROVES DOCTOR

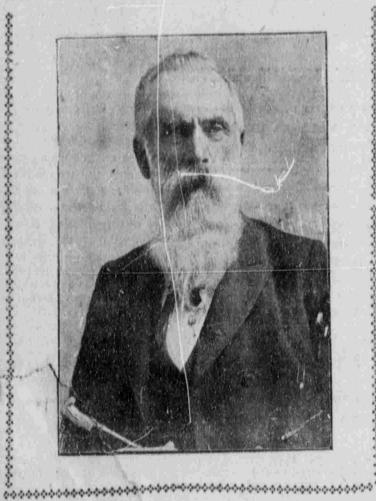
must regard the establishment of the Dr. Groves Latter-day Saints' hospital as one of the very foremost, and among the institutions of the state there is none of which its people may more justly feel proud. A hospital, modern in every sense of the term, perfect in arrangement and in equipment and accessory not surpassed in all the world. This may sound like high praise but when physicians of worldwide travel and experience pay the insistution such a compliment we may be pardoned for repeating it. A long felt want for such an institution, among the people of the west was very gen-erally known and how that the want

MONG the achievements of tains the sun's says, cool in the sum-mer, because of the almost constant stir of the air from the two or three ennyons just epening behind it. The street car service now runs within two bolcks and in the near future will pass its very deer. The building stands in the center of the bolck with spacious grounds to be laid out with lawns and flower beds on both sides and front. The entire block is surrounded by a nent concrete wall. The building is constructed of cream colored pressed brick with white stone translings and red stone besement.

THE STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE. The architecture of the building is

heaviful in its simplicity. It stands five stories high with three turreted towers the greater tower in the middle. Poth wings are cull so that additional construction may be abled without destroying the superposity of the building The hospital is located on the north banch on Eighth street between C and D. It stands just across City creek from Ensign peak on that spacious with of table rhand that skirts the regulation range surrounding the city on the north. It from Ensign peak on that spacious strip of table land that skirts the mointain range surrounding the city on the north. It occupies a full block 330 feet square. Its elevation gives it an atmosphere not to be excelled in the state. High above the din and smoke of the off too clouded city it stands in almost perpetual sunshine. Warm in the winter, because of the proached by two fire flights of red stone steps. The vestibule is benutifully flied. continen slope which catches and re- steps. The vestibule is beautifully tiled,

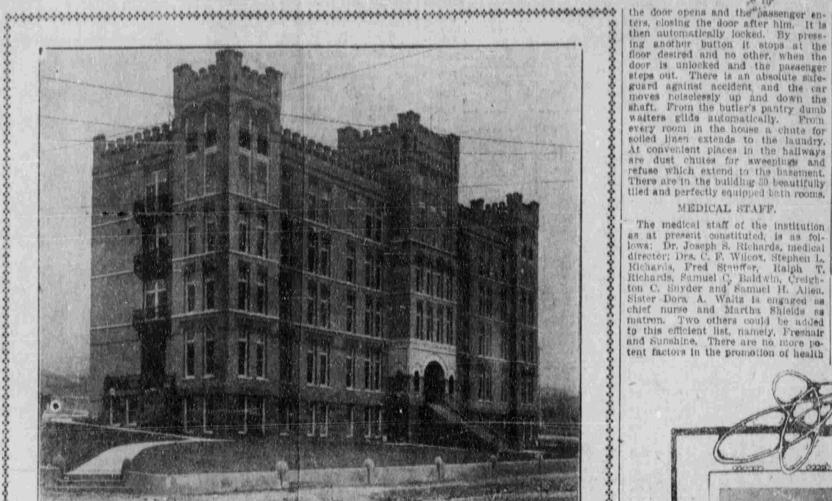
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DR. W. H. GROVES,

Who Gave His Fortune to Founding of the Hospital.

erection of a big roundhouse, which have accommodation for 17 big en-



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its walls have a rich wainscoating of enamel the with marble reaching to the ceiling. On the memorial tablet the following is inscribed, which tells, in brief, the history of the institution: THE CONTROLLING BOARD.

The Dr. W. H. Groves Latter-day Salpts' hospital came into existence through a bequest of William H. Groves, who devised \$50,000 towards its constriuction; some to be known as "Dr. W. H. Groves Latter-day Saints" hospital." and to be under the per-petual control of the "Presiding Bishof ric of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, This hospital was incorporated June

27, 1903, with a managing board consist-ing of five trustees; William B. Pres-ten, Robert T. Burton, Orrin P. Miller, Joseph S. Richards and Franklin S. Richards; Joseph S. Richards medical director and John Wells secretary and treakurer, The building was commenced July

1st 1903, and will be completed and dedicated early in the coming year. Funds for its construction were obfloor and wainspoat. Passing out on-to the roof, one inds a prominade from which can be viewed the magnificent

The estate of Dr. W. H. Groves. \$ 50,009 Church of Jesus Christ of Lat-

ter-day Saints, by Joseph F. Smith, trustee in trust...... 115,000

Total .....\$175,000 A spacious half 12 feet wide and 11 feet high runs brough the building full length on each noor, on either side of which are patents' rooms numbering in all 106 rooms, offices, wards, etc. On the main flor will be found the dectors' offices, buse surgeon's rooms, chief nurse's quarters. The male ward is at one end with its six beds and the ladies' ward at the opposite end with same number of beds. There are bath rooms attiched to the ladies' wards. On the third floor the same number of wards pattents' rooms, and nurses' quarters are to be found. the fourth floor similar wards again th some splendd private rooms. On the fifth floor, it each of the towers, are magnificent operating rooms, the main one being in the middle tower. This has tiled foor and walls to the ceiling with a flass roof over same. Adjoining these operating rooms are preparation rooms, sterlizing rooms, etc., etc., all of which are tiled both

the beautiful Salt Lake valley. The building possesses five points of superlative excellence: First-It is absolutely fire proof. The

security feit by the patients in the realization of this fact is a matter of the utmost satisfaction. Second--Every room in the house is connected with a telephone system by which each bed is in communica tion with its nurse as well as the head

Third-Both systems of the public telephones, the Bell and Independent, connected with every bed in the

building.
Fourth—There is not a bell to disturb the patients in the building. When a call is made a red light burns in the nurses' room. If it is not promptly responded to the chief nurse is aware of the fact and gives immediate atten-tion. Bells in the hospital hallways disturbing the patients in the are thus successfully obviated. Fifth-The temperature in the build-

og, and in every room and hallway is regulated by an automatic system.

ELEVATOR BOY NOT NEEDED. Of the other modern conveniences to the roof, one lads a prominade from which can be viewed the magnificent Wasatch and Oquirrh ranges encircling the elevator comes to the floor desired,

guard against accident, and the car moves noiselessly up and down the shaft. From the butler's pantry dumb waiters glide automatically. From waiters glide automatically. From every room in the house a chute for solled linen extends to the laundry. At convenient places in the hallways are dust chutes for sweepings and refuse which extend to the basement. There are in the building 50 beautifully tiled and perfectly equipped both rooms.

MEDICAL STAFF.

The medical staff of the institution The medical staff of the institution as at present constituted, is as follows: Dr. Joseph S. Richards, medical director; Drs. C. F. Wilcox, Stephen L. Richards, Fred Stauffer, Ralph T. Richards, Samuel C, Baldwin, Creighton C. Snyder and Samuel H. Alien, Sister Dora A. Waitz is engaged as chief nurse and Martha Shields as matron. Two others could be added to this efficient list, namely, Freenage. to this efficient list, namely, Freshair and Sunshine, There are no more potent factors in the promotion of health

than these, and the bounteous supply of both which this site affords may well be mentioned in this connection. CONTRIBUTED FUNDS.

Contributions have been made sums varying from \$100 to \$10,000 by the Fifteenth Ecclesiastical ward. Julia M. Brixen, William B. Barton, David M. Brixen, William E. Barton, David Keith, Thomas Kearng, Louis Ander-son, S. H. Allen, Joseph William Tay-lor, Henry Dinwoodey, John C. Cutler, John B. Martin, Fourteenth ward, Fred Stauffer, William Staynes estats, Threspa H. Hills and L. S. Hills, Smail-er, property have been contcluded by er amounts have been contributed by local patrons and from others as far off as Manila and India.

It is the intention of the management to have the building formally dedicated and opened to the public soon after the

ed on having been so eminently suc-cessful in the establishment of this most praiseworthy and necessary institution.



DR. JOSEPH S. RICHARDS, Medical and Surgical Head of the New Hospital.

# HE first of the projected im- | ought to be completed in time for the

opening of the Salt Lake Route for provements under which the through traffic to the coast, Oregon Short Line received valuable franchises on the west Short Line consist of a 20-stall roundfrom the city are now nearing completion, Altogether there have been house, an oil house, coal chute and several hundred thousands of dollars

At present the plans of the Oregon master mechanic's office-all in the expended in the laying out of new vicinity of Ninth North and Third

three stalls is to be occupied by a re-pair shop. The roundhouse, however is so planned that a number of stalls can be added at either end. Behind this structure the blue prints show 'available space for shops."
It will be recalled that following the

granting of a franchise closing certain streets on the west side the Oregon Short Line proceeded to purchase pracyards north of Fifth North and the West. In reality the roundhouse will tically half a city block clear through each block from North Temple to

Fourth North. Some of the land was bought from the residents outright while others were obliged to vacate upon the order of the court following condemnation proceedings brought by the railroad company. As soon as the Short Line secured the necessary ground to accommodate the coming improvements for a union depot, work was commerced in earnest to lay out the yards upon lines that would re-move practically all switching north of Fifth North. A spur was run to the mountain sile and a big steam shovel installed. Trainload after trainload of soil and gravel was dug from the hill and dumped on to the heretofore prac-tically worthless marsh land that lies between Fifth North and the Bonne-ville school in Superior addition. Upon the site of the roundhouse piles were driven to insure a solid foundation, and the dumped gravel allowed to settle prior to the re-organization of the

Under the new plans the yards will spread out like a huge fan until in the vicinity of the roundhouse there will be no less than 31 parallel tracks, 12 of which will be \$000 feet in length. North of Ninth North these tracks will converge until there are but from 12 to

In order to permit uninterrupted switching and to protect the public the Oregon Short Line will start work shortly upon a long viaduct that will carry traffic over the yards at Ninth North. This attreeture will be a suband otherwise up to date.

At Fifth North the tracks will be

used for passenger equipment and the stands for the coach cleaning operations which are now carried on in the vicinity of No th Temple street.

The roundhouse proper so say the contractors, could be finished in a month. However it will be some time yet before they are ready. Turntables have yet to be installed and a number of other details started and completed. One feature of the new roundhouse is the concrete pits. These pits were tried at Lima, Mont., and Glenn's Ferry, Ida.. and have proved successes. Instead of there being timbers at the top on which the rails rest the track is laid immediately on the concrete, thereby doing away with all danger of fire from cinders on the oil-soaked woodwork.

In all there are 20 of these pits but three of them are now being floored over for the accommodation of the light repair quarters,

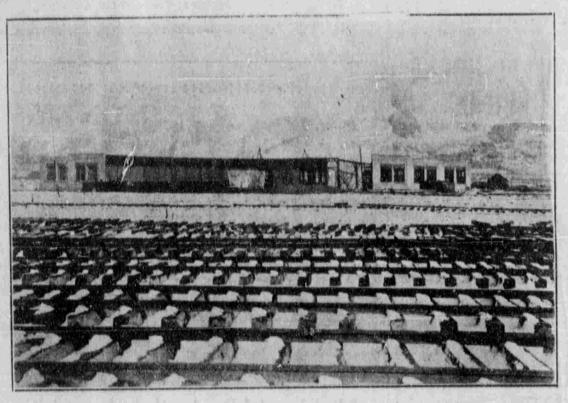
No provision has yet been made for No provision has yet been made for a faundry and the inference here among the iron moulders is that the local Short Line foundry will be abolished and all work of this nature turned out in Ogden and Pocatello following the tearing down of the old

the roundhouse is completed and put lake such a rule could not be inforced, into commission the engineers, firemen, as there are no accommodations for wipers and others connected with the motive power department will have their rendezvous nearly two miles north of the old ramshacki, round-house on Third West and North Temple streets. Under the existing rule of the Oregon short Line the call boys for the train crews operate within a radius shops, roundhouse and buildings to make room for the San Pedro-Short Line depot and approaches at the foot of South Temple street.

These improvements mean much for North Salt Lake and the price of real. It goes without saying that in the face.

additional families in the district at present. However all employes will want to live within a reasonable distance of the new buildings, consequently the prospects for a building beom in that section look very bright.

Taking everything into consideration, the money paid for property, brick and to laborers and mechanics, which runs aiready into several hundred thousands of dellars, the Oregon Short Line with its improvements at North Salt Lake is helping out the city materially,



New Twenty-Stall Structure Approaching Completion at North Salt Lake, W hich is Also to be Used as a Repair

<u>.</u> SHORT LINE SAN PEDRO ROUND HOUSE



SITE OF YARDS NORTH OF FIFTH NORTH, To the Left is Shown the Old Yards and Main Line. The Round House Shows Up in the Distance.

## **Deseret News Stories**

\* \*FROM THE FILES OF 1859. \*

Of More Than 40 Years Ago.

arrived last night, bringing New York | wood. dates to Nov. 18, and from the frontier to Nov. 22.

John E. Cook, Edmund Copple, Shields, Green, and J. Copeland, engaged in the Harper's Ferry insurrection, were sentenced by Judge Parker on the 10th of November to be hung on the 15th of December,-Friday next.

Southern Tour of Messrs. Lyman and Rich. On the 8th of November we left on our visit to Southern Utah. Our conveyance was furnished by our generous friend br. Lot Smith.

On the evening of the 10th we arrived at Nephi and on the day following crossed by the Bloody Pass into Sanpete, passing through the young but thriving settlement of Moroni. night we arrived in Ephraim. Monday we reached Fillmore at night.

The people of the south report their stain and cotton crops as better than formerly. Their yield of molasses from the cane was also good, although inferior in quantity from the imperfect

By Eastern Mail-The Eastern mail quality of their mills, which were of

The sale of molasses and also cotton for grato and other produce is more or less difficult on account of the very great disparity between the respective amounts realized from the cultivation of the land; as, for instance, the man who raises wheat will realize from \$30 to \$60 from the products of one acre of land, estimating his wheat at \$2 per bushel; when from the same quantity of land, from one to two hundred gal lons of molasses are produced; which being held at \$3 per gallon, giving the producer from \$300 to \$600 for the cul-tivation of his land-a very consider-able amount for every acre so culti-

Bright Wash-day

Bright indeed Fels-Naptha way. Done in half the time. Saves

clothes, back, and hands. Fels-Naptha

the producer of wheat, We were out 30 days, traveled some \$00 miles and held 29 meetings.

AMASA LYMAN,
CHAS C. RICH.

Notice-I have in my possession one yoke of large oxen, six or seven years old—one a black ox, the other a brindle ox, with an S on the horn; no flesh brands visible. The owners are requested to prove property, pay charges, and take said cattle away. ISRAEL HOYT, Pound Keeper, Nephi City, Juab Co.

Admission of Utah as a State.-There is a growing feeling manifest among our eastern friends in favor of Utah's admission into the Union. Wise nen foresee that the consummation of this would be productive of most happy re-suits, and do more toward the solution of the "knotty question" than any other course can possibly do. As a fair sample of the arguments adduced

in favor of the project we publish the following from the Council Bluffs "What has been gained by sending the army to Utah? Who has been benefitted thereby, and who has lost benefitted thereby, and who has lost by it? We answer, speculators have filled their pockets from the national filled their pockets from the national treasury, and the nation has been impoverished thereby. Money enough has already been spent in sending and keeping up the army in Utah, to built a railroad from this city to Great Salt Lake City, and nobedoy has been been fitted thereby except the class above. fitted thereby except the class above mentioned. We need no standing army in Utah. If the people are as bad

as represented an army cannot and will i

vated, above what can be realized by | not improve their morals. The morals of a people cannot be improved by legislation.

"Admit Utah into the Union-with-draw the army and build the Pacific railroad and more will be done in one year to improve the moral and social habits than keeping an army there for 50 years to come, and millions in the national treasury will be saved.
"We have made the remarks above on

the supposition that all that is eaid of the people of Utah is true, which we do not believe, and if the charges made against her people are untrue then how much greater the necessity of with-drawing the army from her territory and how much greater the folly of keeping an army there. We took ground against sending the army to Utah, denounced the project as one gotten up and forced upon the government by speculators and we now ask anyone to point out what beneficial results except to the speculators aforesaid, has resulted from the expedition? The national treasury has bled freely for their benefit. It is now time that something should be done for the people,—the speculators have had their share-now let the Pacific railroad be built and the people will be benefitted thereby."

From Juab County, Dec. 8, 1859.— The appearance of old Mt. Nebo forci-bly reminds us that winter has duly arrived. A person who has lately come from Camp Floyd informed me that he

Painkiller duchs.

saw a man near Goshen who had his in the left side, and then cut his | FILING CABINETS. limbs very severely frozen, having lost his way going from Lehl to Camp Floyd, and wandered two days and nights witthout food, and no doubt would have perished if a person driving a team had not accidentally come across him. I was also very sorry to hear that James and Joseph Allred had their feet and hands severely frozen in going from this place to Uinta

Wagons are daily passing on their way to California after goods. Quite a train passed today, belonging to Mr. C. Crisman.

valley, on Monday night last.

springs, being necessitated to camp out on the divide between this and Sanpete

From the California Mail Route-In a previous letter I told you that Robert Clift, formerly of San Bernardino, California, and recently a sub agent on this road, had been missing for some weeks. The following brief particu-lars were gleaned from the Indians by Amos R. Wright, son of Judge Wright, of Boxelder: Mr. Clift, a few weeks ago under-

Mr. Clift, a few weeks ago undertook to pass over the Simpson route
to the Humboldt, having no trail to
follow and but little provision. The
Indian with whom Mr. Wright talked
said he had advised Mr. Clift not to
go that way, or if he did, to travel in
the night. It appears that after he had
been out a few days he came accidentally to an Indian camp, and being
very hungry, not having had anything very hungry, not having had anything to eat for some time, he asked them for food which they refused. He staid there that night, picketed his mule out and laid down to sleep. In the night an Indian stepped up and stabbed him

throat from ear to ear. We cannot ascertain whether it was done by the Shoshones or the Plutes; they each charge the commission of the deed to the other. Probably both had a hand in it.

Brings bright, shining, merry eyes, rich, red blood, good health. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Teawill do. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Ask your Druggist.

It's a poor man, indeed, who doesn't carry a Ley son watch.

Phone 65 for the correct time.



### CARD INDEXES.

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