

WHY THE SCHOOLS NEED MORE MONEY

Statement on Saturday's Bond
Election Issued by Board
Of Education.

TAX FUNDS ARE INADEQUATE.

The Only Hope of Relieving Present
Congested Condition is in Issuance
Of Bonds for Buildings.

A full statement of the necessity
which impels the Salt Lake City
school board to ask for an issue of ad-
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been issued by the board of education.
It follows:

TO THE PUBLIC:

On Saturday, April 20, the qualified
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asked to vote upon the proposed school
bond issue of \$250,000. The board of
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most urgent and a few facts concern-
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PREVIOUS BOND ISSUES.

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| Series 1, 1892 | \$450,000 |
| Series 2, 1892 | 150,000 |
| Series 3, 1898 | 225,000 |
| Total issued to date .. | \$825,000 |
| Bonds bought and can- celed | \$55,000 |
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| Total bought and can- celed | \$210,000 |
| Total bonded indebted- ness | \$615,000 |
| Amount now proposed .. | \$250,000 |
| Grand total | \$865,000 |

In 1892 and 1893, when the former
bonds were issued, Salt Lake City had
a population of 52,742, according to the
census of 1890, and in the latter year
there were 8,677 children in the schools.
At present the population is estimated
at 60,000, and in March of this year 15-
24 pupils were enrolled in the schools,
an increase of 5,347 over the attend-
ance of 1893. At the beginning of the
present school year the enumeration
showed a school population of 18,495,
against 10,557 children at the begin-
ning of 1892-1893, for whom the former
bond issue in part made provision.
Since that time the building fund de-
rived each year has been most econ-
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new buildings to meet the constantly
increasing school population. The ex-
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ties is accounted for by the fact that for
a number of years the total amount of
money available yearly from direct
taxation for building purposes has not
been sufficient to provide for the yearly
increase in the school population.

The attendance in nearly every
school district in the city is far in ex-
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buildings for the district. This necessi-
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poorly lighted and inadequately heated
and ventilated, which were never in-
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which were designed for teachers' re-
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quarters in available vacant houses,
churches or other buildings, in which
all of the undesirable features of the
small rooms exist in an aggravated form.

The following table includes the
buildings most in need of relief:

| Name of School. | Capacity. | Enrollment. | Excess. |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|---------|
| Grant | 760 | 1,057 | 297 |
| Hamilton | 600 | 759 | 159 |
| Sumner | 500 | 729 | 229 |
| Quincy | 500 | 629 | 129 |
| Emerson | 500 | 629 | 129 |
| Franklin | 450 | 625 | 175 |
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| Lincoln | 450 | 589 | 139 |
| Lowell | 450 | 589 | 139 |
| Riverside | 320 | 403 | 83 |
| Wasatch | 450 | 585 | 135 |
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| | 6,700 | 8,421 | 1,721 |

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cupied, will exhaust the building fund
for the next year, and a balance of \$25-
000 is still due the state on the purchase
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next year, approximately 1,500 children
(the school enumeration showed an in-
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inent lady Maccabee, in attendance at
the convention.

A. G. Benson of Tooele is at the
Metropole. Mr. Benson was a member
of the late legislature, and was
active on measures looking toward the
betterment of county roads.

F. W. Ross of St. Anthony, Idaho,
is in Salt Lake on his way home from
Denver and registered at the Kenyon.
Mr. Ross is a growing Idaho town,
and says that Fremont county is forging
to the front. "We have two fine
new towns just built on the line of the
Short Line extension into Yellowstone
park, Ashton and Marysville. Agricul-
tural conditions are very propitious
this spring, as the season is two or
three weeks earlier with us than ever
before."

W. H. Frazee, a prominent mer-
chant of Laramie, Wyo., is at the Ken-
yon. Mr. Frazee bears the reputation
of being to Laramie what T. O. Web-
ber is to Salt Lake—a large wholesale
merchant, whose interests extend over the whole coun-
try.

Mrs. F. Packard and daughter of
Ogden came to Salt Lake yesterday
to attend the Northern opera. They
registered at the Kenyon.

Busy All the Time—"Talk about
busy," said Mr. Porter, Jr., who was
doing Fred Wood's stunt temporarily
as clerk at the Kenyon yesterday. Two
or three porters, several messengers,
boys, a mail carrier and a number of
guests were taking turns in bunches
at the counter in handling over ex-
press packages, suitcases, telegrams,
packages of laundry, and bunches of
mail. "Just look at this package of
letters out of the M box. There are
50 letters in that one lot addressed to
guests of the hotel and they will be
gone before tomorrow night and more
come on. But it's just the way we
do it here, and we grab them and hand
other amful and handed it to the
floor."

William M. Roylance, ex-mayor and
prominent business man of Provo,
registered at the Kenyon for a few
hours yesterday. Mr. Roylance is
probably the largest fruit dealer in
Utah, and he has a large orchard in
Last year his order for one size of

peach boxes alone was more than
\$100,000, to say nothing about straw-
berry, raspberry, apple, pear and
other boxes sent by him. "We ex-
pect a bumper fruit crop in Utah
county this season," said Mr. Roy-
lance. "Every indication is for a
heavy yield. A man with 10 or 20
cherry trees in our county is prac-
tically independent."

R. F. Joyce of Dayton, Ohio, is at
the Knutsford. Mr. Joyce is a veter-
an traveling man, and has "made"
the Atlantic 18 times in the last few
years. "I saw a funny thing in Bol-
ivia," said Mr. Joyce, today. "In the
regular passenger trains as in our
own, there is a bell cord running
through all the cars for communica-
tion between the engineers in case of
emergency. It is a very necessary in-
strument to stop the train. To guard
against the improper use of this
cord, the railroad companies have
placed warnings in four languages
immediately above the bell rope, the
English version of which reads as
follows: "All persons ringing this
bell when not necessary will be liable
to legal pursuit."

C. M. Berkley and wife of Waterloo,
Iowa, are registered