

# RETROSPECTIVE AND PREDICTIVE

## Accomplishments of the Year.

ON THE eve of another Christmas, Salt Lake reaches one more milestone in its advancement. The predictions made one year ago by the Deseret News in its annual number have been more than fulfilled. The year 1907, taken as a whole, will go down to history as one of unparalleled prosperity in all branches of trade and enterprise. Throughout Utah and contiguous states the march of progress and development generally has resounded and an era of unprecedented growth and prosperity has been the feature.

This year it is a case of the old story told but in a slightly different way, for since the Deseret News launched its first Christmas edition the burden of its annual message has been the chronicling of the distinct advances made throughout the year approaching a close and the prediction of still greater things to come.

### PURGING AHEAD.

Despite the attitude of certain breakers in the past Salt Lake is forging ahead in leaps and bounds and from every city and hamlet in the great state of Utah comes the same story of the great accomplishments of the year 1907.

Figures do not prevaricate and the records show pages that tell a story in numerals, irrefutable tokens of progress. The bank clearings, the building permits issued, the imports and exports, the wool clip, livestock returns, mineral and coal output, and in fact every branch of human endeavor all along the line has united in the chorus of progression.

### LABOR AT A PREMIUM.

Until the vanguard of winter made its appearance there had been more work to do than hands to accomplish it. No able-bodied man in this intermountain region has been idle, save from his own volition. During the current year wages have been advanced and thousands of laborers from southern Europe and the Orient have been imported because the railroads, the mines, the smelters, the steel growers and contractors of labor generally have been at their wits' end to find muscle and brains to carry on the work.

### CRY FOR MORE MEN.

Told in a nutshell: There would have been still greater accomplishments to chronicle for the year 1907 had there been enough working men to carry on plans outlined, to their consummation, unless temporary retrenchments were ordered last month the cry during the preceding nine months was "Give us more men."

During the past year Utah has passed through a labor strike epoch—something new in its history. This is itself an indication of prosperity, for whenever heard of labor throwing down its tools during hard times? Aside from the telegraphers' strike, which was general throughout the nation, in every case capital and labor speedily got together and an amicable understanding within a few hours was the sequel.

The close of the year finds the dawn of the era of Salt Lake's greatness with public improvements under way and men of substance demonstrating their faith in the material of the state by both deed and word.

### HARRIMAN AND GOULD.

E. H. Harriman and George J. Gould, veteran captains of finance, are still demonstrating their faith in Salt Lake and Utah by spending millions in the development and perfecting of transportation facilities.

Probably the first question asked during the recent storm upon the financial and industrial seas was, "What about our railroad projects?" and the answer from all hands came prompt and clear, "They are not canceled." The railroad men of the country, like the big, keen business men they are, ordered curtailment of expenses where curtailment was possible and in many instances wise under any circumstances. But where the welfare of the system demanded progress instead of retrenchment there was no retrenchment. Projects calculated to save distance, time and expense but not of direct bearing upon the whole line were abandoned temporarily. This should cause no worry and has caused none. The attitude of the men responsible for this action was made clear by them through the press. The people were told just why certain steps had been taken. Everyone who cared to know was told that improvements cost millions of money with monetary conditions stringent and unsettled they could not be made.

### NO CURTAILMENT HERE.

Orders for abandonment of this project and that were brought over from different portions of the country, Utah and Salt Lake being to ask, "What about the improvement and projects planned and undertaken for this locality?" Then came the highly gratifying message from those governing local undertakings, "There is to be no cessation of work; no curtailment; no retrenchment in Salt Lake and Utah." So this state and city have better than ordinary reasons for feeling optimistic, as we see that the acceded the railroads, like bread cast upon the water, is coming home when most needed.

### IMPROVEMENTS UNAFFECTED.

E. H. Harriman, in whose hands rests a big portion of Salt Lake's destiny, lost no time in sending out the grateful word that no improvements here would see no sudden termination, through his personal representative, W. H. Bancroft, vice president and general manager of the Oregon Short Line, he announced the half-million dollar depot and attendant changes that would be pushed ahead to completion. This in spite of the fact that the Harriman lines have better terminals right now than ever before. The new freight depot, viaducts over First North street and yards—all completed and ready for the incoming traffic, the depot, represent an expenditure of over \$1,000,000. When finally finished the Harriman terminal will cover an area of \$2,000,000 and will be the finest anywhere. When asked point-blank if work on the depot would be suspended indefinitely Mr. Bancroft answered:

"No such word has reached me. Actual construction will be started as soon as the final plans have been received from New York."

This was the reassuring statement emanating from highest sources when the derry was at its height; a day or so ago the message was repeated without qualification. In the meantime the depot plans have passed final examination and with a few minor changes will be released and construction commenced.

### GOULD ACTIVE ALSO.

Occupying almost an equally prominent place in railroad history, in the making for Utah, is George J. Gould. Mr. Gould has a big tract in the western portion of the city cleared for a fine depot and terminals, whose cost will pass the million mark. The Rio Grande railroad and allied corporations will have their quarters in this structure, which will be surrounded by the great yards to be found in the west. Immense snags to furnish its lines with rolling stock and equipment are another item in Gould's plans for this city. These improvements have been discussed and in the rough decided upon, but they have been secondary to the task upon which the Gould forces are now centering all energy—the Western Pacific.

### WESTERN PACIFIC PROGRESS.

A year ago the "News" told of the work mapped out in this project. Today it tells a story of miles upon miles of track laid. Gould has directed every effort toward the hurrying of his newest transcontinental to completion and during the past year has accomplished an amazing lot of construction. Amazing because of the difficulties which have beset lines under construction throughout the west. Despite the shortage of competent labor, the nomadic tendencies of the few laborers obtainable and the fact that today any kind of labor Gould has kept busy dying between Salt Lake City and Ogden today there remain a few gaps to complete the long connection. The west has followed each foot of progress on this tremendous undertaking. It marks the dawn of a new life for the west; it sets two railroad standards upon an equal footing. In the battle for supremacy, each giant will offer special inducements to the traveling and shipping public. The more bitter the fight the more will Salt Lake and the west be benefited.

Gould has such activity in railroad building that it has been seen as has been carried on in the west during the past year. For years the west was in a peculiar condition. Its resources could not grow because of the lack of transportation facilities. The railroad is not yet done because business would not start, but the modern builder does not care for a new country, "How much longer can you?" He studies a country and quickly figures what it could do with a railroad. Builders of this school saw in Utah and sister

states a wonderful domain, simply awaiting the creation of facilities to aid it. In its rush to prosperity so as quietly rights-of-way were taken up and a few years has seen the network spreading with startling rapidity over a once barren west. This network includes not only several transcontinental lines, such as the Clark road (Salt Lake Route) and Western Pacific, but a big array of smaller but equally as important projects.

### THE MOFFAT ROAD.

In this connection the Moffat road demands brief notice. Financiers of Utah and Colorado have joined forces to put Salt Lake and Denver in closer touch. The Moffat road, the life dream of David H. Moffat of Denver, was the resultant project. This line is now over 100 miles out of Denver and is approaching the Utah-Colorado line as fast as men and money can drive the grade through and over the mountains. Only a few months back the idea of running a tunnel through a certain peak along the route was born and adopted with alacrity. This one project will top off 12 hours of the present 24 hours' running time between the capitals of this state and its eastern neighbor.

### ACTIVITY IS WIDE-SPREAD.

The various Interstate undertakings are so numerous that nothing more than passing mention can be given them in what must be a resume, only of the past year's progress. The Burlington is working ahead quietly but surely in Wyoming; extensions are making the arrival of Hill's great line in Salt Lake months closer; the Chicago & Northwestern has been pushing work on extensions which will reach this city in due time. There are other roads which, while they will not pass directly through Salt Lake will have connections with lines which do, promising just as much towards contributing to the state and its capital. Among lines of this class is the road of mysterious control being run from Boise towards San Francisco via Winnemucca, where a connection is to be made with the Western Pacific.

### SALT LAKE TO OGDEN.

Interurban lines, both steam and electric, will have connected outside towns in this state with Salt Lake before another year has passed. The Salt Lake & Ogden (The Lagoon Road) has joined Ogden with Salt Lake already. The close of the year saw this accomplished. The next step, Senator Simon Bamberg, who owns the Lagoon road, announces, will be the electrification of this line. His words are substantiated by the recent purchase of ground in this city for depot, power house and shop sites. Le Grand Young for years worked to get rid in building a road up into Emigration Canyon, filled with beautiful scenery and excellent quartzite. The present year saw his pet project furthered considerably. A tract of land on the eastern edge of the city was transferred into Judge Young's ownership in consideration of \$10,000. Upon this ground will be erected—during the year—terminus for the Emigration Canyon road.

### STILL OTHER PROJECTS.

The name of F. A. Helms was mentioned persistently in rumors of a new line from this city to Bingham. Mr. Helms did not deny the rumors, and in view of recent occurrences the belief is held by many that Mr. Helms will sooner or later devote his time and wonderful ability of his Utah interests. Electric projects will be given deserved space in other columns. The Utah Light & Railway company has announced its intention of extending several city lines out into the country. A line to Garfield, the new smelting city on the edge of the lake in the neighborhood of Salt Lake's world-wide famous bathing resorts is to be the first built. With E. H. Harriman in control of the Utah Light & Rail way, Salt Lake rests assured that what's promised will materialize.

The railroad is the great opportunity maker of America. In a lesser degree this holds good with the street car service. The promise of rapid transit made by the intersection of "the Harriman way" into local street traction has been a great factor during the present year in stiffening realty values all along the line.

### RAPID TRANSIT PROMISES.

Rapid transit brings the suburbs into closer touch with the business center. With the promise of effective street car service, the values on here before vacant lands fringing the residential portion of Salt Lake in a number of instances have more than doubled in 12 months. New additions have sprung up and an epoch of building operations has marked the declining year. In the wake of advanced prices and prosperous times generally it is estimated that there are hundreds of builders of small homes in this city preparing to erect their own residences next spring, having held off in the hope of a drop in prices of material.

At the present time more than 300 dwellings are being completed, in addition to a large number of apartment houses.

### DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY.

In the face of this demand for houses has exceeded the supply throughout the year. During the summer the Salt Lake Real Estate association issued an appeal to the public calling upon the public-spirited citizens with capital for investment to erect houses to accommodate the increasing population. For months past there have been numerous cases cited wherein prospective tenants have signed leases to occupy houses and have closed up the agreement before the first stone was laid in the basement foundation.

### WITHOUT A RIVAL.

Within a radius of 600 miles Salt Lake stands without a rival. It is the logical center for trade. Its location and physical attractions make the magnet to attract the home-seeker. Its splendid educational facilities warrant its being the school for a rising generation of sturdy sons and daughters drawn from Utah and contiguous states. Its public schools are second to none in the west while a number of sectarian institutions of learning located within its limits draw their quota of young men and women from four states.

### SOME STATISTICS.

Utah assessments last year were \$145,678,639; this year they are \$162,628,908, a gain of \$16,942,270. Salt Lake county shows a gain of \$9,874,820, having advanced in a year from \$44,142,421 to \$61,017,241.

During the year city improvements to the value of \$3,000,000 have been under way or ordered. These include extended paving of the streets, concrete sidewalks in the residence sections, sewer, street crossings, alterations in grades, macadam work and other details connected with a metropolitan city.

### SKYSCRAPERS GOING UP.

Among the notable moves in the growth of the city so as to afford additional quarters for financiers, professional men and agents of every phase of business, has been the completion and also the commencement of several structures in the business section of the city, which range from seven to 12 stories in height. Among the most notable achievements in this direction have been the completion of the handsome new quarters of the Utah Savings & Trust company's accessory buildings and the commencement of work on two skyscraper office blocks and the clearing of ground for a magnificent hotel, piano and financed by Samuel Newhouse. Many new and handsome flats have been built during the summer and a number are yet in course of erection. In addition architects are working on more pretentious plans for apartment houses to go up during the coming spring.

Salt Lake, known for a decade as the City of Homes, has fair to become in measure a city of flat dwellers. The seven story problem and the influx of easterners are in a degree responsible and the man without a young family fares kindly to the invention that is now becoming popular east of Main street.

The man who prefers to occupy a home nestled among the foliage in semi-residence, however, will always be in the majority in Salt Lake as the rapidly growing residence sections and new homes on the heights bear witness.

### DISTINCTLY TO EXPAND.

Salt Lake is destined to keep on growing and nothing can keep her in check. Indications are that the \$1,300,000 which is to be spent in 1908 by the railroads in the erection of two new handsome passenger depots and improvements already referred to will be but the forerunner of greater things. For months past the chamber of commerce, the Manufacturers & Merchants' association, the Commercial club, the Real Estate Dealers' association and kindred organizations have been answering letters of inquiry as to the outlook for the establishment of manufacturing plants in Utah.

### POPULATION.

Throughout the state it is the old story of increasing population owing to the influx of home and opportunity seekers. While there has been no actual census taken R. E. Peck & Company's local representative places the population of Salt Lake and suburbs at 105,125.