

Millions Invested in New Buildings This Year

PHENOMENAL BUILDING RECORD.

Total, 11 months 1908. \$4,190,131
Total for 1907. 3,020,950
Total for 1906. 2,718,414
Total for 1905. 1,672,811
Gain of 1908 over 1907. 1,169,181
Gain of 1908 over 1905. 2,517,320

FOR the person who likes to absorb his information through the medium of figures, those of this year's building record ought to make delightful reading.

That means that in 1908 the city is erecting as many more buildings than it did in 1907, as the entire sum of its building activity only four years ago.

For those who don't absorb their information through comparative totals of figures, the lesson stands forth fully as clear.

Through the entire summer Salt Lake grew faster than any competitor, and held almost for every month the first place in the point of percentage of gain in building record over the same month for the year previous.

While old centers of population show a universal loss of vitality and an impairment of prosperity Salt Lake's progress was such that the city was practically panic-proof, and immune from the general hard times.

With Denver this year Salt Lake came into the first real competition. Four years ago Mr. Harriman spoke for Salt Lake a destiny in which she should be one of the four great cities between New York and San Francisco.

Upper Main street during the year has passed through a transformation period in which activity has been entered on two business blocks just north of McCormick's block.

The old ward system of ecclesiastical jurisdiction, which brought to the city its first civic order in pioneer days has been demonstrated its activity in 1908 in the erection of some splendid ward chapels.

A canvass of Salt Lake City by ecclesiastical agents developed the fact that 1331 new cottages—homes for people of the average wealth and social desires—has been added within Salt Lake's city limits this summer.

Suburban Salt Lake is a development of the year which existed a year ago in a rudimentary state. A barren northeast hillside has been reduced to paved streets, lined with new homes on both sides.

Into the November total goes one new schoolhouse, a new Oregon Short Line depot, a \$16,000 residence for Dr. C. A. Wherry, a \$20,000 residence for L. L. Terry, a \$15,000 building for Zion's Home Building society and the Twelfth-Thirteenth ward chapel.

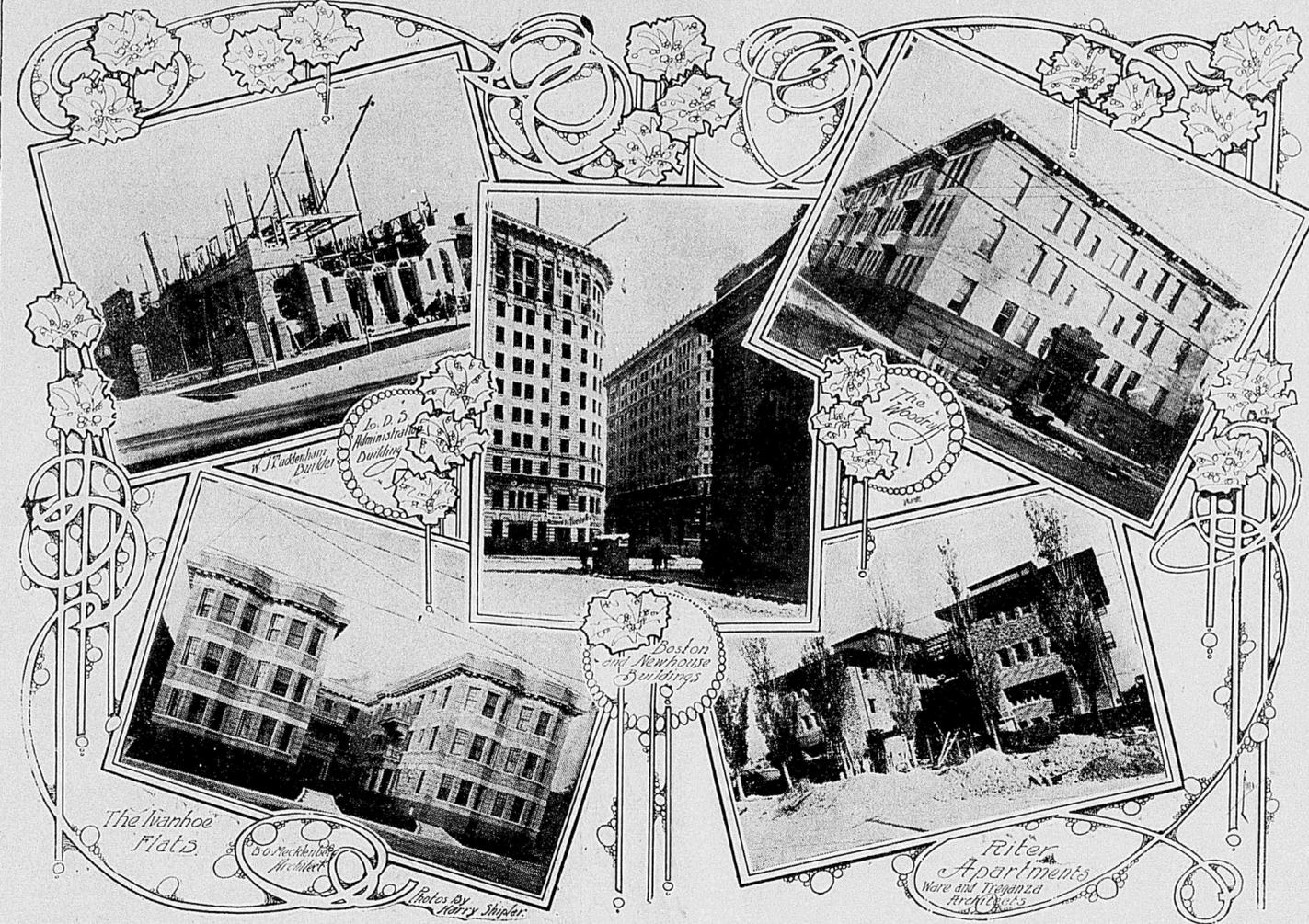
THE Oregon Short Line depot is the largest thing undertaken for the year. Its cost is given at \$250,000, and next in importance comes the new car barns, to cost \$142,000.

THREE THOUSAND ROOMS

SALT LAKE CITY in need of increased hotel accommodations. The business man, the man of affairs, the man who is looking to the future and who sees the steady, daily growth of this city, will answer the question in the affirmative.

But to the man who realizes that this city is putting on metropolitan airs; that its population is being added to daily; that confidence has been restored in the nation and as a result there is greater tourist travel; better business opportunities, and in fact that this city is attracting attention from all over the country, the announcement that new hotels of modern design and equipment are to be erected is hailed with delight.

Of course there are periods of time during the year when there is nothing like a rush, but several times each year the city is crowded and accommodations become decidedly scarce.



The Ivanhoe Flats

Boston and Newhouse Buildings

The Woodbury

River Apartments

What is Your Guess on the Number of Houses in Salt Lake?

THE Christmas News herewith presents for the first time in the history of the city some interesting statistics on the number of residences, both palatial and humble, in Salt Lake.

The returns show the surprising growth of Salt Lake City during the year, there being 1,131 dwellings either completed or in course of erection between Jan. 1, and Dec. 15, 1908.

When it is taken into consideration that there are 250 roominghouses and over 50 flats which are not included in this count a fair average for each dwelling might be six persons.

The figures further show the growth of the city along the east bench. The wards wherein the largest number of new houses are being erected this year are the Twenty-firs and Thirty-first.

In the Fourteenth ward, which is located in the business district, no new houses were erected, but it embraces 11 roominghouses and 3 flats.

The remarkable growth of the southeast section of the city is illustrated in the returns from Liberty stake which tops the list with a total of 374 new houses and 3721 residences old and new.

The four stakes in detail and the overflow from Granite stake are herewith given:

Table with columns for Liberty Stake, Salt Lake Stake, Ensign Stake, and Granite Stake, listing ward names, new houses, total dwellings, and grand totals.

Grand Total (New Houses) 1,131. Old and New Dwellings 12,879

far as taking care of a portion of the expected influx next August, for the reason that one is occupied practically all the time and the other catered to the colored trade.

WHAT DENVER DID. When the veterans met in Denver the Colorado metropolis was crowded to its utmost capacity.

avenues will extend over the entire area, with macadamized streets, curbed and guttered, and a sewer and water system that will be as perfect as any in the city.

For that long stretch of bench land directly to the east, entered from South Temple street the future is also certain.

Modest cow pastures and well paying lucerna fields have gone down in great numbers before the demand for suburban districts.

SALT LAKE has grown so much more rapidly in 1908 than seemed possible in the panic days of 1907's finish, that one wonders what another year has hidden in the way of surprises.

WHAT HOTEL MEN SAY. "Salt Lake can take care of all the people who come here" said Gus Holmes, proprietor of the Knutsen.

Hotels badly needed. E. B. Heywood of the Cullen emphasizes that Salt Lake really needs more hotels and especially the kind commensurate by Samuel Newhouse.

light the announcement that Mr. Newhouse is to build a big hotel. It means a big thing for the city, and we need it.

Don Porter of the Kenyon was not so sure that Salt Lake really needed more hotels. He took practically the same view that Mr. Holmes did.

"During the spring and the fall there is usually a rush," said he, "when the hotels are crowded, but what about the other months?"

"We have furnished beds for 385 persons," that was during the livestock convention, and therefore we know we can do it again.

There is hardly a limit to the number of persons who can be furnished meals. In addition to the hotels there are the restaurants and boarding houses.

According to a statement from the assessor's office there are nearly 250 restaurants in Salt Lake City. If you ask a Salt Lake Newhouse, how many persons he can feed in a day, the answer will be: "Just as many as can get in the place and just as fast as the food can be cooked and served."

A canvass of the hotels and licensed roominghouses in Salt Lake gives a total of 2,849 rooms at the disposal of transient guests.

space of the town, are not too big a step in advance. The surest thermometer to the new growth, will be to test, through next year, the effect of this year's skyscrapers on the pressure for room in the business district, and if that pressure continues at its present tenacity, then it will be known how permanent and incessant is the work that is going forward that the people of Salt Lake may build a city here before we die.

YEARS' BUILDING PERMITS. The building permits of Salt Lake City for the first 11 months of the present year, total \$4,495,931.

Table showing building permits by month from January to December 1908.

Following are the buildings erected in the city from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1908, for \$10,000 and upwards:

Table listing buildings erected in Salt Lake City from Jan 1 to Nov 30, 1908, including names like Wells Fargo & Co., Express, barn, and various apartment buildings.

APRIL. W. C. A. Vissing, 273 south Fourth East, dwellings, \$19,000.

MAY. Dr. Fred Stauffer, East South Temple, 40,000.

JUNE. Westminster college dormitory, Eleventh South, 20,000.

JULY. Salisbury estate, 213 Main, saloon, 15,000.

AUGUST. O. R. Meredith, 172 First avenue, apartments, 20,000.

SEPTEMBER. James Langton, 645 east First South, residence, 20,000.

OCTOBER. Bailey & Sons, 461 south Second West, warehouse, 17,000.

NOVEMBER. Board of education, Ninth South and Main, school, 71,000.

DECEMBER. Total amount of the building permits up to Dec. 15, \$315,900.