

HOTEL TEMPLETON.

The Hotel Templeton was opened December 3d, to receive guests. The new building of Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company, corner of South Temple and Main streets, is one of the most majestic structures between the Missouri River and the Pacific Coast, and is an object of admiration with all visitors to our growing city. Its site is all that could be desired, being one of the features that adapts it admirably for hotel purposes. From the upper floors the view, which takes within its scope the greater part of the valley of the Great Salt Lake, is magnificent.

The building is six stories in height, exclusive of the basement. Its design is strikingly handsome, being in every respect abreast of the times. The building committee acting for the company who own the structure were Messrs. George Q. Cannon, Thomas G. Webber and James Jack, and it need not be said that no expense has been spared to make it a "thing of beauty."

It has been suggested that the apartments in this imposing edifice are too large for hotel purposes. Of course this remark has been offered as a suggestion of doubt as to the probability of the enterprise being conducted upon a paying basis. The unusually spacious character of the rooms, however, render them all the more attractive to guests and makes their constant occupancy more certain than would be the case if their dimensions were more contracted. Notwithstanding the fact that the apartments are larger than those ordinarily to be found in hotels the liberal proportions of the building admit of their being quite numerous. There are no fewer than eighty of them. The height from floor to ceiling is as follows: First floor 18 feet, second 13 feet, third 12 feet, fourth 12 feet, fifth 11 feet, sixth or upper floor 12 feet.

Joseph D. C. Young was architect of the building, Watson Brothers contractors for the mason work, Asper & Co., carpenters, Midgley & Sons, plumbers, Utah Paint and Oil Company painted the exterior and Adams & Brown the interior, while Sears & Liddle supplied the window glass and glazing. All of the glass in the north and west fronts is plate throughout, and some of the windows are ornamented with beautiful stained combinations.

The dining hall which is in the sixth story, is a model of its kind. It occupies the entire width of the building, and has a west and north front, being 42 x 70 feet. While the guests are engaged in disposing of the good things—the best obtainable—placed before them, they can aid digestion by contemplating the splendid prospect from the windows, out of which they will be enabled to gaze in three directions, as they may elect—north, south or west. The wands are cooked on the same floor, the baking only being done in the basement.

The furnishing of the apartments, which is being attended to by Mr. Henry Dinwooley, is nearly completed, and everything in that line

is done with a view to a combination of elegance, comfort and convenience. A great many visitors have already called at the building and have been loud in their praises of everything pertaining to the hotel. To such an extent has the fame of the house already spread that the manager, Mr. Alonzo Young, has been plying thick and fast with applications for rooms. So much has this been the case that requests of time-occupants have had to be declined in order that space might be reserved for transient guests, whom it is desired to accommodate.

The house having machinery and apparatus for the purpose, will supply its own lighting, which will be done by electricity. In order to avoid a catastrophe in case of a breakdown in the source of supply of the fluid, however, gas can be turned on in an emergency, all the necessary fittings being in position.

The latest return-call system has also been introduced, so that when a guest signifies by a touch of the appropriate button that he needs the services of a message boy, he receives a response by a signal which informs him he has been heard and his wants will be attended to.

The means of extinguishing fires in their incipency are complete and ample. On each floor is a hose and nozzle, capable of throwing a respectable stream upon any point where it may be needed.

Fire-escape facilities are of great moment in large structures such as that now being described. This necessity applies perhaps with more force to hotels than any other establishments. In addition to the regulation escapes, accessible from each floor, and which are in plain sight from the exterior, the architect, Mr. J. D. C. Young has introduced a device of his own. It consists of a square trap door in the floor of each corridor of the five upper stories, one directly over the other. Upon these is written "fire-escape." The person who wishes to descend simply has to pull a little square door open. As he does so a rope ladder attached to the floor at one end drops down to the next and hangs perpendicularly.

The entire building is heated by steam, and the temperature can thus be regulated so as to be conducive to health. The new hotel is supplied with every modern appliance obtainable, to render life enjoyable to those who sojourn under its hospitable roof, so far as creature comforts and conveniences can render it so.

The gentlemen who have embarked this project are all representatives of Young Utah, well known for their business and other good qualities. They are: Joseph D. C. Young, president; George M. Cannon, vice-president; A. C. Young, secretary and treasurer; Alonzo Young, manager; L. G. Hardy and George G. Hardy, directors. The manager is well adapted for his position, as he combines keen business perception with a genial and kindly disposition.

We wish the new hotel the success so excellent an enterprise deserves.

THE INJUNCTION TAX CASES.

Stephens & Schroeder, attorneys for the taxpayers of the Eleventh School District, in the recent tax injunction cases before Judge Anderson, have been busy circulating the following notice among the taxpayers of the district referred to during the last few days, with a view to carrying the matter to the Supreme Court:

"SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,

Nov. 23, 1890.

"To the taxpayers of the Eleventh School District of Salt Lake City:

"The Third District Court has decided adversely to the taxpayers in all of the tax injunction suits. It was conceded that the Eleventh Ward had the best case of the three and that there was some question whether we ought not to have the relief asked. We desire very much to appeal this case to the Supreme Court. In order to do this it will be necessary for each taxpayer who desires to join in this appeal to give us the description of his real estate and the amount of tax assessed against it. We shall be obliged to give a bond to secure the payment of the tax appealed from. The only liability under this bond will be the payment of the tax and interest on the same whenever a court of last resort decides that the tax must be paid, together with whatever costs may accrue. The cost of appealing to the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah will be nominal and we feel that we have an absolutely good case.

"Will you kindly attend a meeting of the taxpayers in the Eleventh Ward school-house Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock? Be prepared with a description of your property and the amount of tax, if you can.

"Giving the bond to pay the tax releases the real estate, as the restraining order prevents the collector from making the levy or sale, and, if not made at the time required by law, it can never be made, consequently he must look to the bondsmen for the tax. The giving of the bond can probably best be arranged by having four or five of the citizens give the bonds; let all the taxpayers who desire to appeal pay their tax to the bondsmen as trustees instead of to the collector. These trustees can loan the money on real estate security in order that it may be drawing interest.

"We make this as a suggestion, but the matter can be fully talked over at the meeting Monday night.

Respectfully yours,

STEPHENS & SCHROEDER.

Pursuant to the above request, a large number of the taxpayers of the Eleventh District met in the schoolhouse Monday, Dec. 1. Alexander McMaster was nominated as chairman and the business immediately proceeded with.

By request, Attorney Stephens expressed his view of the subject in question. In his opinion the taxpayers had an excellent case and he had not the slightest doubt but that the Supreme Court would reverse Judge Anderson's decision. He said, further, inasmuch as he himself, and Mr. Schroeder had conducted the case thus far and lost it, they would now be willing to fight it through at their own expense should the Supreme Court sustain Judge Anderson's decision. More than this they could not do. It would be necessary,