

LIGHT AND TRANSIT IMPROVEMENTS.

What Has Been Done During the Year and What is Mapped Out for Next.

BIG SUMS ARE INVOLVED.

Betterments That Will Make Light and Street Car Service Among the Best in the United States.

THE Utah Light & Railway company and its predecessors have heretofore been face to face with the very serious difficulty of operating a great number of power plants and scattered distributing stations, which have come into their possession under the different consolidations. These power plants were designed at different times for different purposes, and it has been a difficult task, involving a large expenditure of money, to lay out and re-arrange the whole system so that each unit will do its proper share of the work in conjunction with the whole. A large amount of obsolete equipment has been discarded; for instance, the company is replacing and would be glad to get \$5,000 now for a good steam engine which cost \$45,000, to install nine years ago. Old power houses have been shut down, arrangements of the distributing system have been simplified, and the control of the system has been concentrated in the hands of one operating engineer, much the same way as the railway is in the hands of the chief dispatcher.

THE POWER PLANTS.

At the beginning of the year the company owned three water power plants, five steam plants and several scattered sub stations and transformer houses. During the year there has been added to the power supply the Bear River power house. In Salt Lake City two of the old steam plants have been entirely dismantled; two more will be dismantled before long, and the various transformer and substation equipments have been concentrated into two main stations. The task of carrying out this work without interfering with the operations of the system has been attended with very great difficulty. It is much easier to build an entirely new plant than it is to make changes on one in operation. The results of the work done, however, are very apparent in the service given, which is 50 per cent better than what the company was able to give last winter. Increased capacity, to meet the rapidly increasing demand, and more improvement will come in the course of next year; but the regulation of the lights and the general character of the service is now equal, at least, to that given to any other city of similar size. The company has spent during this year \$900,000 in carrying out improvements, and contemplates the expenditure of more than that amount during the coming year.

ENTIRELY REMODELED.

To summarize the work done: The old steam plant in the center of the city has been entirely remodeled and re-equipped at a cost of over \$100,000. A basement has been excavated, steel and concrete floors have been put in and a 20-ton traveling crane has been erected. The two rotary transformers used

for operating the street railway have been moved from the substation on Second East street, and set up in this building. Two new motor-generators, each having a capacity of 1,500 horsepower, have been installed for supplying power to the street cars, together with an entirely modern railway switchboard. This station, which is now practically completed, is in its equipment one of the most modern and up-to-date of its kind. In this station there is also being erected an entirely new switchboard, with a set of regulators for controlling the light and power circuits of Salt Lake City. These regulators, which have been in operation for some time, are the first of their kind ever used in the world, and they have proved invaluable in maintaining the lights steady over the whole system, in spite of the enormous fluctuations caused by the streetcars. One of these regulators has also been installed in Ogden.

NEW STREET LIGHT SYSTEM.

A new system of street lighting is also being installed both in Salt Lake and Ogden, and already 100 of the new lamps are in operation in each city. In this respect also the company has anticipated the most modern practice of other large cities, which are now just beginning to use this system.

A very large amount of work has been done on the overhead distributing lines in Salt Lake City and Ogden, extra copper has been put up, new transformers added, and the systems have generally been re-arranged so as to provide more even distribution of pressure.

A NEW TRANSFORMER.

A new transformer house has been built on the company's Jordan property between First and Second South and Eleventh West streets. The building is of fire-proof brick and steel equipment, 40 feet wide by 100 feet long and has a capacity for 15,000 horsepower of transformers. It is to be used for receiving the power from the various water power supplies and has cost about \$20,000. During this year an equipment of transformers and switches of a total capacity of 6,000 horsepower has been purchased for this station at a cost of about \$30,000.

BEAR RIVER HELP.

The Bear River power house, which was built by the Utah Sugar company, at a cost of \$500,000, and has an installation of three 1,500 horse power turbines, has been completed. This company's system during the present year, by a transmission line 45 miles long. This power plant and transmission line are examples of the most up-to-date engineering in this class of work, and the quality of the construction has been proved by the very successful operation.

THE STREET RAILROAD.

In the street railway department, a very large amount of improvement work has been carried out, and over \$100,000 has been spent on construction, maintenance and equipment of tracks. All the important curves and crossings outside of the paved districts have been replaced with heavy 60 and 72 pound rails. Four blocks of 72 pound rails have been laid in the paved streets. On State street, heavy 80-pound rails have been laid to Ninth South. All together one and one-fourth miles of track has been constructed and three miles of light has been reconstructed with 60-pound rails. All new work has been ballasted and is as good example of track work as can be found anywhere.

INTERURBAN CARS.

The company also expects to put on new interurban cars for the Bingham Junction service, and to add several new cars for the Salt Lake service. One hundred thousand feet of new gas mains have been added to the company's system during the year, as also other improvements in this department, at a cost of about \$10,000.

IMPROVEMENT CAMPAIGN.

The company has laid out a large amount of work for the coming year; a steam plant is to be built as quickly as the machinery can be ordered, which will give a capacity of 2,500 horsepower for next winter, and 2,500 horsepower for the summer of 1906. This plant will be of the most modern type, so that it can be added to section by section as the demand for power increases. Steam turbines will be used for generating power and everything will be of the most modern type. The railway track is to be extended from Murray to Bingham Junction and Sandy, the old curves and crossovers are to be replaced with heavy steel, and considerable miles of 15-pound track is to be replaced with 60-pound steel. About \$100,000 is to be expended on the gas works and gas mains, and this will involve the construction of a new gas holder, additional purifiers and additional gas generators.

A FLOURISHING FIRM.

The Poulton, Madsen, Owen & Co. Report Good Business.

A new factor entered into the commercial business of Salt Lake when the firm of Poulton, Madsen, Owen & Co., was organized in September last. The members of the firm were all clothiers in the employ of Z. C. M. L., who went out to do business on their own hook. Walter J. Poulton, C. E. Madsen, John D. Owen and W. H. Sanders, the active members of the firm and as the company is a corporation, the president selected from the stockholders, was George D. Pyper. The first four named have been in the business all their lives, and the friends they made while at the big institution, guarantee for them splendid patronage. Since the opening of their store at 111-113 Main St., in September, business has been beyond their expectations, and they have secured a permanency in trade, which will give them a good standing among the business men of Salt Lake City. Without exception the boys have grown up with the country and are permanent residents of our city. Their business is a first class haberdashery, and caters to all classes in Salt Lake City. Patrons of such a firm are guaranteed honest treatment, good clothes and long friendships.

W. A. NELDEN.

The Father of the Drug Business in Utah.

"When I came to Utah there were not more than three drug establishments in the city." This statement was made by Mr. W. A. Nelden when interviewed by a "News" man today in regard to the drug business of the state.

A man who has been engaged in the business as long as Mr. Nelden has and has seen all but three of the drug firms commence business, has a just claim to the title of the father of the drug business in Utah.

Mr. Nelden is more directly interested in the wholesale trade. Until quite recently he was at the head of the Nelden-Judson Co., but in May of this year, he disposed of his stock in that firm and immediately organized the W. A. Nelden Drug company.

The home of the new firm is at 48 and 50 Main street. The building formerly occupied by the Cunningham Co. has been remodeled and now presents a very attractive appearance. The order floor is probably the largest sales room in the city, it being over 265 feet long and extends from Main street to Richards street.

The sundry room which is over 100 feet in length is very convenient as well as neat.

The goods are arranged on long tables and in this way the buyer sees a sample of every article handled by the stock.

Due to the arrangement of the stock and the automobile delivery department, the firm is noted for its quick service.

The company, although young, made great progress during 1904 and 1905 promises greater advancement.

HEART FLUTTERING.

Undigested food and gas in the stomach, located just below the heart, presses against it and causes heart palpitation. When your heart flutters for a few days, you may take Herbine for a few days. You will soon be all right. Sold by Z. C. M. L. Drug Dept.

VERY LOW EXCURSION RATES

For Christmas Holidays.

to all points on the Nickel Plate Road between Chicago and Buffalo. Excursion tickets on sale December 24th, 25th, 26th and 31st, 1904, and January 1st and 2nd, 1905, good returning January 4th, 1905. Three through express trains daily. No excess fare on any of the lowest rates and shortest routes to Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston and all eastern points. Modern sleeping and dining cars. Individual Club Menus, ranging in price from \$5.00 to \$10.00, served in Nickel Plate dining-cars, also service a la carte. All trains leave from La Salle St. Station, Chicago. City ticket office, Chicago, Ill., Adams St. and Auditorium Annex. For further particulars address Chas. E. Johnson, District Passenger Agent, 265 Century Bldg., Denver, Colo.

P. O. Box 778. Telephone 264.

Rowe, Morris, Summenhays Co.

Dealers in Hydes, Wool, Deer and Sheep Pelts, Furs, etc.

Office and Warehouse, 61 to 67 South Third West Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE OF A SPECIAL ELECTION

Upon the Question of Incurring a Bonded Indebtedness.

Whereas, The City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah, by an ordinance duly passed by said Council on the 21st day of November, 1904, and approved by the Mayor of said City on the 22nd day of November, 1904, did order a special election to be held in said City on the 3rd day of January, 1905, for the purpose of submitting to such qualified electors as shall have paid a property tax, said City in the year 1904, the question of incurring a bonded indebtedness in the sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand (\$850,000) dollars for the purpose of increasing the water supply of said City; and also the question of incurring a bonded indebtedness in the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000) dollars for the purpose of defraying the expenses of establishing a sewer main and a sewerage system in the southern and western portions of said City where no sewerage system now exists.

Now therefore, Pursuant to the terms and directions of said ordinance, and under and pursuant to Sections 22 and 23 of the Revised Statutes of Utah of 1895, notice is hereby given that on the 3rd day of January, 1905, in Salt Lake City, Utah, a special election will be held for the purpose of submitting to the vote of such qualified electors as shall have paid a property tax in said City in the year 1904 the following questions, to-wit:

1. The question of incurring a bonded indebtedness in the sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand (\$850,000) dollars for the purpose of defraying the expenses of increasing the water supply of said City by laying pipes and establishing a water system to conduct water from Big Cottonwood Creek and Mill Creek and their tributaries heretofore in said City, and acquiring water and water rights in said streams and in Utah Lake, and by improving and extending the present system of water distribution by which water is now distributed throughout said City.

2. Also the question of incurring a bonded indebtedness in the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand (\$150,000) dollars for the purpose of defraying the expenses of establishing a sewer main and a sewerage system in the southern and western portions of Salt Lake City where no sewerage system now exists.

Said Water system and said sewerage system shall be owned by Salt Lake City. Said bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed four per cent per annum, which interest shall be payable semi-annually, and said bonds shall become due and payable at the end of twenty (20) years from the date of issue, with the option reserved to the City to pay or redeem the same at any time after the expiration of ten (10) years after the date of issue, and shall be of such denomination or denominations, as the Council may hereafter determine, and the net revenues from said water system shall be set apart for and applied to the payment of the interest on said bonds and interest thereon.

Said election shall be conducted according to the laws of the State of Utah, and shall be held in manner and form provided thereby.

The report of a special committee heretofore appointed by the City Council to examine into questions pertaining to the water supply of Salt Lake City and the proposed increase of said water supply and establishment of said sewerage system, which report was adopted by the City Council of the 21st day of November, 1904, and approved by the Mayor of said City on the 22nd day of November, 1904, immediately following said election, and said report is hereby referred to for more detailed information concerning said water and said sewerage, and said proposed improvements.

RICHARD P. MORRIS, Mayor of Salt Lake City, J. S. CRITCHFIELD, Recorder of Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City, Utah, November 17, 1904.

To the Honorable President and Members of the City Council of Salt Lake City:

Gentlemen—Your special committee, to whom was referred the subject of devising a plan for obtaining an adequate water supply for Salt Lake City, reports as follows:

Immediately after its appointment the committee commenced its labors, and the same have been prosecuted with diligence until the 16th day of November, 1904, upon the theory that no temporary expedient should be resorted to in this important matter, believing that any plan which might be devised should provide for a constant adequate water supply.

It was found, upon investigation that there was not sufficient data at hand from which the sources of supply, their availability and the manner and cost of bringing the water to the city, could be determined. The committee was, therefore, of the opinion that it was necessary to make a more complete investigation of the sources of supply available to the city from the streams flowing into Salt Lake County from the Wasatch Mountains.

In order that the committee might act intelligently the City Engineer was requested to make such investigation of the subject as would put the committee in possession of the necessary facts upon which to base its report. A committee of the City Engineer was appointed for this purpose, and in response to this request, the Engineer has prepared and submitted the full and comprehensive statements which accompany this report.

It appears from the City Engineer's report that Salt Lake City present supply of water per day of 24 hours is 1,500,000 gallons, and that the average for the years 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903, a period of unusual scarcity, is:

	Gallons.
City Creek	4,500,000
Parley's Creek	4,500,000
Emigration Creek	1,000,000
Total	10,000,000

This is a daily supply of 150 gallons per capita for the 60,000 people now in the city. The Engineer gives it as his opinion that 300 gallons daily per capita, as an average supply, would be none too much.

From the report it appears that the quantities of water that are ultimately made available from the mountain sources, per day of 24 hours, will be as follows:

	Gallons.
Mill Creek	7,000,000
Little Cottonwood Creek	7,500,000
Big Cottonwood Creek	27,500,000
Total	42,000,000

And that through the expenditure of \$200,000, about 20,000 gallons of this water can be made available at once.

All of the above water should ultimately be acquired by the City, either through exchange or lease with present users. To accomplish this it will be necessary to first provide an adequate supply of water to take the place of that from the above named streams, which is now used for irrigation.

Two-thirds of the waters of Mill Creek and Big Cottonwood Creek are used on lands lying under the present City canal, and the quantity per day of 24 hours that can be procured by immediate exchange from these streams is as follows:

	Gallons.
Mill Creek	5,000,000
Big Cottonwood Creek	5,000,000
Total	10,000,000

The committee has assurances that leases can be obtained at a reasonable rental, for the waters which are used above the City canal, during the period

M. CORNICK & Co.,

BANKERS.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

INCORPORATED 1873.

Condition of the Bank at the Close of Business Dec. 1, 1904.

RESOURCES.

Loans	\$3,048,040.32
Furniture and Fixtures	5,000.00
Bonds and Cash Securities	\$ 269,700.00
Cash on Hand and Due from Banks	3,077,303.45
Total	3,347,003.58
Real Estate	\$6,400,043.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital	\$ 250,000.00
Undivided Profits	89,580.52
Deposits	6,060,463.38
Total	\$6,400,043.90

Accounts Solicited.

Facilities Unexcelled.

Gentlemen—We call to your notice our statement to the Comptroller of the Currency under date of Nov. 10th, 1904. Our facilities are excellent for giving prompt and careful attention to all business of our customers, including advances and minor details. Our officers give personal attention to the interests of our depositors, and it is our earnest endeavor to meet all the requirements of dealers. We shall be very glad to receive accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, Individuals and Firms, and we will be pleased to meet or correspond with those who contemplate making changes or opening new accounts.

Very respectfully,

FRANK KNOX, President,
J. A. MURRAY, Vice-Pres.
W. F. ADAMS, Cashier.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

The National Bank of the Republic

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

At close of Business November 10th, 1904

Capital	\$300,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	107,319.77
Deposits	\$2,656,874.99

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$1,285,701.66
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	400,000.00
Stocks, Securities, etc.	58,239.27
Furniture and Fixtures	2,143.84
Cash, and Due from Banks, and U. S. Bonds	1,718,109.99
Total	\$3,364,194.76

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	\$ 300,000.00
Undivided Profits and Surplus	107,319.77
National Bank Notes Outstanding	300,000.00
Deposits	2,656,874.99
Total	\$3,364,194.76

DIRECTORS:

FRANK KNOX,
W. F. ADAMS,
J. C. LYNCH,
S. B. MILNER,

JOHN PHIPPS, Pittsburg,
G. S. HOLMES,
STEPHEN HAYS,
JAMES A. MURRAY, Butte,

HON. THOMAS KEARNS,
FRANK KNOX, President,
J. A. MURRAY, Vice-Pres.
W. F. ADAMS, Cashier.

Xmas Slippers

APPROPRIATE PRESENTS THAT ARE APPRECIATED

Men's Velvet Slippers, worth \$.75 for	.45	Men's Best Felt or Leather Slippers,	
" " " " " 1.00 " "	.65	worth \$2.00 for	1.35
" Felt or leather Slippers, worth \$1.50 for	.85	Ladies' Felt Slippers, worth \$1.25 for	.75

No Comfort Like Slipper Comfort.	An Evening at Home Without Slippers Is Not Well Spent.		
Ladies' Felt Slippers, worth \$1.35 for	.85	Misses' Felt Slippers, worth \$1.15 for	.85
" " " " " 1.50 for	1.00	Child's " " " 1.00 for	.75
" " " " " 1.75 for	1.35	" " " " " 1.10 for	.85
" " " " " 3.00 for	1.95	Infant's Felt Slippers " .75 for	.55
Misses' " " " 1.25 for	.90		

See Window Display for Xmas Slipper Bargains.

from about August 1st, till the beginning of the next year's irrigation season. Little Cottonwood Creek does not appear in either of the last two tables for the reason that the city is not in possession of the data showing the relative quantities of water from that source which are available to the city. It is assumed that practically all of the Little Cottonwood water can be acquired either by exchange or lease, whenever the necessity of the momentous question.

It was found, upon investigation that there was not sufficient data at hand from which the sources of supply, their availability and the manner and cost of bringing the water to the city, could be determined. The committee was, therefore, of the opinion that it was necessary to make a more complete investigation of the sources of supply available to the city from the streams flowing into Salt Lake County from the Wasatch Mountains.

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then, if desired, the Spring Creek water can be made to supply the southern and western portions of the city for domestic purposes. The estimated cost of establishing the pumping plant and bringing the water to 12th South street is \$200,000. The Engineer's report also shows that, notwithstanding the satisfactory showing which appears from City Chemist Hurma's analyses of this water, it is questionable whether the purity can be maintained, and that careful examination may disclose the fact that a satisfactory title to this water cannot be obtained, and that for these reasons, it may not be desirable to exercise the option to purchase Spring Creek.

The Engineer's report also shows that the City now has an ample supply of canal water from Utah Lake, if supplemented by the Spring Creek water, to furnish the water that is required for exchange purposes, and that if, for any reason, Spring Creek is not purchased, immediate provision should be made for securing at least an equivalent quantity of exchange water from Utah Lake, and, at the same time for perfecting the City's right in this important source of supply, and that this may be accomplished by the expenditure of the \$25,000.00 named in the estimate for the purchase and pumping of Spring Creek water, and will afford sufficient water to exchange for all the mountain streams, including Little Cottonwood.

He also recommends that, in any event, the item of \$60,000.00 for the proposed Parley's Canyon power station, should be retained, as its value to the city would more than compensate for its cost in handling and disposing of sewage for the lower portion of the city, if not needed for pumping Spring Creek water.

It also appears from the Engineer's report that, in addition to the amounts above given there will be required for the payment of bonuses for exchange of water and repairs to the Jordan and Salt Lake City canals, \$20,000.00, for additions to the city mains \$100,000.00, and for the purchase and extinguishment of power rights and miscellaneous expenses \$55,000.00, making a total of \$250,000.00.

The Committee has been assured by the City Engineer that the above estimates are ample for the purposes mentioned, and so it seems reasonably certain that the city can acquire, for the total sum named, an increased water supply, delivered into its present reservoirs and mains, four times as great as that which it now possesses, which will be equivalent to the present supply per capita for a population of 250,000.

The City has already secured, by exchange, 13,000,000 gallons per 24 hours of Mill Creek and Parley's Creek, and it is reasonably certain that, by the time the conduit is completed, this quantity will have been increased by additional exchange and

lease for Big Cottonwood and Mill Creek to the full quantities contemplated. When the water from the Big Cottonwood conduit shall exceed the capacity of the present Parley's Canyon conduit, the Engineer proposes the construction of a suitable means to carry such excess water to the east and north beds of the city at an elevation of about 70 feet above the 12th East Street reservoir, and 150 feet above the Capital Hill reservoir.

While investigating the water question, the attention of this committee has been repeatedly called to the necessity of securing the southern and western portions of the city below the gravity sewer. The land in those parts of the city has been watered by a most imperative, proper cess pools, and therefore, the proper sewerage system is most imperative. This cannot be properly accomplished with the present inadequate supply of water, but when the supply is increased, water, but the present inadequate supply, as contemplated by this report, we think that provision should be made for the construction of a sewer system for the lower part of the city, which previous estimates of the City Engineer show will cost about \$150,000.00.