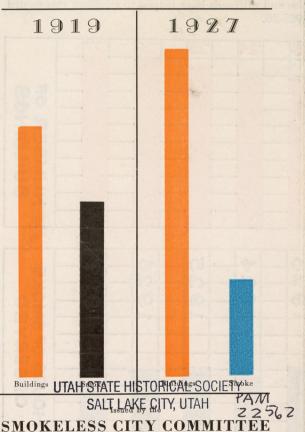
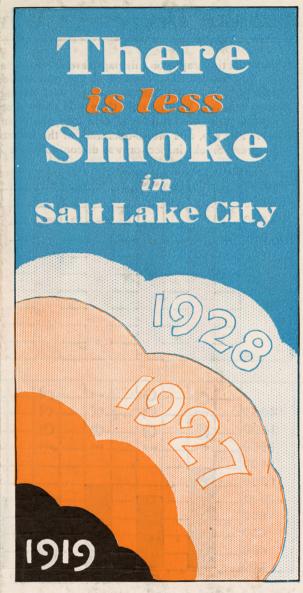
The Situation at a Glance

The two simple graphs show the condition in 1927 as compared to 1919, when smoke abatement work was first taken up. Salt Lake's success in fighting smoke for ten years indicates real progress toward making this city the cleanest in the country.



Chamber of Commerce, Salt Lake City



Smoke Decreases While Building Increases

A glance at the graphs on this page reveals two facts. First, the number of smoky hours observed by the U. S. Weather Bureau decreased 42 per cent between 1919 and 1927, inclusive, and, second, the number of buildings in the city increased 30 per cent during the same period. Figures for 1928 are not completed, but it is known that they will show a still further decrease in smoky hours. Co-operation of citizens in careful stoking of coal fires, use of smokeless fuels, installation of automatic stokers, oil burners and gas, and the co-operation of the industries and railroads have helped to establish this record of progress. Smoke inspection was discontinued for 1925-26.

