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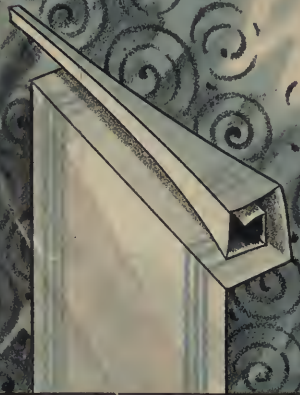
# THE CITY



FROM  
J. C. MURPHY & CO.,  
218 Main Street,  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.



MORMON TEMPLE.



CITY HALL.

EDITED BY  
SHAW M.D.

# SALT LAKE.

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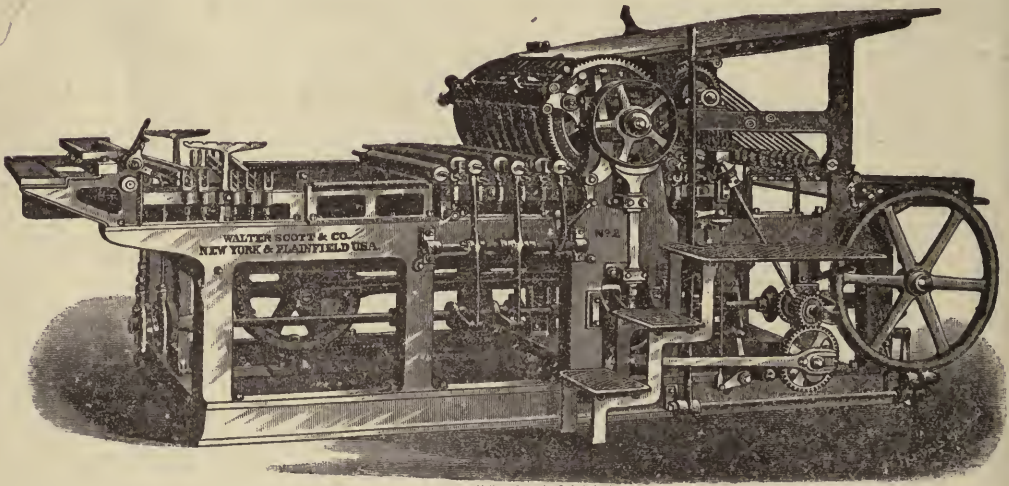
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*Shaw, Lloyd*

*2/20/01*

# THE CITY



OF

# SALT LAKE!

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Her Relations as a Centre of Trade; Manufacturing  
Establishments and Business Houses. His-  
torical, Descriptive and Statistical.

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SYLVANUS, STONE & SHAW,

PUBLISHERS.

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## PREFACE.

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A SIMPLE and carefully studied statement of facts and figures relative to the development and progress of trade and commerce is the author's apology. What is new is hardly historical; and this work is not a history. It is intended to represent the city as it is to-day; giving space to salient features chiefly, and modestly pointing to what seem feasible conjectures as to future prosperity. In past years the city was perhaps as famous as it is at the present time; but the fame upon which we shall dwell is the fame of the city's commercial wealth and enterprise—her resources, both developed and undeveloped. These are the present active essentials and paramount in the eyes of the business world. The tales and romances of early days are still vivid in the minds of our honored pioneer fathers. Now the world is beginning to point to this city as a growing commercial center—before, reference was made to it as an historically interesting place; as the home of a secluded people, brave and faithful to their conscientious convictions. The author is indebted to the liberal assistance of a kind public, and to many who have made this valley their lifelong home, for valuable information. Believing that an object has been accomplished in presenting an engraved work comprehensive of many new buildings both erected and in contemplation, and in carefully compiled statistical matter, the volume is submitted to the public.

LLOYD SHAW, M. D.





## EARLY HISTORY.

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IS a little less than fifty years ago when the light of civilization first dawned upon the valley of Salt Lake. The reader has heard the story so often, as indeed has the writer, that a repetition is like unto a compulsory lesson in history preparatory to a "quiz;" however, it would be unbecoming the object of this work were we not to mention the historical incidents of early days in their respective order. This will be briefly done, and then our attention will be more particularly directed to active events of the present day. Prior to the advent of the brave pioneers, who came in search of a quiet home, this valley was a comparative wilderness; the uncurbed mountain streams rushed wildly to useless destinations, nursing not the eager and responsive soil, but wasting their energies in undirected channels, leading over lifeless rock and through mountain canyons. Now all is changed, and could the adventuresome traveler, who visited this country when a green spot was a literal oasis in the desert, turn his eyes upon the scene at the present time, who could depict his expression of wonder and amazement? Place this traveler upon an adjoining hill-top of the city and let him feast his eyes upon a scene unrivalled in beauty; presenting the picturesque grandeur of snow-capped mountains in the distance, between which flow the pure, cold streams that supply the city with abundant water, and below him, and miles and miles in either direction, nestling in the richest center of which is Salt Lake City, will appear a valley beautiful in rich colors and endowed bountifully with the kindest gifts of nature. Rapidly are the many streams being converted into use, and rapidly is the thirsty soil yielding rich harvests in response. The valley can and is being made one of almost unlimited fertility, water is the urgent essential, and sufficient there is within reach to supply adequately the demand. What a wondrous change has been wrought by the hand of man; at one time the valley was devoid of all life save here and there a stretch of sage-brush, and explorers who passed this way affirmed the soil to be too barren to afford human subsistence. Then came that undaunted band of 142 Mormons, who, imbued with a desire to cultivate the soil

and provide for their families, they at once set to planting the seed that they might reap the harvest; and the advent of civilization into the Great American Desert was on the arrival of these Mormon pioneers after their exodus from Nauvoo, Illinois, the 21st day of July, 1847. It was on this day that Orson Pratt, Erastus Snow and George A. Smith rode to a point now known as Parley's Canyon, just before emerging into the valley proper. They found the mountain streams pure, springs abundant and luxuriant grass covering the river bottoms. Three days afterwards, on the 24th of July, the main body of Mormons, headed by Brigham Young, arrived in the valley. They at once set to work tilling the soil; the dry ground was irrigated by damming up one of the creeks, and a trench was dug from it to the main land. About one week after the arrival of this little band, another detachment of Mormons came, thus increasing the number to about four hundred. A fort and twenty-seven log houses were shortly erected, and the new settlement was called the City of Great Salt Lake.

The early history of the Mormon band is that of many privations. At first the fields were invaded by the crickets, afterwards the grasshoppers, and this, together with constant fears of attacks from the Indians, made the life of the pioneer settler a hazard and an uncertainty at all times. In consequence of the scanty crops at first, owing to lack of sufficient water, provisions became scarce; much suffering, however, was avoided, by those who were more generously provided assisting those who were less fortunate. In February, 1850, the colonists were called upon to defend their homes from the depredations of the Ute Indians and at this time a battle was fought near the present city of Provo, several being killed on both sides.

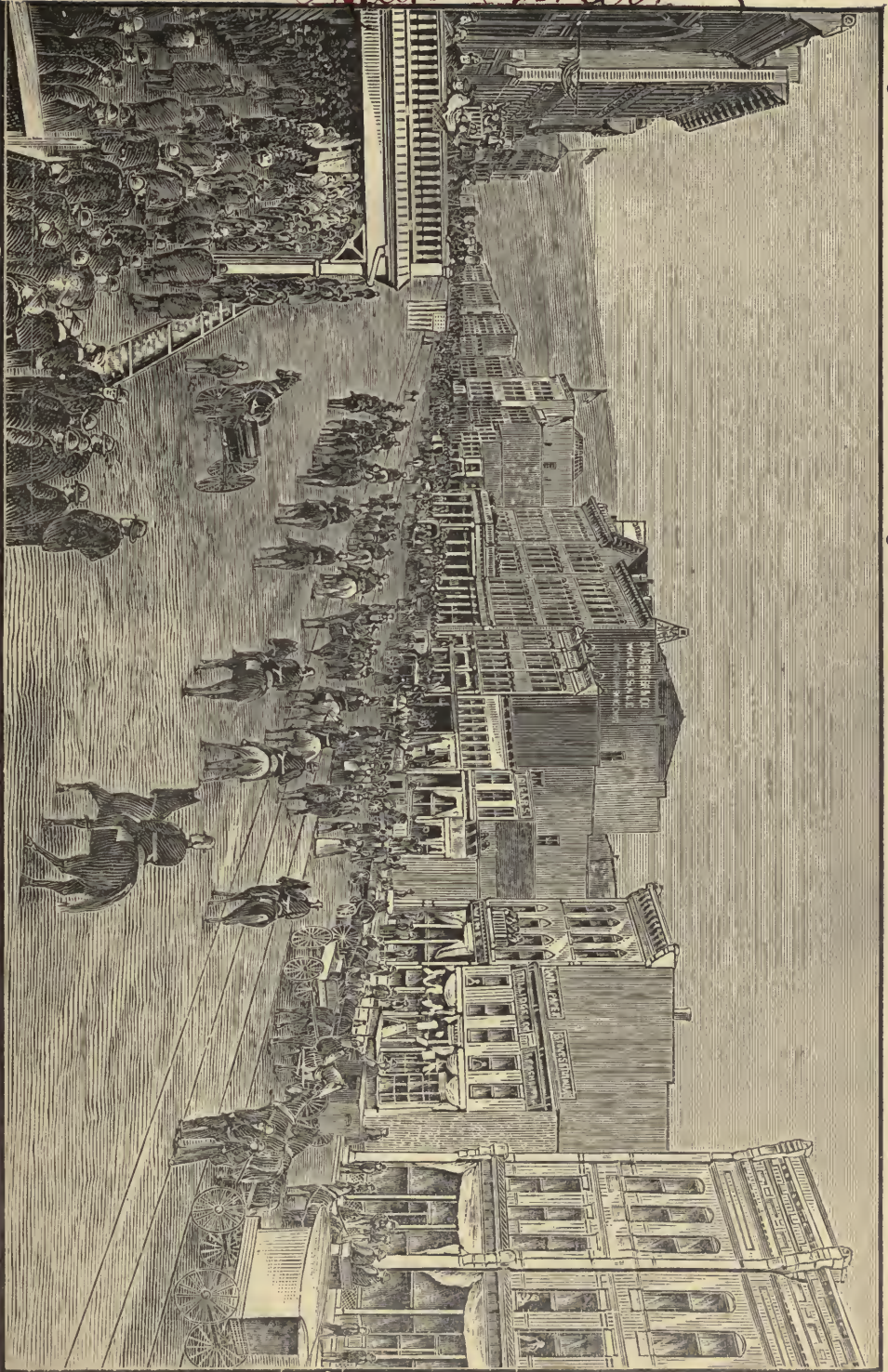
The early history of this city is linked with that of the Territory at large, and the history of Salt Lake Valley, prior to the settlement of the Mormons, would hardly fill three pages of interesting matter. Little in fact is known of the country, except that it was generally reported a desert waste. The settlers at once sent east for seeds, and the ample nurseries, locusts, elms, and box elders which abound on all residence streets of the city, point to the energy, thrift and enterprise of the pioneer fathers.



**U**TAH was organized as a Territory in 1850; in length it is about 325 miles and in breadth about 300 miles, with an area of 52,601,600 acres, nearly two millions of which can be artificially watered. The Territory is bisected north and south by the Wasatch Mountains, and interpenetrated by the Great Salt Lake Basin. This and the many other valleys are now laden with rich yielding fields of grain, and in fact endowed with all the elements of production that are possessed by the more completely developed lands of eastern States.



*Main Street*



MAIN STREET, SAULT LAKE CITY.





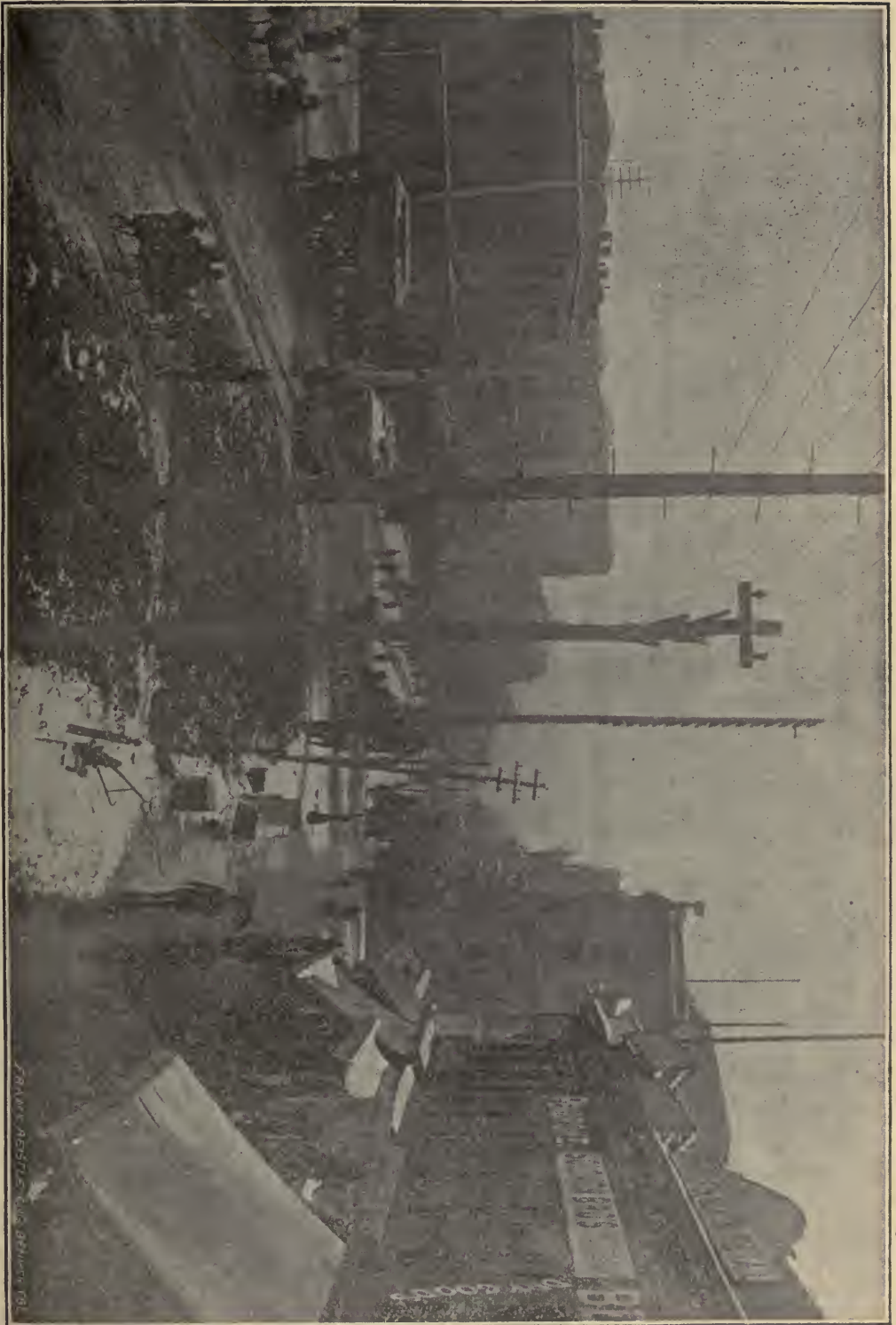
At the time of the arrival of the pioneers in this region, it belonged to the Mexican government; the stars and stripes however were raised by the Mormons on Ensign Peak, and the land was claimed in the name of the United States. An American form of government was adopted by a convention that assembled in March, 1849, and by the end of this year the population numbered very nearly four thousand souls. In January, 1851, a municipal election was held and the city named Great Salt Lake City. Jedediah M. Grant was the first mayor.

Money at this time was very scarce. This, of course, was the natural outcome of an isolation of a thousand miles from any other commercial center. From this time on the history of the then little city is merely that of a hard-working, industrious people, fighting against many unforeseen circumstances; but in about fourteen years the mystery surrounding this great and barren waste had been dispelled, and the dawn of a new day appeared, a day which opened up new areas for the surplus population of eastern States, destined to produce a race of self-made men that always prove of the best and hardiest type. The telegraph had been placed through to the Pacific slope and the first dispatch on the trans-continental line was sent by Brigham Young to President Abraham Lincoln, on the 18th day of October, 1861, and six days later a message was wired from Great Salt Lake City to San Francisco. In 1868 the name was changed to Salt Lake City, according to an act passed by the Territorial Legislature. The surrounding country at once assumed a new growth, and then came the building of the overland railways, the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific. This brought the city into direct communication with the world, from which it had been so long severed. In 1883, the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railway was completed to the city. It assisted materially in the advancement of trade, and was an immediate factor in the promotion of many new industries.

Up to this time no steps were taken in mining, although gold and silver ore had both been discovered in the mountains of the vicinity. In July, 1870, ten tons of silver ore were shipped from Little Cottonwood, by Woodman Brothers, and Walker Brothers also made a shipment from Bingham Canyon of some ten tons of copper ore. Practically this was the beginning of the mining industry, which has resulted in the founding of smelters and kindred pursuits that have proven of moment in the advancement of the city. This Territory has given greater returns than adjoining States and Territories according to the amount of capital invested in mining, though the industry has not been carried on quite as extensively.

The population continued to increase from year to year, and especially with the advent of the railroads just referred to, and also the discovery of precious metals in large and paying quantities. Soon the community began to lose its rural aspect and assume a metropolitan air. Newspapers were started, among them first will be mentioned the *Deseret News* as the pioneer. Small, indeed, was the amount of information which it retailed at the time, but important enough to the people of those days. In 1864, the *Daily Telegraph* was founded, and following this the semi-weekly edition of the *News*; then the *Juvenile*

*Instructor*, and in November of the following year the *Deseret Evening News* appeared. This was a daily. In 1870, the *Salt Lake Herald* came to stay, but not until the *Telegraph* had ceased its publication. The *Tribune* was established in 1871, although it had enjoyed a period of existence prior to this as a weekly. In 1851, the Territory at large could claim a population of about 30,000 inhabitants, of which nearly 5,000 were residents of this city, and even at this time the Great Salt Lake had begun to be recognized as a world-wide famous health resort. The first Legislature of the Territory convened in Salt Lake City on the 22d day of September, 1851, and in November the University of the State of Deseret was opened, and a tabernacle 126 feet long by 64 feet in width was completed the 16th day of January, 1852. This first tabernacle had a seating capacity of about 3,000 persons. The corner-stones of the temple were laid on the 6th day of April, 1853, and also during this year it was decided to build a Spanish wall of mud 12 high and 6 feet at the base, to surround the city as a protection against the Indians. This wall was nine miles in length and portions of it are standing at the present time. A mass meeting was held in January, 1854, which was to petition Congress to construct a national railroad from the Missouri River, extending through Salt Lake City and to the Pacific Coast. Mormons arrived during the fall of this year from Switzerland, Italy and Australia, and in 1855 settlers had reached out as far as Salmon River, Idaho, and the southern part of Utah Territory. It was about this time that the settlers suffered the worst from the grasshopper scourge, and this was followed by a severe drouth and great failure in the crops, and in the early part of 1856 many animals died of starvation. Bread was almost an entire scarcity, and bran and shorts were regarded as luxuries. The harvest of 1857 proved the best that Utah had had up to that time. During the fall of this year the Utah Army under Colonel A. S. Johnston was sent to settle difficulties which were reported by Judge Drummond and others, and many of the citizens, under the impression that the approaching army was sent to destroy them, agreed to abandon their homes and go south. In June, upon the arrival of Governor Cummings, and the Police Commissioners, the difficulties were amicably adjusted, and President Buchanan issued a proclamation of pardon. At about this time the army of General Johnston was ordered to the States on account of the breaking out of civil war, and it was then that the estimated four million dollars' worth of goods, equipments, and provisions of the United States Army in Utah, were disposed of at auction, selling for the nominal sum of one hundred thousand dollars. The Salt Lake Theatre was erected in the spring of 1862; it has a capacity of comfortably seating seventeen hundred people, and has been regarded as one of the best theatres in the Union. During the spring of this year the Indians in the vicinity of Fort Bridger having destroyed the mail stations, coaches and mail bags, and killed the stage drivers, a company of cavalry was called for by President Lincoln, and a company of one hundred men was mustered into service by Chief Justice Kinney, and left the city to protect the mail route. The expedition was a very hazardous one, and will be distinctly remembered by many of the old



MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.







residents. The immigration this year numbered fully five thousand people, who came across the plains by means of teams and wagons. The large tabernacle used by the Mormon people of the Territory as a central place of worship, was completed on the 6th day of October, 1867. It is 250 feet long and 150 feet wide, and its immense roof is arched without a pillar. The seating capacity is fully ten thousand. An engraving of this building, in connection with another of the temple, is given on other pages of this work. The Indian troubles were at this time mostly settled and the progress in agriculture and mining began to assume an important outlook. Brigham Young, the founder of Salt Lake City, and in fact of the Territory at large, after a long and eventful life, expired at his residence on the 29th of August, 1877. The history of the city from this time on to the present, is merely a history of that of all progressive western cities. It developed rapidly; new buildings were erected by enterprising business men; streets were improved, and generally the city began to assume a decidedly metropolitan aspect. After this short review that we have just given, of the early settlement of the valley, we will now proceed to consider the city as it is at the present time.



SALT LAKE THEATRE.

# THE CITY OF TO-DAY.

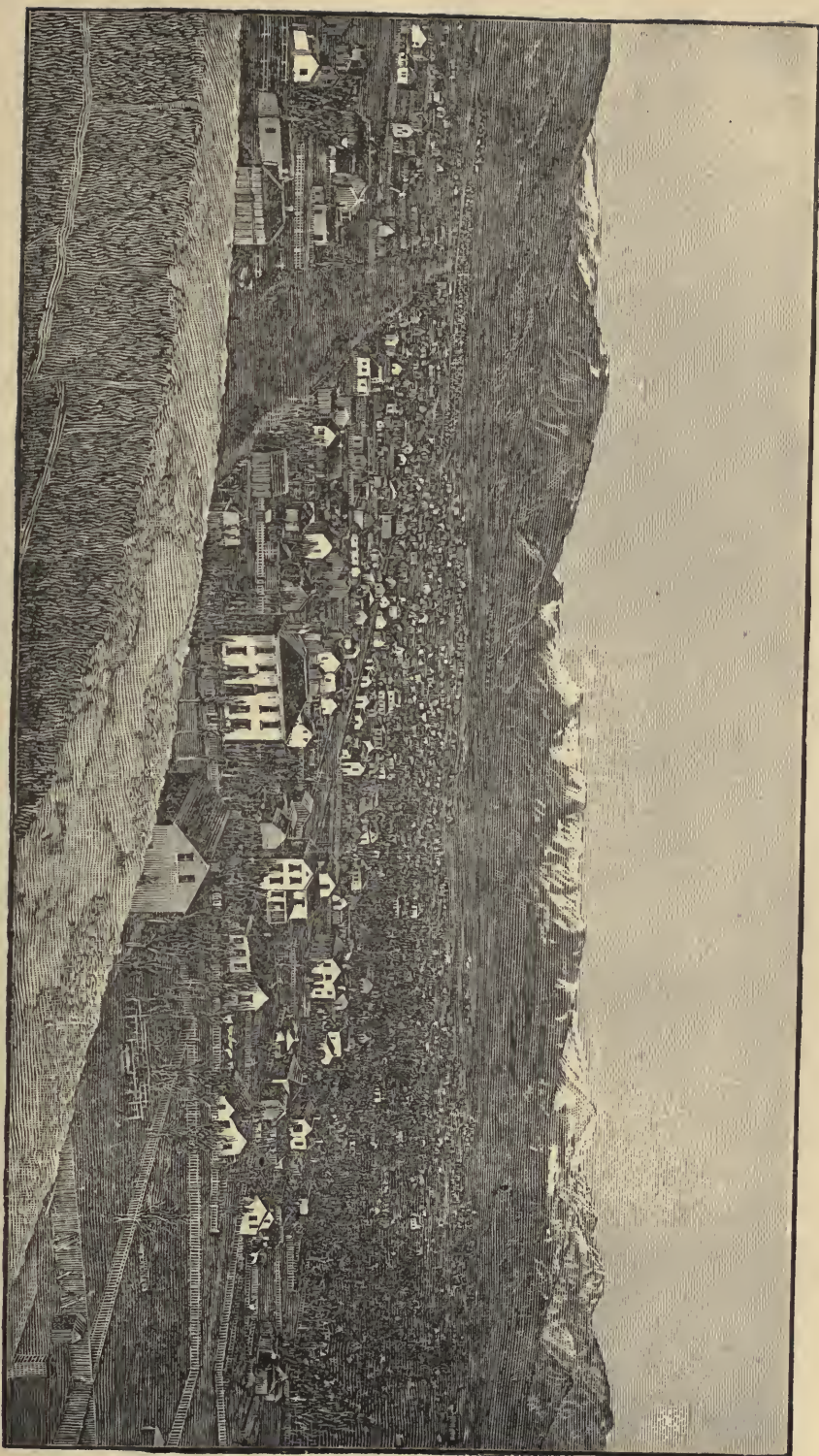
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## HER NATURAL RESOURCES.

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THE original pioneers were unmolested for nearly a quarter of a century, during which time they grew and prospered, becoming formidable to the outside world, on account of their religious institutions, which bound them together as a unit, and separated them from the remainder of the social and Christian world. With the rapid march of civilization to the west, and the general development of the surrounding States and Territories, a change in the situation of affairs took place, and especially so with the discovery of mineral wealth which abounded in the gulches, canyons, and hillsides. The many finds of mineral ores attracted the prospector, until to-day there are several mining camps peopled largely by Gentiles, for the policy of the Mormon church was the establishment of an agricultural community, therefore mining industries were discountenanced, and the mines of Utah to-day are owned and controlled principally by Gentiles. At the present time the community of Salt Lake differs but little from that of other growing western cities, either in its social, business or religious aspects, with the exception that there is one religious element here which exists among no other people in any other country, and whatever differences prevail there is little or none in regard to the advisability of diffusing information concerning our resources and extending a cordial invitation to those eastern business men who contemplate moving west with the idea of establishing manufacturing and other industrial pursuits. There are few cities in the entire west that compare with Salt Lake City in natural wealth of substantial resources and as a pleasure and health resort. Salt Lake City lies in the northeastern corner of the beautiful valley. This valley is bounded by the Wasatch range on the east, which is perhaps one of the most picturesque and magnificent mountain ranges in the Rocky Mountain chain; on the west the valley is partially bounded by the Oquirrh range, which terminates on the north by fringing the Salt Lake. The city enjoys the most desirable exposure, and is protected from the eastern and northern winds by the towering mountains of the





EXTREME EASTERN VIEW OF CITY.



Wasatch range. Our water supply is from one of the largest and purest of mountain streams, the City Creek Canyon, and active preparations are already under way for securing a larger supply of water from other sources. There is sufficient water in the lakes and other mountain streams to supply all the necessities of irrigation, and as the country becomes more thoroughly irrigated, the more active is the demonstration of what the possibilities are for the production of a great agricultural crop. Irrigation in the city is materially aided by a canal some twenty-one miles long, which taps Utah Lake. The soil in the valley contains all the elements of fertility, it is rich and deep and rests on a substratum of clay. The summer rain to supply water is uncertain, as it is in all countries of a high altitude, but Nature has made wonderful provision for this by the vast accumulation of snow in the mountain fastnesses, thus rendering perfect irrigation a surety. It pours down in even streams all summer long, as the sun gradually melts the snow. The ingenuity of man has turned this into account, and almost every portion of the valley, even at the present time, is under irrigation, though the question is now being strongly agitated in regard to an expedient method of covering the valley with a still more abundant supply, and as the surrounding country becomes settled, more water is being continually diverted into artificial channels.

All these strangers who are to come will find more clear days in the year than they ever saw before; they will find an atmosphere in which the very highest achievements of brawn or brain can be realized; they will find a natural sanitarium with every existing auxiliary known in nature; they will find mines as rich and varied as were ever opened to human eyes, and they will never know what a hot or cold day, as understood in the east, is.

The time has arrived when Utah must proclaim to the world her manifold attractions, and make plain to the people of every country that she possesses within her borders scenes of magnificence worthy to be looked upon by travelers from every clime. The testimony of our cool and invigorating climate has been so frequently borne by visitors of recent years that it is now well known, and the charms of our lake bathing resort have also been widely published; but there has not been one-half said of the glory of our mountain scenery, with its snow-clad peaks and pine forests, the rushing streams filled with trout, and the wide stretches of upland, the mountain vales with their deer, and the lakes and grassy nooks that gem the Wasatch all along the range. It is not too much to say that these mountains, which overlook Salt Lake City and Ogden from the east, are not surpassed in scenic qualities by any range in America. In some respects they have no parallel. The vale through which the Jordan runs stretches broad and grassy to the base of the mountain wall where these gigantic cliffs, uprising nearly 8,000 feet, rocky and splintered, bear great gleaming basins of eternal snow, and nurse the ever-changing cloud flakes the whole summer through. Grand and incomparable as is the scenery and the climate of this highly favored region, the immeasurable resources of Utah in agriculture, mining, stock growing and for manufacturing and general commercial enterprises, cannot be too glow-



ingly described. No other region presents the attractions for the capitalist, the home seeker and the invalid.



## THE MUNICIPALITY.

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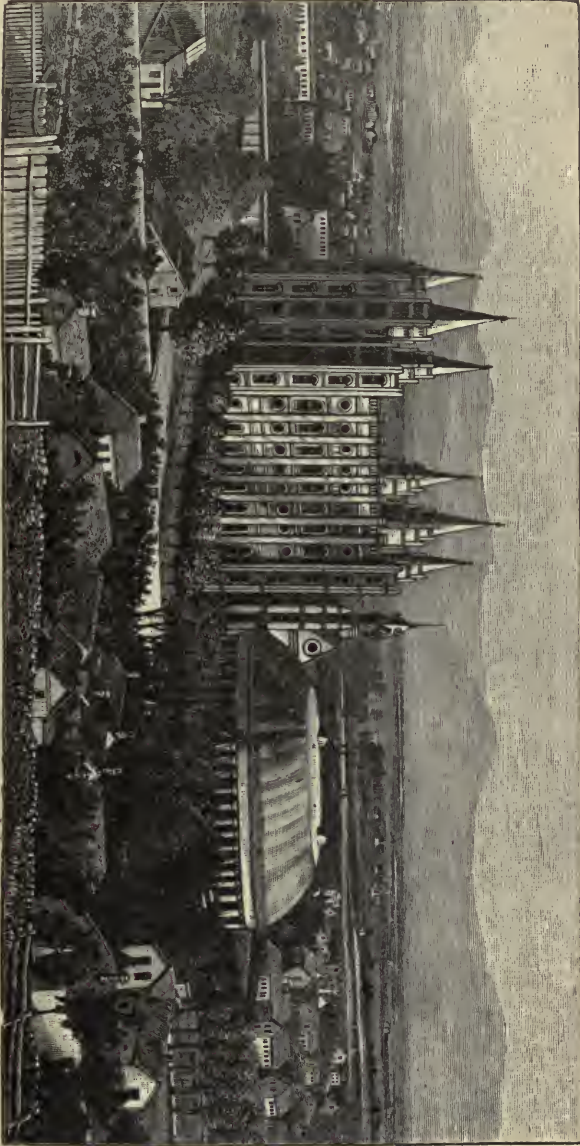


CONSERVATIVE estimate of the population of Salt Lake City at the present time would place it upwards of 55,000 inhabitants. It is 4,297 feet above the sea, and situated in the north end of Salt Lake Valley. The city is laid out in squares. The streets are one hundred feet wide clear, with sixteen-foot sidewalks on each side. The blocks generally are forty rods square. Along the sides of the streets, arteries from the main mountain streams are directed, and rows of shade trees are planted outside the walks. The sewerage of the city is in perfect working order and completes the drainage in detail. The city in summer, seen from a point on an adjoining hill, seems thoroughly embowered in shade, and in spring the air is filled with the fragrant perfume of many blossoming fruit trees. Eastward from Main Street the land rises gently for a mile and a half, and here it is that many fine residences, schools, hospitals, and churches are found in large numbers; the streets are usually smooth, and even after the heaviest rainstorms, it is but a day or two before it dries again into a speedy condition. In the suburbs and throughout the wide valley are innumerable houses and farms. There is in operation about thirty miles of street car line, and it is generally considered that the electric lines now in perfect operation are the most successful of any in the country.

Many people living in distant eastern States have long entertained erroneous ideas in regard to the social affairs of Salt Lake City, and it might be expedient to here make a brief statement of facts concerning the matter. The Mormons and the Gentiles commingle in society and there is little feeling of seclusion by either class, though until quite recently this could not have been said. Many of our leading business men are wealthy Mormons, who show the deep interest they feel in the city's material growth and development by their liberal contributions to public movements. The city is now under the control of the Liberals (Gentiles), and ever since they came into power, a few months ago, they have had the hearty support and co-operation of the People's Party (the Mormons.) Public, social and commercial affairs are assuming a wonderfully harmonious aspect, and, all in all, the outlook for the City of Zion is one of perfect peace and prosperity.

The city has an excellent system of water works, being supplied directly from the mountain streams, affording an unusually strong pressure in the

hydrants. A fine quality of artesian water is obtainable at a depth of from 25 to 125 feet. The situation of the city is such as to at once designate it as the natural center of supply from six or eight States and Territories, and the abundance of raw material to be found in Utah, establishes the claim of the city as a natural supply center for Idaho, Montana, Southeastern Oregon to the North,

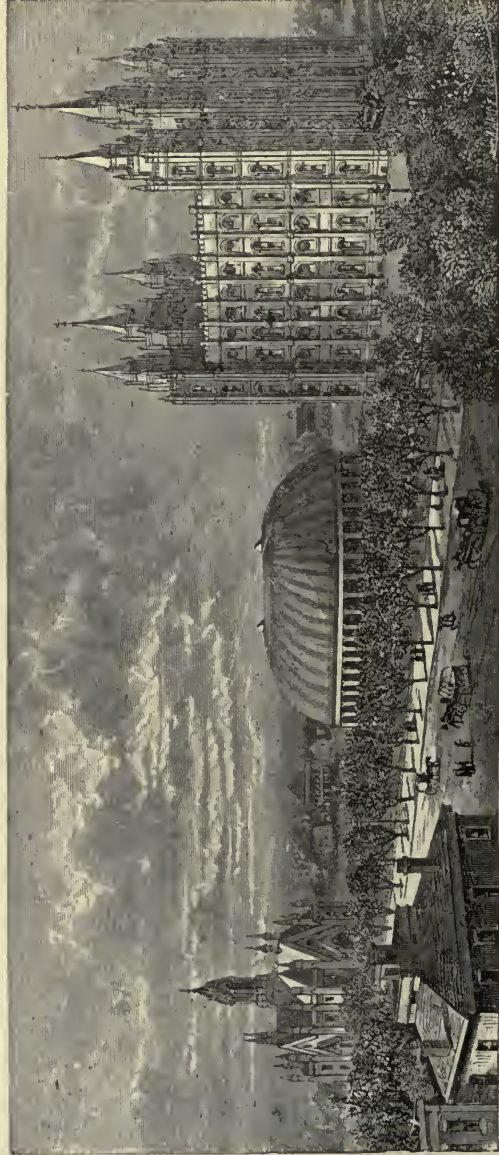


TEMPLE BLOCK, FROM THE NORTH.

and Nevada and Southern California to the west, and Utah and Arizona to the south. There are coal veins in Iron County, Utah, one hundred feet in thickness, sufficient to supply local demands for generations. There are also rich deposits of iron, and a variety of other minerals adapted to manufacturing purposes. There are other minerals, such as gilsonite, gypsum as pure as can be



found anywhere, alum, saltpetre, sulphur in large quantities, gas shale, sulphat of soda, mica, natural wax and black graphite. This city is the center of travel to and from the Pacific Coast, and with our varied and vast supply of raw materials there is but little doubt of our continued growth and prosperity.



TEMPLE BLOCK, FROM THE SOUTHEAST.

The climate is unequalled; and it is claimed by many prominent physicians all over the country, that those with a tendency to consumption and other pulmonary complaints are afforded immediate and radical relief; though in midsummer the days may be somewhat uncomfortably hot, assurance is always given of cool evenings, which afford ample opportunity for rest and recuperation. The



climate is peculiarly invigorating, and of a quality conducive to good health. It possesses those desirable attributes of dryness, elevation and tonicity which contribute to the common good of the community. The atmosphere is free from mists and fogs; has the properties of purity and rarity; and at once affords a stimulating effect upon all who come here, even though as visitors, for a short time. The Salt Lake basin enjoys immunity from severe electrical storms and high winds. Phthisis does not originate here, and the beneficial influence of Utah air on asthma is very decided. It exists but rarely and only in a modified condition.



SCENE ON THE R. G. W. RAILWAY.

The engravings intermingled throughout this work give an accurate idea of the city's general appearance. East at the foot of the Wasatch Mountains, two miles from the city, lies one of the most solidly constructed and beautiful forts of the Union, Fort Douglas. This is a favorite drive for our citizens, and all in all is one of our most attractive resorts. On the west of the city are the depots of the Rio Grande Western, the Utah Central and the Utah & Nevada; north of the city three miles are the famous Hot Springs. The medicinal properties of these springs are becoming wide famed, and many invalids are now stopping at the hotel which is comfortably arranged in direct proximity to the springs for

the benefit of guests. These springs bubble out from the base of the adjoining hills, and the water is so hot that it has to be intermingled with cooler water before it is of sufficient low temperature for bathing purposes. The causes that have combined to make Salt Lake City one of vast commercial importance, are the facts of its natural situation as a direct trade center, and also that it is fed by the great transcontinental roads, the Union Pacific, the Rio Grande Western, the Central Pacific, and their connections. The city has excellent seminaries,




SCENE ON THE R. G. W. RAILWAY.

high schools and a university, of which more detailed mention has been made elsewhere. It also has good hospitals and other important public buildings in process of erection. A bountiful supply of the products of the Territory are obtained at many convenient points. Salt Lake merchants are heavy exporters of cereals, tubers, and other products, even to the eastern as well as the western cities. Utah potatoes have no equal for size, quality and flavor combined; and Utah wheat and barley hold front rank in eastern markets.



## EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

HE public schools of our city are in a flourishing condition, and ample funds have been appropriated for this purpose to insure an excellent system throughout. P. L. Williams is the Territorial Commissioner, and William L. Stewart is the County Superintendent of Schools for Salt Lake County. According to the law passed by the last Territorial Legislature, public schools are free, and attendance is compulsory. It also provides for a kindergarten and a manual training department to be connected with each school. The funds for school purposes are raised in the following way: First, a Territorial tax of three mills; second, a county tax of two mills; third, a district tax of not more than two cents. The city schools are controlled by a Board of Education of eleven, who are elected by the people, with the Mayor as chairman, and a superintendent who is elected by the Board of Education. The Territorial schools are controlled by, first, a Territorial Commissioner of Schools appointed by the Territorial Supreme Court; second, county superintendents for each county, elected by the voters of each county; third, the counties are divided into districts with a board of three for each district, except in the cities, which are controlled by the Board of Education. This law puts Utah schools on a modern basis in every respect, in fact it is the only State or Territory which provides for a kindergarten or manual training department. The school population was for the last year, for the county, 12,648; for the city, 8,500. The school buildings throughout the city are numerous and conveniently located and well adapted for their purposes, being erected with a view to ventilation and the comfort of students.

The Deseret University occupies one of the large blocks in the city. It is situated between First and Second North Streets and Second and Third West Streets. The main building is a magnificent stone structure, four stories in height, and is supplied with all the latest improved steam heating apparatus, waterworks and closets. Large stone steps lead up to the broad, immense doors which open into the vestibules. The halls are large and roomy and the stairways wide and easily ascended. The building is a noble structure, and a credit to the public institutions of Salt Lake City.

The Young Men's Christian Association will be among the important and useful organizations of the near future. An enthusiastic meeting recently assembled in the Grand Opera House and eloquent addresses upon the subject were delivered by Rev. H. W. Jones, of the Methodist Church, and other ministers of different denominations. It is confidently predicted that a building suitable for the purposes will shortly be secured and the association then take rank among the many flourishing Y. M. C. A organizations of the country.

The city is also plentifully supplied with many public libraries, among which will first be mentioned the Masonic Library, situated on the second floor of the Masonic Hall, and with Christopher Diehl as librarian. This library was established in 1871 by the Grand Lodge of Masons, and at the present time it has 7,622 miscellaneous books, and 950 books in Masonry only, making a total of 8,572. The library is conducted by the Grand Lodge of Masons, and is accessible to all by the payment of three dollars per year or ten cents per book, if the book be taken home. The library is at all times open to anyone wishing to read in the public rooms.

The Firemen's Library has as its librarian R. S. Connors. It was established in 1871, and is intended for the use of the firemen, as well as the general public, upon the payment of a small initiation fee. The library has a total of 1,700 books.

The Library of the I. O. O. F. is situated in the Union Block, and W. T. Hopkins is the librarian. It is a private library and has a list of over 2,000 valuable works, intended for the use of all Odd Fellows and their families.

The Utah Territorial Library is fast assuming important proportions. The last Legislature appropriated \$3,000 to the library, and Librarian A. S. Nash, who was but recently appointed, has been purchasing many new books. At the present time there are about 1,500 volumes, but many more will be shortly added, and it is conservatively estimated that this will, in the near future, be an important public organization.

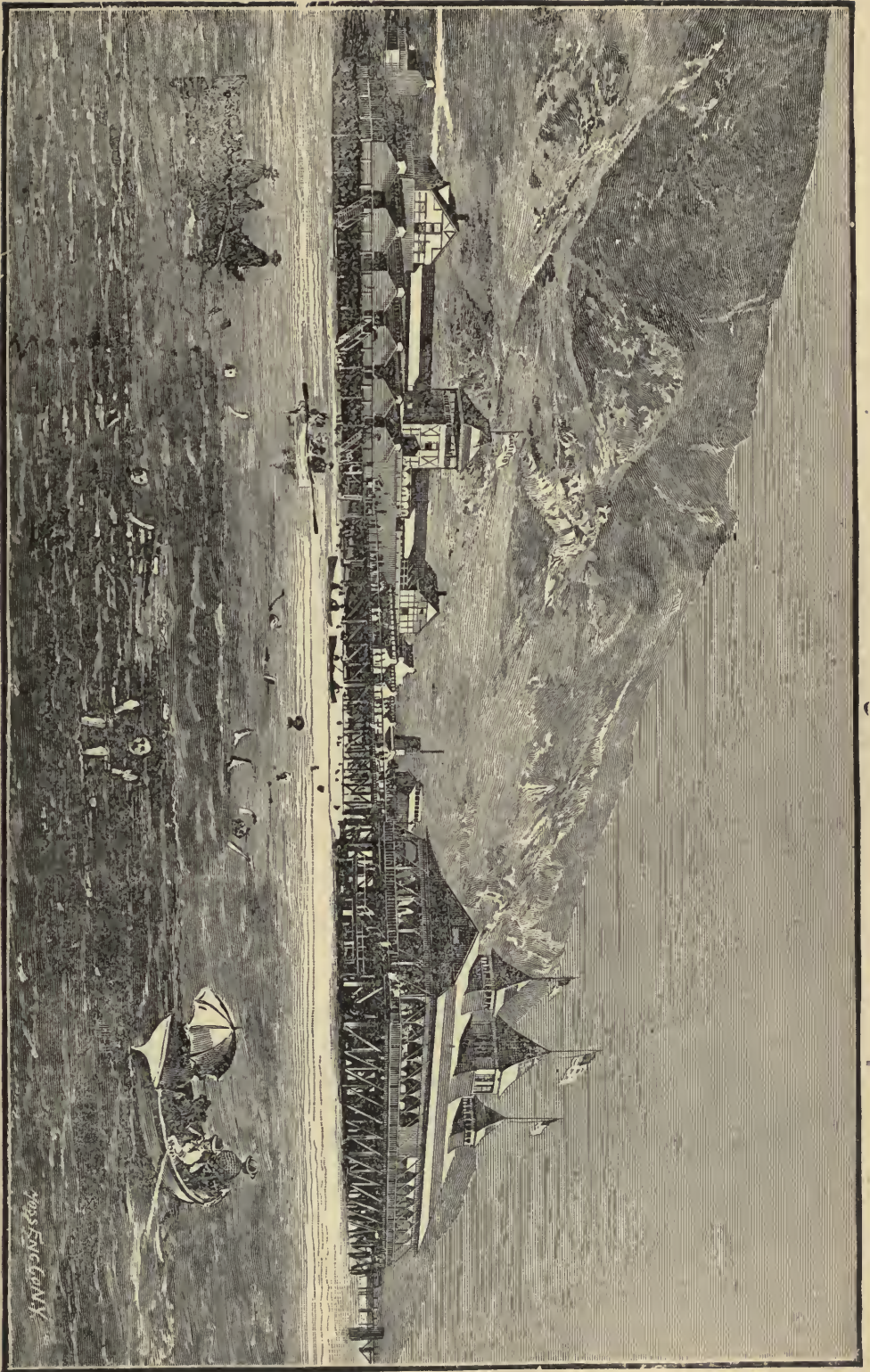
The Holy Cross Hospital stands alone in the center of a ten-acre lot, surrounded by beautiful shade trees and flowers, etc., and is a magnificent three-story brick structure, furnished with every comfort and convenience. The building cost \$100,000, and nearly 1,500 patients were admitted during the past year. This hospital is supported by contributions of the miners and smelting men, and is open to any who are injured at any of the mines or smelters, and also to those who have been taken sick. The annual expenses of conducting the institution are about \$20,000.

St. Mark's Hospital treated upwards of 800 patients at an expense of \$20,000. There is also the Deseret Hospital and the Orphans' Home.



**T**HE Great Salt Lake is the attraction for tourists. In length it is about 85 miles and in width about 50 miles, with an average depth of 20 feet. Its greatest depth is reported not to exceed 60 feet. There are nine islands in the lake, the largest of which is 16 miles in length. Vast numbers of tourists visit the lake daily at its favorite bathing resort, Garfield Beach, for the purpose of enjoying the exhilarating effect of a bath in its briny water. The mountain streams ranging within a radius of two hundred miles north and south, and form-





GARFIELD BEACH BATHING RESORT, GREAT SALT LAKE.





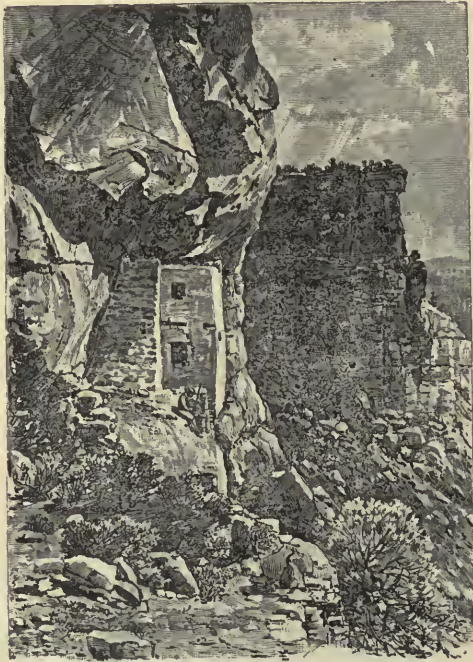
ing rivers, all empty into this lake. The water of the lake does not evince any perceptible rise or fall, and it is relieved from overflowing the customary bounds only by evaporation. Salt Lake is one of the most inexhaustible salt producers in the world, and our enterprising business men are freely taking advantage of this fact. Salt has been largely exported as well as manufactured for local purposes. The water contains a proportion of very nearly 14 per cent. of pure salt. An engraving herewith shows the pavilion and the bath houses at Garfield Beach. The lake covers nearly 2,500 square miles. A steamer and several yachts are afloat, offering tourists and visitors an opportunity to reach the islands and distant shores. The lake is situated about eighteen miles distant from the city, and trains during the summer months run there regularly all day. In the canyons of the mountains surrounding the city, is found the most attractive scenery, and there are about ten mountain passes in sight of Salt Lake. These canyons afford delightful resorts for fishing and camping out, and during the summer months many tents are seen in the grassy nooks along the banks of the various streams. There is a regular mountain resort near the head of Big Cottonwood Canyon at Silver Lake. This region is about three miles up the south fork of Mill "B," and is not more than sixteen miles from the main street of the city. Here the scenery is as grand and picturesque as any in the entire western mountain country, and will compare with the grandest scenes in and about the mountains of Colorado. A further series of lakes lie near the head of the main canyon, and these are, Silver Lake, Lakes Phœbe, Martha and many other smaller ones. Nature has gathered here all her grand array of mountain, valley, river and lake, and the traveler who comes to visit, departs, if indeed he departs at all, with a reluctant feeling at leaving a spot so richly endowed with the grandest natural gifts.



CONTINENTAL HOTEL.

## THE MINING INDUSTRY.

WITHIN thirty-six miles from Salt Lake is Park City, with its famous Daly, Ontario, Crescent and other silver mines. The building foundations and the Cornish pump of the Ontario cost \$500,000, and about three million dollars in improvements have been expended upon

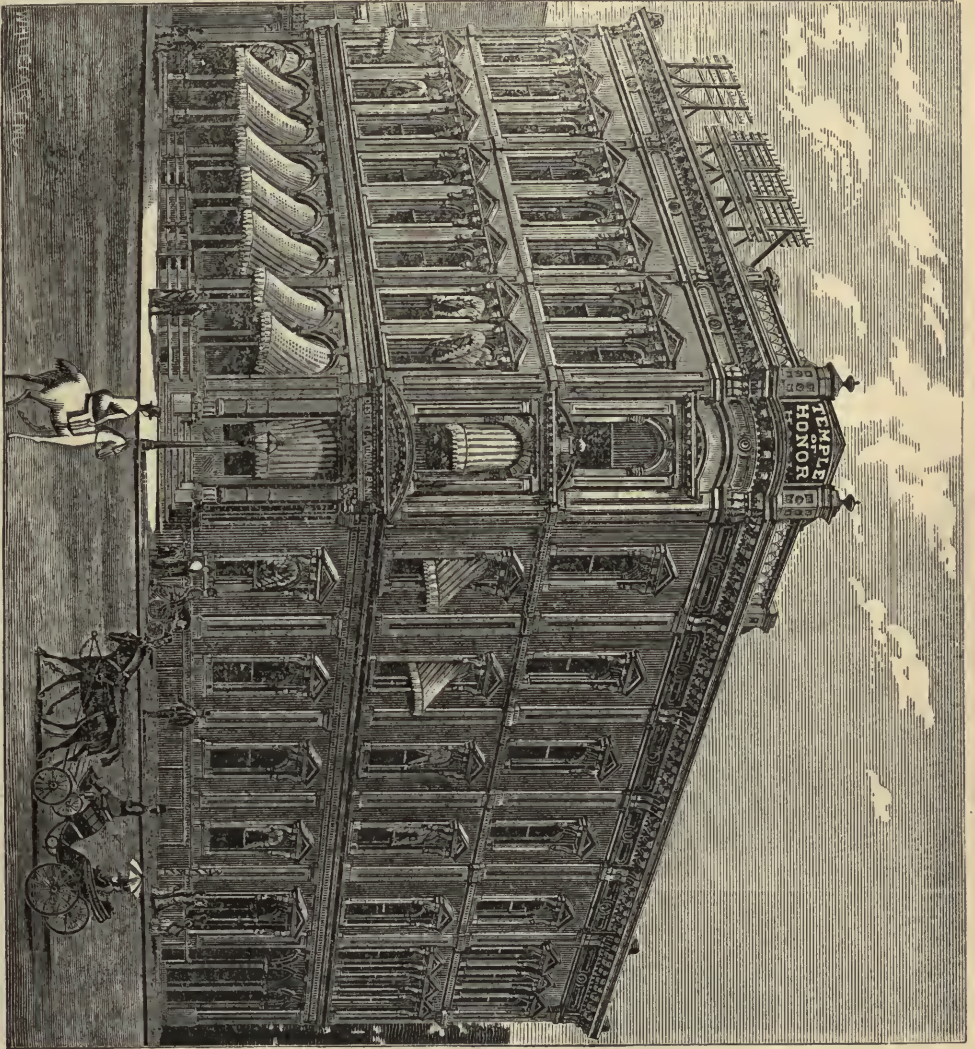


SCENE ON THE R. G. W. RAILWAY.

it since it was established. Utah now ranks third among the large precious metal-producing States of the Union; and the deposits of iron ore near Iron City and Iron Springs in southwestern Utah are probably not excelled in intrinsic value in any part of the world. The ore occurs in blocks fifteen or twenty feet wide and three or four miles long, one of which shows a length and breadth of several feet of packed massive ore of the richest quality. There are certainly no other such deposits of iron ore west of the Mississippi. Thus far the mining industry of Utah has been the chief source of revenue, yet many of the most valuable deposits are as yet undeveloped, and comparatively unknown outside the borders. In the Spanish Fork Canyon there



are various veins of alum, the largest of which is eighteen inches thick, and extends several hundred feet longitudinally. At various points throughout the Territory are found bits of nitre, sufficiently pure to fuse briskly when thrown upon hot coals. As far as salt is concerned, the Great Salt Lake has a limitless supply of it, and it can be obtained in any desired quantity by the simple process of evaporation. In addition to this we have also immense quantities of rock salt,



mined chiefly in San Pete and Sevier Valleys, and from the lake are also secured vast quantities of sulphate of soda, and carbonate of soda as an efflorescence of the soil exists in various spots in the vicinity of the city. Utah has extensive beds of building stone, plain and variegated marble. Lime stone, sand stone and granites are also found along the line of the railroads in immense quantities. All this can be worked and freighted at a very low cost. Roof slate of the best quality, and of the colors of gray, green and purple, is also obtained in abundance. The chief

mines of the precious ores in Salt Lake County are in Bingham Canyon and on the Cottonwoods. They are all connected with the Jordan smelters and Salt Lake City by rail and tramway. There are many other valuable mines in other districts than those mentioned, not on or even near the principal ore channel. The mining industry is developing rapidly, both in actual product and promises. Mines are being discovered and opened outside of organized districts, and new railroads are being projected to give them an outlet. In total, our mining fields offer splendid inducements to skill and enterprise backed by capital, and there is no doubt that the mineral output could be doubled within a very short space of time.



SCENE ON THE R. G. W. RAILWAY.

It is not the intention of the author to go into elaborate details regarding real estate in Salt Lake City, for we believe that it is quite largely advertised to the outside world by many different methods adopted by various business organizations, but we wish to give a conservative estimate of the actual value and of the transactions of an organization known as the Salt Lake Real Estate Exchange.

Real estate in Salt Lake has always enjoyed a healthy growth, though, as is well known, during the past year its increase has been almost phenomenal. At the present time the business men of our city are more interested in building and material developments than in increasing the value of real estate, for the growth of the city has been far in advance of what has been her ability to accommodate



business men with offices, homes and residences, and merchants with store rooms. At the present time, as will be shown by the numerous engravings all through the pages of this work of buildings to be erected which are taken from designs of our leading architects, there are a large number of very valuable and extensive structures under process of erection and in contemplation. In fact the actual condition of affairs at the present time is in a much better state than it has been in past months, even though real estate is not at present, and luckily too, on the "boom." Land which sold from \$75 to \$100 an acre three years ago in the suburbs, is now bringing from \$600 to \$1,500, and the many additions that have been platted have been spoken of elsewhere in connection with the articles upon the leading real estate agencies of the city. Our business corners on Main Street are worth on an average about \$1,300 per front foot, that is, those having a depth of 165 feet, and the inside property will average about \$1,000 per front foot. Less desirable business corners of the same depth, will average from \$500 to \$600 per front foot, and the inside from \$400 to \$500. The most desirable residence property of the same depth, and located within a mile of Main Street, is worth from \$40 to \$100 per front foot, and the same more than a mile, and less than two miles from Main street, will range from \$7 to \$50 a front foot. First-class acreage property suitable for homes is worth about \$1,000 per acre, and property distant from three to five miles from the city, will bring from \$100 to \$700 per acre, according to location and distance. During the year 1889 there were \$1,120,400 worth of buildings erected in the city, an increase of \$285,796 over the previous year. The present year will exceed that of 1889 by at least 500 houses, which are being built to supply the active demand of citizens for homes and business quarters. The buildings which have been erected in Salt Lake City within the last two or three years are all of a metropolitan character and are a decided credit to the city. The building is more energetic this year by far, than during any previous year, and the prospects of the city as regards real estate are in a proportionate condition with the increased amount of capital that is going into actual improvements. In proportion as taxes are low, consistent with a due regard for public improvements, is the business man in a contented frame of mind, and there are but few cities so favored in this respect as the capital of Utah. The citizens are subject to a moderate tax of seventeen mills, nearly five of which are for municipal purposes. The assessed valuation has been from \$5,000,000 in 1885 to \$17,500,000 the present year. The assessment is about 50 per cent. of the real valuation. Municipal expenditures are about \$200,000 a year. At the beginning of 1889 the city owed \$355,000, less about \$58,000 cash in the treasury. The assessed valuation of Salt Lake County is \$22,000,000 and the actual value \$50,000,000, exclusive of the mines and money that non-residents own. The value of mines in the county is \$50,000,000, based on the selling price of their stock. In no other State or Territory are the taxes so moderate as in Utah.

The Salt Lake Real Estate Exchange has as its officers H. C. Lett, President; John Montgomery, Secretary; D. Van Buskirk, Vice-President; and



John T. Lynch, Treasurer. This is of recent organization, having been established on the 2d day of April, 1890, and is already one of vast importance and interest to the business community. The Exchange has over \$2,000,000 worth of property now listed, and the list is rapidly increasing. At each of the daily call meetings from \$30,000 to \$80,000 worth of property is offered to the members of the Exchange. There are at the present writing 98 members, and this membership includes nearly all of the prominent real estate dealers of the city. Parties can not buy or list property through the Exchange unless they are members. H. C. Lett, the president, has been a resident of this city for a little over one year, and came here formerly from Denver.

The Fire Department is one that gives entire satisfaction to the business community, and has done great service in the protection of property. Major W. A. Stanton is the Chief, and Abe Levy, Assistant Chief. There are twelve paid men and thirty-two call men employed. The main station is situated on First South Street, and is equipped with two Silsby steam fire engines, five horses, four hose carts with 3,500 feet of hose, and the present number of twelve paid men is soon to be increased to twenty-eight, and other stations are to be erected in different parts of the city. In the immediate future the city will have one of the latest improved hook and ladder trucks, and then eight new horses will be added as well as other essentials for a complete and thoroughly equipped fire department. The company now have a hand fire engine and a Gaynor Electric Fire Alarm System with five circuits and twenty-eight boxes, costing \$8,000. The losses by fire in 1889 in the city amounted to \$30,187, and the insurance upon the same was \$8,202. The total number of fires was forty-eight, and the expenditures for maintaining the Fire Department amounted to \$16,879.96. The most disastrous fire which occurred within the history of the city, was the one which destroyed the furniture store of H. Dinwoodey, a few weeks ago, and even in this case it is a credit to the department to say that no other adjoining property was implicated. The department of the city is soon to build two new stations, one adjoining the old one, which will be 58 feet front by 36 feet in depth, of sandstone and pressed brick, and the other in the lumber district, both furnished throughout with every modern appliance.

The Salt Lake City Gas Company now has offices at 22 Commercial Street, and the plant is located on the corner of Fourth West and South Temple Streets. Twenty men are given employment at the present time, and the company is manufacturing three million feet of gas per month. The company was originally established in 1872, and is now officered by P. L. Williams, President; Frank H. Dyer, Vice-President; Arthur Pratt, Secretary.

The Alta Club is situated in the Alta Club Building on West Second South Street, and has as its officers, C. P. Mason, President; J. J. Daly, Vice-President; Walter D. Pavey, Secretary; G. K. Janney, Treasurer. The club was established in 1883, and at the present time has 215 enrolled members. Social amusement is the prime object of the organization, and the club takes rank as the leading and most important body of its kind in the city. The rooms are handsomely







equipped throughout with hardwood furniture. An elegant dining hall is in connection where guests are at all times accommodated with the luxuries of the season. In the reading department every periodical of any importance may be found, and the ladies' reception room is a model of rich arrangement and neatness in every particular; in fact, the club is a credit to the city and would do grace to the social circles of many eastern cities claiming several times the population of Salt Lake.

The Salt Lake Dramatic Association has its headquarters in the Salt Lake Theatre, on the corner of First South and First East. Charles W. Burton is the manager and president. The Theatre was first established in 1862 by Brigham Young, and later, in 1878, was incorporated with a capital stock of \$150,000. The building was erected when there was no communication with the East except with ox teams. Lately an entertainment was given in the Theatre by members of the association, all of whom are residents of Salt Lake City, which proved decidedly that there is a great deal of musical talent among our people. In fact, Salt Lake City has an enviable reputation for producing artists of no mean recognition, and this association has done much to develop the latent talent among new beginners.



MANY railroad movements of importance have been originated and partly consummated during the past year. All the Utah lines in operation or contemplation of the Denver & Rio Grande Western have been consolidated, with headquarters established at Salt Lake City. As a railway center, all will concede that Salt Lake stands at the head of western cities, and the lines of road reaching out in every direction, control for her the trade of a vast region of country almost unlimited in resources and wonderful in possibilities. All the inter-mountain lines of the Union Pacific have been consolidated as the Oregon Short Line and the Utah Northern, with headquarters at Salt Lake City.

The Union Pacific has long been known in the western country by the significant name of the "Pathfinder,"—well attributed and well deserved. It is one of the largest and best equipped roads in the country, running thoroughly equipped trains over substantial roadbeds. The famous Pullman Palace Sleepers are now running between Chicago and western points. They are fitted up in modern style with every essential convenience, and the dining cars are as elaborate in detail as it is possible to make them. Engravings of scenes along the line of the Union Pacific in Utah are given on the back cover of this work. The Union Pacific is becoming more and more an important adjunct to Salt Lake's commercial interests every year, and the management is looking forward to Salt Lake with favor as time passes. The road has always been liberal in giving to the city all the facilities which are offered by its immense system of road, materially advancing the interests of our business community, and the mutual interests between the great company and the City of Salt Lake. This road is the great

national highway between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, for speed, comfort and safety. Through sleeping cars are run between Salt Lake City, Chicago and St. Louis without change, and tickets sold to all principal cities in the United States and Canada.

The Rio Grande Western Railway, running from Ogden directly through Salt Lake to Denver, is far-famed as one of the most picturesque and romantic routes of any country in the world, and the history of the road would read almost like a romance. Mountain summits crowned with snow greet the traveler's eye on either side. Arcadian valleys, whose beauty entrances the beholder, abound. Tremendous gorges, of profound depth, are traversed. Mountain torrents flash in the sunlight, and, all in all, the trip over the mountains from Denver west is one of the most awe-inspiring and delightful that could possibly be taken on any line of any railway in the world. This famous line is now becoming a favorite route for the traveler between the East and the West, and direct communication is made with all eastern lines at Utah depots, at Denver and Pueblo, and at Ogden with the Southern Pacific and Oregon Short Line for all points in California, Washington and Oregon. New and elegant passenger equipped trains are run, and speed, safety and comfort are assured by modern improvements, steel rails and rock ballasts.

Great improvement in street transportation has been made during the past year, in which electricity was substituted for horse power. The motor is now in operation on eleven miles of substantially built and even roadbed, and additional rails will be laid as fast as possible, and in a short time the present system of mileage will be fully doubled. The track has been laid for the rapid transit line on the State Road, and additional lines are also under contract to be laid, running to Forest Dale, and a franchise has been granted to the Storage Battery System. Quick transit on street railways has already greatly enhanced the value of suburban lands.

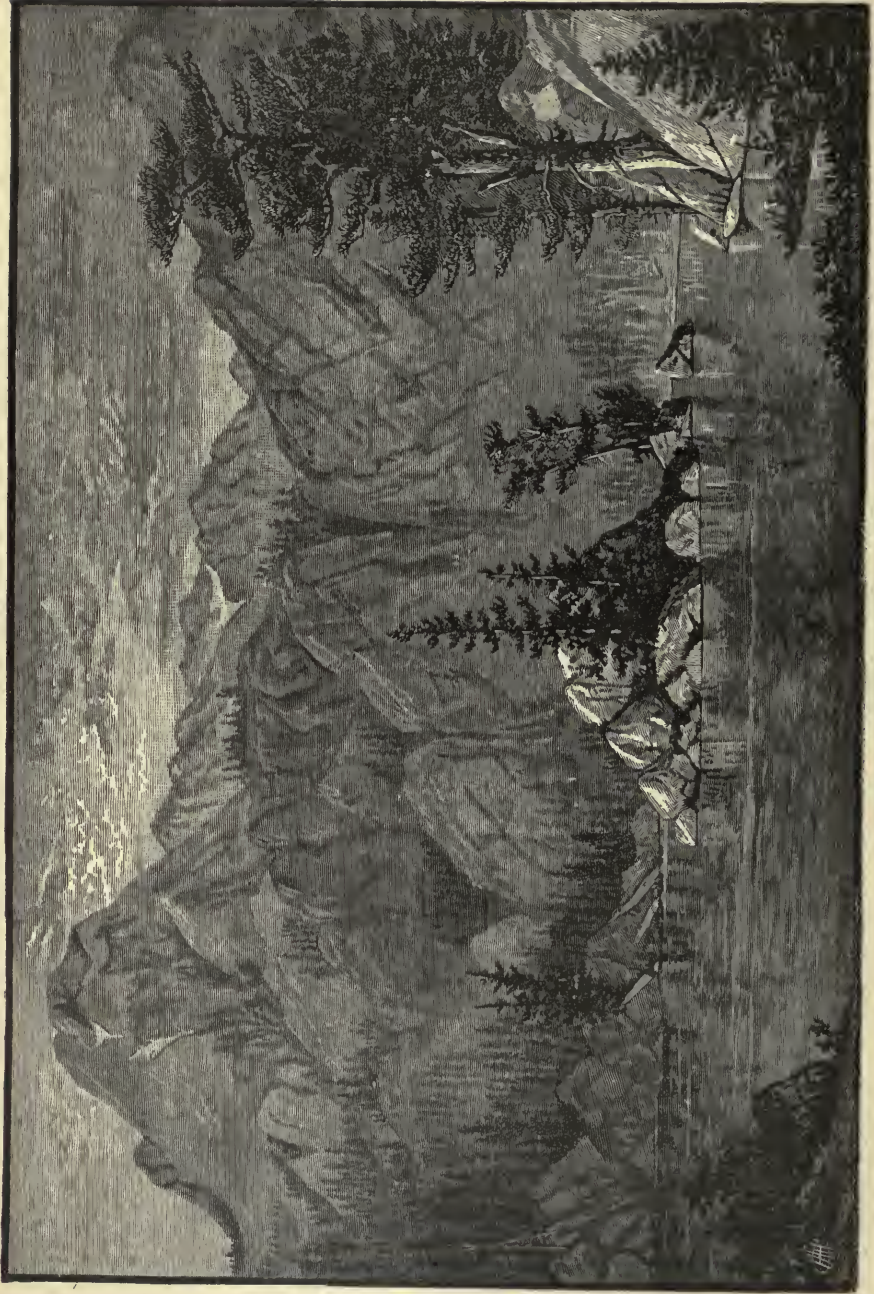


#### OTHER IMPROVEMENTS AND SUMMARY.

**W**ITHIN the past year electric lights have been placed at the intersection of streets in every part of the city; the fire alarm system has been adopted and put in operation, and considerable money and effort expended to increase the city water supply. Several new banks, which have been more definitely mentioned on other pages, have been started, giving a liberal addition of capital to the commerce of the city. It is estimated that about \$3,000,000 is being placed into new buildings, some of them handsome blocks of five and six stories. A joint City Hall and Court House, an engraving of which is given on the front cover of this work, is also under contract; two large hotels, and many private residences in different parts of the city are also being erected.







MARY'S LAKE, BIG COTTONWOOD.

Among many other improvements now in course of construction, the Chamber of Commerce building, when completed, will prove one of the most attractive buildings in this city. Very shortly after the Chamber of Commerce was organized, it became manifest that that body should own a building suitable for all such purposes as would come within the sphere of its labors. As soon as this want was made known, a number of public spirited citizens signified their willingness to donate sufficient ground upon which such building could be erected. First and Second South Streets rivaled each other in their proposals, and finally terminated by the site on Second South Street being chosen by the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce. Subscription lists were at once opened, and \$50,000 subscribed by the different members of the Chamber, who in order not to come in conflict with those members of the Chamber who had not subscribed, organized themselves into a Board of Trade corporation for the purpose of controlling the property. The Chamber of Commerce has the right and privilege to use one of the entire floors of the building for its own business purposes. The rest of the five-story building will be rented to secure the necessary revenue, in order to pay the stockholders the interest of 7 per cent, guaranteed them on their investment. The Chamber of Commerce further controls the right and privilege of purchasing the building from the Board of Trade at the actual cost of building; the corporation thus gaining property to the extent of \$100,000 for \$50,000. The building, when completed, will be a monument to those who, since the Chamber of Commerce was first organized, devoted more or less of their time towards pushing public improvements to the front, showing what can be accomplished by unity of purpose. Whether this be applied to the erection of a building, to the building of a railway, or for any other work for the good of the public, the object lesson is too apparent not to be applied in many other directions.

In manufactories considerable has been done, though not as much as will be done in the next two years to come, for eastern capital, in the way of manufacturing and other industries, is now being attracted to this city with that view, instead of a view to speculation in real estate, and the market is therefore beginning to assume a much more healthy outlook. The Deseret Woolen Mills employ in the neighborhood of sixty hands, and now produce goods to the value of nearly \$150,000 per year. The business of the shoe and overall factory of the Z. C. M. I. has been increased fully 50 per cent. The Salt Lake Cold Storage Company has been mentioned on other pages, and many other manufacturing schemes are in active contemplation. The city can depend upon 8,000,000 gallons of water every twenty-four hours, in the driest months of the year, from City Creek; from Emigration Creek, 1,000,000, and Parley's Creek, 3,000,000. The natural reservoir of the city is Utah Lake, thirty miles south, and 135 feet higher than Temple Block. At present, water for culinary use and for sprinkling and irrigation is derived from City Creek. The water is reservoired a little way up City Creek, and thence carried under the streets in pipes. There is a reservoir also at the intersection of Twelfth East and First South. This reservoir has



a capacity of about 6,000,000 gallons, and is to receive its water from Parley's Creek. The reservoirs in City Creek have a capacity of 410,000 gallons. Artesian water that will rise in a pipe fifteen feet above the surface is struck in two veins respectively 150 feet and 260 feet underground in the lower wards of the city. One of these wells, just around the point of the old Oquirrh Range, beyond Garfield, throws a stream six inches in diameter, twenty feet high, and it is said to discharge from 600 to 800 gallons per minute. The founders of the city thoughtfully reserved several ten-acre blocks in different parts of the city for public parks, such as the Tenth Ward Square, Washington Square, Pioneer Square, and Deseret University Square. A few years ago the city bought a tract of 1,100 acres, on Ninth South between Fifth and Seventh East, which is called Liberty Park. The soil is rich and moist and many trees have already assumed cheerful proportions, and dot the entire scope of the park from one end to the other. Walks and drives have been constructed and laid out, and more improvements will be added as the city grows. It is already a beautiful public garden, and a decided credit to the thoughtfulness and enterprise of the instigators.

The Mormons are well known to be the dominant religious sect of Utah, and it is not the object of this work to go into their past history, for that is too well known, or dealing in detail with the wonderful and widely-famous buildings, such as the Temple and Tabernacle, which have been erected through their great enterprise and energy. Engravings, however, of these structures have been given on other pages. The Episcopalians have two churches, one costing \$50,000 and one \$20,000. The Catholics have a \$10,000 church. The Methodists have one church, which is an attractive structure, erected nearly twenty years ago, at a cost of \$50,000.

The retail business of the city is in a prosperous and growing state, though the wholesale and jobbing industry is not by any means developed according to possibilities, though with the transportation question properly cleared up, which is only a matter of a short time, there is employment in the city for several million dollars of new money in wholesale and jobbing industries. There are in successful operation in this city, and we quote from the committee of manufactures of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce, "boot and shoe, knitting and overall factories, woolen and paper mills, tanneries, fence and mattress factories, cracker factories, showcase makers and brick makers, aerated water works, roller grist mills, vinegar factories, soap making, salt refining, chemical works, glass works, wood working factories, printing and book binding, etc., which give employment to upwards of thirteen hundred people, and nearly \$3,000,000 in money, and produce considerably more than \$4,000,000 in merchantable products. In many respects Utah is the most unique and inviting settlement open to the world to-day. The Territory is on an eve of transfiguration, and the wonderful gathering together in the Great Salt Lake basin of attractions in the way of climate, lakes, valleys, mountains and medicinal waters, the manufacturable advantages offered to induce all new industries, the wealth that awaits in metal-ribbed hills and fertile vales,—these are a few of Nature's lavish gifts.



FROM  
J. G. BURDICK & CO.,  
—PRINTERS—  
RED BUCKEN STAMPS,  
217 S. Main St., Salt Lake City.



SCENE ON THE R. G. W. RAILWAY.



FROM  
THE CITY OF SALT LAKE. J. C. MURPHY 433 CO.  
—Manufacturers of—  
RED RUBBER STAMPS.  
218 S. Main St., Salt Lake City.  
THE CITY'S NEWSPAPERS.

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On the first printing press ever conveyed across the Missouri River the first issue of the *Deseret News* was printed on June 15, 1850, less than three years after the first settlement of Utah. For seventeen years the paper remained a weekly, though during that period it was several times enlarged. In 1867 the mail facilities of the Territory had been so far improved that a demand arose for a semi-weekly edition of the paper, the publication of which was begun in January, 1866. On November 21, 1867, the first issue of the *Deseret Evening News* appeared, and ever since that date the three editions of the paper, daily, semi-weekly and weekly, have been published regularly. On the beginning of the year 1889 the form of the weekly was changed to that of a magazine, which bears the title "*The Deseret Weekly*."

The *News* unites the features of a thorough, enterprising, conservative newspaper, especially adapted for the family circle, with the functions of a religious journal. Its columns contain the news of the world, and especially of the Territory, and editorial comments upon the leading topics of the day, foreign, national and local, and it is the official organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

The *Deseret News* establishment has always been an important industry in the community. Under its auspices the manufacture of paper was begun in the year 1854, and has been continued ever since. The first paper produced was made by hand, but about the year 1863 machinery for the manufacture of different kinds of paper, was imported and set up in the building known as the Sugar House. In 1884, the paper mill now owned and operated by the *Deseret News* Company, near the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon, was completed, and since that time it has done much to supply the home demand for print, book wrapping and other papers.

In 1854, the first type produced in Utah was made under the auspices of the *Deseret News*, but it was not until during or about the year 1869 that the type foundry, which has ever since formed a branch of the business connected with the *News* office, was established. Almost from the first founding of the paper, a job department was connected with it, and continues at the present time.

*The Salt Lake Herald*, in national politics Democratic, in local, People's party, celebrated its twentieth birthday on June 5th of the present year, having been organized on that date in the year 1870. The *Herald* is one of the largest Utah newspapers and is a bristling, live and enterprising sheet, the conduct of which would do credit to many a city twice the size of Salt Lake. The paper is owned by an incorporated company, of which John T. Caine, the present delegate to Congress, is president. Its regular size is eight pages, seven columns; on Sundays its size is doubled, and the semi-weekly issue, the big country paper, is



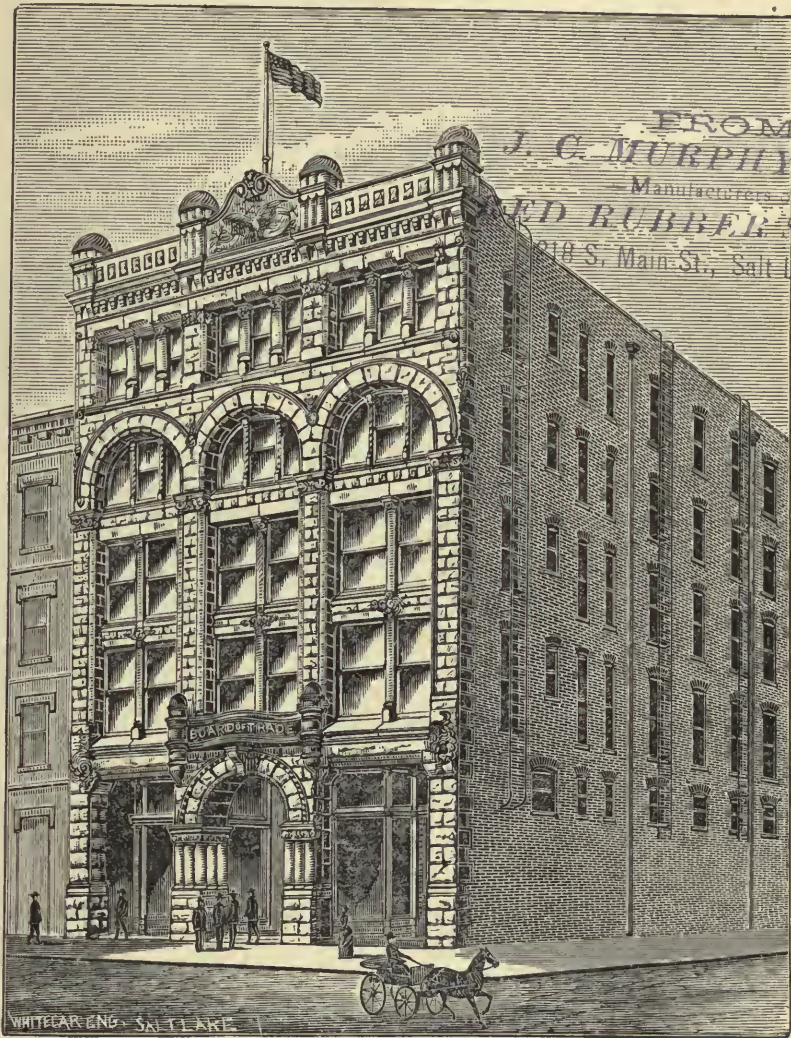
made up from eight to twelve pages, as occasion demands. The *Daily Herald* has a solid page of dispatches, one-half of which are specials from the big centres, and a large portion of which are from its Washington correspondent, where the complex Utah question always furnishes matter of the most decided interest to its readers; it controls the exclusive western right to Bill Nye's articles, and has as its Washington correspondent the world-famous Frank G. Carpenter, while the gossiping Miss Grundy, Jr., writes on topics of interest to female readers from the national capital. Lately the *Herald* has become one of a syndicate which sent Fannie B. Ward to South America as a correspondent. It is ably and brightly edited, and its criticism on the music and drama especially are widely quoted. The *Herald* is circulated extensively in Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Colorado. Since March 1st the *Herald* has been printed on a Goss perfecting press with a capacity of 12,000 copies per hour, the first perfecting press ever ordered west of the Rocky Mountains. The *Herald* is edited by Byron Groo and managed by Horace G. Whitney.

The *Tribune* began as a weekly, twenty years ago. The main thought behind it was a desire for more progress. Some members of the church began the publication of a little magazine which finally advanced into a newspaper. The struggle was a very hard one for several years, and it was some time before the paper paid expenses. At last it got upon a paying basis and grew to be the accepted mouth piece of the Gentiles of Utah. Its growth and prosperity have been continuous ever since. No other newspaper in the United States ever had a rockier fight for life than the *Tribune*. It persevered, and now holds a foremost place among journals over a vast region of the west. The *Tribune* has been the able champion of the silver question; it has been the journal most relied upon by the miners of the west. It is a live and strong newspaper in all its departments. It has recently added one of the latest, modern perfecting presses to the establishment; it is about to build new quarters, when a second perfecting press will be added. It is prosperous financially, and all in all it is one of the most largely patronized newspapers published in any city of the same size in the world.

The *Salt Lake Daily Times* is now in its fourth volume. It has recently been greatly improved, having been enlarged to a seven-column eight-page paper, with a Saturday edition of twelve pages. A new dress of type has been put on, and the paper is now printed on a Goss perfecting press, costing \$10,000, and capable of turning out 10,000 complete eight-page papers per hour. The *Times* publishes the Associated Press dispatches, together with a good line of specials from all the principal news centers. Special attention is given to city and territorial news. The *Times* is published every afternoon at 4 p. m., except Sunday. It is the paper of the people. It is opposed to monopoly and extortion, but its policy is to treat everybody fairly. The *Times* will always advocate the material interests of Salt Lake and Utah. It is published by the *Times* company: T. A. Davis, president; W. R. Gibbs, business manager; Alfred Sorensen, editor.

## REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS HOUSES.

McCORNICK & Co., Bankers, 150 and 152 Main Street.—The banking house of McCornick & Co. was originally established in 1873, and known under the firm name of White & McCornick, which expired by limitation at the



CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

end of two years, and has since been run under the firm name of McCornick & Co., W. S. McCornick being the sole owner. To the visitor, the house of McCornick & Co., centrally located at 150 and 152 Main Street, at once presents a solid and business-like appearance. The office furniture is all of hard finish, and the entire appointment of the bank is thoroughly metropolitan in every respect. A large corps of competent clerks are here given employment,



and every description of banking business is transacted. Exchanges are drawn direct on all principal cities of the United States and Europe. The bank has as correspondents: Importers' and Traders' National Bank, New York; Kountze Bros., New York; Commercial National, Chicago; State Bank of St. Louis, St. Louis; National Bank of Kansas City, Kansas City; American National Bank, Kansas City; Omaha National Bank, Omaha; Denver National Bank, Denver; City National Bank, Denver; First National Bank, Cheyenne; First National Bank, San Francisco; First National Bank, Hailey; First National Bank, Helena; First National Bank, Butte; Clark & Larabie, Butte; Commercial National Bank, Ogden; Martin & Co., London, England.

This firm recently purchased the well known Cunningham corner, being 45½ by 130 feet on the corner of Main and First South Streets, where they are going to build a six-story block, the plans now being under consideration. Most of the first floor is to be used by them for a bank and the upper stories for offices.

THE STATE BANK OF UTAH, Heber J. Grant, President; William B. Preston, Vice-President; Heber M. Wells, Cashier.—This important banking institution was incorporated on the 5th day of May, 1890, with a capital stock of \$500,000, and has as its officers and directors pioneer residents of this community, gentlemen who have long held prominent positions in social, public and religious affairs. Heber J. Grant is one of the Apostles of the Mormon Church and has received mention heretofore on other pages of our work, in connection with the early history of Zion. He is the president of the Utah Home Life and Home Fire Insurance Companies; President of the Co-operative Wagon and Machine Company; Director of the Salt Lake Theatre; Director of the Z. C. M. I.; Vice-President of the Salt Lake *Herald*. William B. Preston is a Bishop of the Mormon Church; a director of the Consolidated Implement Company, and largely interested in many other important local enterprises. Heber M. Wells is ex-City Recorder, and during the past year he had charge of the Territorial Fair. He is Vice-President of the Salt Lake Dramatic Association, Secretary of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Association, and otherwise interested in many important commercial affairs.

This bank has been founded upon a substantial basis that gives an assurance of it becoming one of the most important local factors of the Territory.

UTAH COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK, 22 and 24 West First South Street. Citizens of Salt Lake have good reason to be proud of their banking institutions, for they are all conducted upon a substantial basis by gentlemen who have gained, through long years of commercial life, the confidence of the people at large. The Utah Commercial and Savings Bank is one of the head concerns of the city. It was established eight months ago with the capital stock of \$200,000. The officers are, Francis Armstrong, President; P. W. Madsen, Vice-President; M. E. Cummings, Cashier. The business of the bank is that of general commercial and savings transactions. It is conducted upon a conservative basis; five competent clerks are given employment and the trade is largely local. Mr. Armstrong is ex-mayor; he is also identified with the Street Railway system, with the new Trust Company and is extensively interested in mining. He comes originally from Canada. Mr. Madsen is at the head of the well-known furniture house bearing his name. He is also the leading instigator of one of our finest business blocks, an illustration of which is given on another page, and known as the Utah Stove and Hardware Building. Mr. Cummings was formerly Vice-President of the Utah Stove and Hardware Company.



FROM  
**J. C. MURPHY & CO.,**  
—Manufacturers of—  
**RED RUBBER STAMPS,**

THE CITY OF SALT LAKE. 218 S. Main St., Salt Lake City.

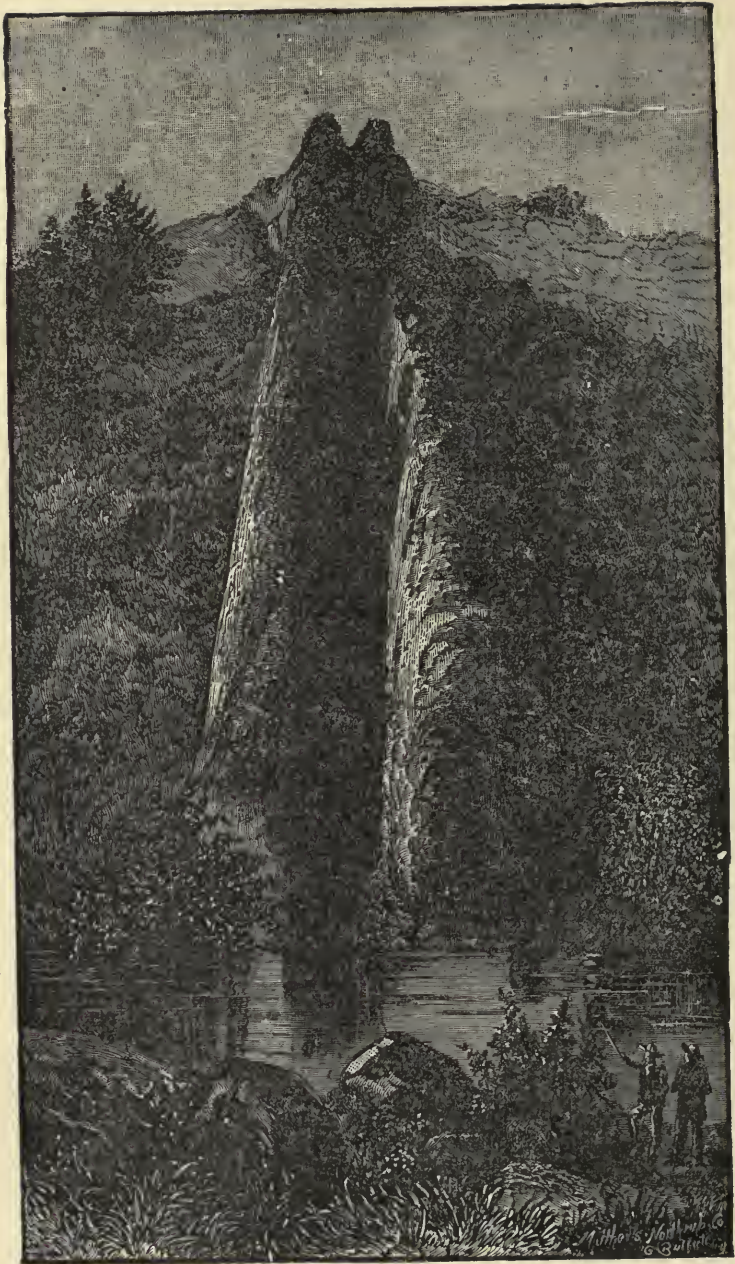
THE UTAH NATIONAL BANK, corner of Main and First South Streets.—Commensurate with the rapid growth and prosperity of Salt Lake City has been the incorporation of a banking institution that has at its helm business men who have long figured prominently in the commercial affairs of the Territory. This institution has just opened its doors to the public. It has a capital stock of \$200,000, and fifty or more of the shareholders are residents of the city. The bank does a general banking business and in addition has a number of safes to rent to depositors or others. The apartments are located in the old Jennings Block, on one of the best corners in the city, and the building has recently been thoroughly remodeled and made convenient for the purposes of the bank. The interior office fixtures throughout present a rich appearance, having been placed at a cost of \$7,000. The vault and safe are of the most substantial make and are both fire and burglar proof. The vault is the best and strongest west of Omaha.



SECOND SOUTH STREET, LOOKING EAST.

The officers of the bank are, J. M. Stoutt, President; C. W. Lyman, Vice-President; Boyd Park, Second Vice-President, and A. M. Jones, Cashier. All of the officers and directors, except Messrs. Stoutt and Jones, are old residents of Salt Lake City. Mr. Stoutt is originally from Ohio and was engaged in the banking business in that State for eighteen years. Mr. Jones is formerly from Kansas City, but for the last ten years has been engaged in banking with Mr. Stoutt.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK OF SALT LAKE.—Capital, \$250,000. James H. Bacon, President; H. M. Bacon, Vice-President; F. L. Holland, Cashier; W. B. Holland, Assistant Cashier. The elegant new structure just being occupied by the American National Bank of Salt Lake is one of the most modern and conveniently arranged buildings erected during the last year's building progress of Salt Lake City. The apartments of the American National Bank of Salt Lake are commodious in every respect and arranged throughout with an eye to the



SCENE ON THE U. P. RAILWAY.



expedient transaction of a general banking business. The bank sells exchange on the principal cities of America and Europe, and is officered by gentlemen who have long held leading positions in business circles in the West. The bank was established on March 9, 1888, as the Bank of Salt Lake and was incorporated as the American National Bank of Salt Lake in June, 1890. Mr. James H. Bacon, the president, is also interested in many other important industries of this city and is a director in the St. Anthony Canal Company of Idaho. He is also the secretary and treasurer, director and a large stockholder of the Bear Lake and River Waterworks and Irrigation Company; director and stockholder in the Salt Lake City Railroad Company and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Prior to taking up his residence in Salt Lake City, Mr. Bacon was for many years a prominent practitioner of law in Illinois. Mr. H. M. Bacon, the vice-president, is from Illinois, having carried on quite an extensive drug business prior to coming to Salt Lake. Messrs. F. L. Holland and W. B. Holland are both originally from Illinois and are gentlemen thoroughly versed in the banking business. The American National Bank of Salt Lake is one of the leading banks of the city and does a handsome business. Its stockholders are some of the best business men and financiers of the nation, and their aggregate wealth represents over five million dollars of capital.

W. S. HENDERSON, Grocer, 277 South Main Street.—This important and ably conducted industry, though recently established, in November, 1888, is to-day assuming a prominent and leading place in the trade circles of the West. At the inception of the business the members of the firm were Henderson & Milan, but recently, upon the retirement of the latter gentleman, Mr. Henderson assumed the entire control. At the present time a large and increasing volume of business is daily transacted. One traveling salesman solicits outside trade, and eleven clerks are given employment in the local departments. This is a model grocery store in every particular; it is neatly and attractively arranged throughout and the shelves at all times display a choice line of the best imported and domestic fancy groceries, while the storeroom is also stocked with a surplus of everything required in trade. The business of this house has always been in a flourishing condition and at the present time the reputation is deservedly given to Mr. Henderson of being one of our most popular and successful grocers. He is originally from Leadville, Colorado, where he was engaged in the grocery business from 1879 to 1885. Just prior to establishing his store in this city he was an extensive cattle rancher and shipper. To sum it up it is safe and fair to assume that the store of W. S. Henderson has one of the largest stocks and controls as large a trade as any of the line in Salt Lake City.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, Progress Building. Among the many more important late additions to Salt Lake City, the National Bank of the Republic figures of special interest in a volume of this kind. The bank was incorporated April 17, 1890, with a capital stock of \$500,000. Of this amount \$100,000 has been subscribed by local business men and the balance by eastern parties. The officers are, Frank Knox, President; L. C. Karrick, Vice-President; J. A. Earls, Cashier, and among the directors such well-known business men as Judge J. G. Sutherland, H. L. A. Culmer, T. F. Mulloy, Emanuel Kahn, G. S. Holmes, Geo. A. Lowe, and the officials mentioned above.

The bank opened its doors for business on the 21st of last May. It has the largest capital stock of any national bank in the Territory. It is conducted upon a safe and conservative basis by reliable business men thoroughly posted in banking details. It is situated in commodious, well-arranged and convenient apartments in one of the best business blocks of the city. It has the very best



of eastern connections, and, in brief, the National Bank of the Republic is a credit to Salt Lake City and the Territory at large. Mr. Knox, the president, is a new-comer, but he has been in the banking business in Kansas and Iowa for the past fifteen years, and has long been known in banking circles throughout the West. Mr. Karrick is an old resident of the city, and one of our leading capitalists. He is connected with several other commercial institutions and owns a large amount of valuable city property in the form of real estate and business blocks. Mr. Earls is also a well-known western banker of long experience. He was engaged in the business for many years in Kansas, but St. Joseph, Mo., is his original home. The engraving in connection with this article accurately represents the bank's quarters.



THE PROGRESS BUILDING.

GEO. M. SCOTT & CO., 168 Main Street. It has been the object of this work to give detailed mention merely to those prominent industries that have exerted the greatest influence in developing trade and commerce of Salt Lake City, and directing capital into the most expedient channels of investment. Salt Lake City is certainly so situated as regards trade relations as to guarantee the support of large retail and jobbing houses to a marked degree. The hardware industry is an important feature in the mercantile progress in this city, and an element which has greatly tended to the city's reputation as a commercial point. The house of George M. Scott & Co. receives special space on this page, both from the extent of its transactions, and from the high esteem in which it is held by the business community. The house was founded in 1871 by

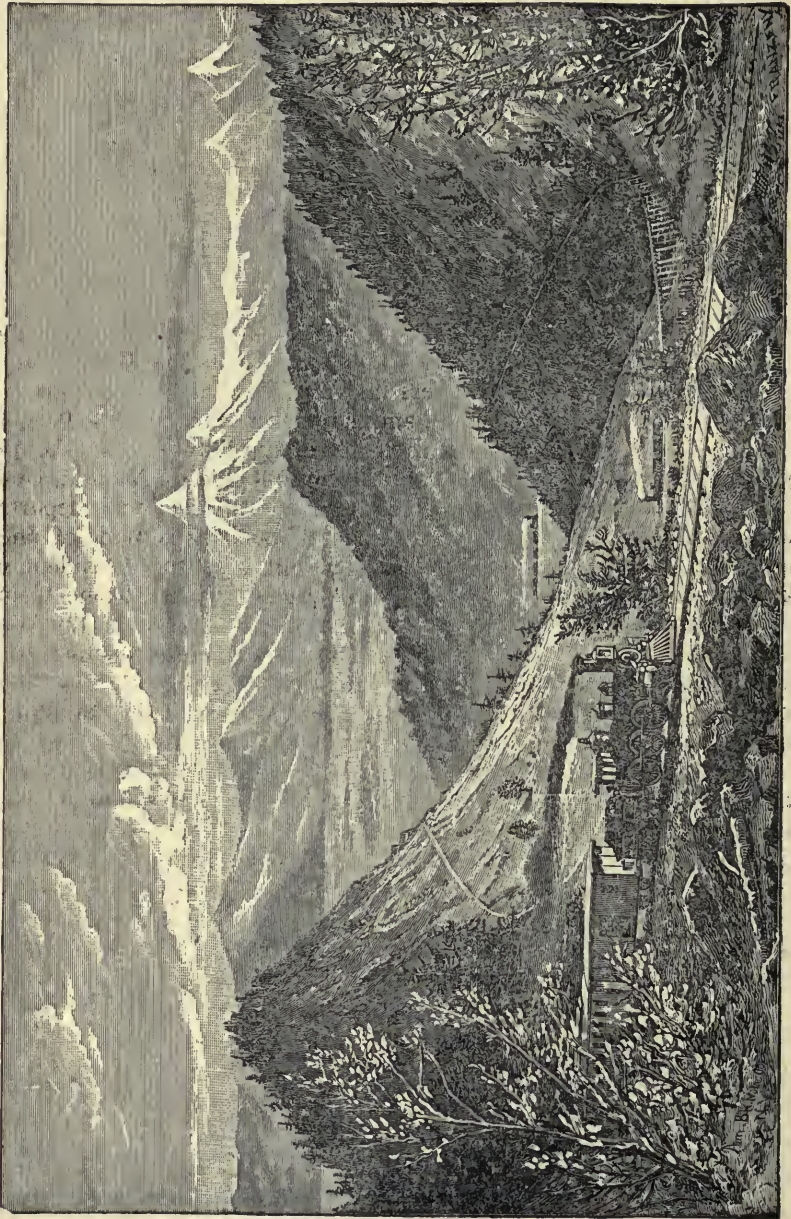
Messrs. Scott & Dunham. Later they were succeeded by the present firm, which became incorporated with Geo. M. Scott, President; Jas. Glendinning, Vice-President, and H. S. Rumfield, Secretary. The store which the company occupy is a commanding four-story building, and one of the most handsome structures in the city. It is stocked with a choice line of heavy and shelf hardware, such as stoves, ranges and heaters, and tin and copper goods of all kinds. They handle all of the leading brands of stoves, and, in fact, the house are peers in enterprise, energy and modern views of the leading and largest concerns of the West. The trade extends throughout Utah, Montana, Wyoming and Nevada. They are agents for the 'Dodge wood' pulley, Buffalo Scale Co., Rand drills, Blake compression steam pumps, California Cap Co., also engines, boilers, mining, milling and smelting machinery. Geo. M. Scott personally has long held a foremost place politically as well as commercially in the public esteem of our city. He is the present mayor of Salt Lake and was elected during the recent election upon the Liberal ticket.

REMINGTON, JOHNSON & Co., Wholesale Grocers, 18 and 20 West Second South. This firm holds undisputed rank as being the leading, largest and most popular wholesale grocery house of the Territory. The business was established originally by Walker Bros., over twenty years ago, and at that time Remington, Johnson & Co. were in the same business in Nevada. Lately they have bought out the entire interest of Walker Bros. and have ever since been adding to the capacity of the house and enlarging their territory of trade. At the present time they send three traveling salesmen throughout Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming, whilst nine men are given employment in the local departments. A capital stock of \$175,000 is involved, and a specialty is made of fine groceries, cigars and Idanha waters. W. H. Remington is the President of the Salt Lake Soap Company, President of the Diamond Kyune Stone Company, and one of the trustees of the public schools. He has lived in the West for over twenty years. H. Johnson is originally from Massachusetts, but he immigrated to this portion of the western country over a quarter of a century ago. M. D. Foley, the other member of the firm, is identified with the banking interests of Nevada, and he is also interested in mining and ranching, as are the other gentlemen, Messrs. Remington and Johnson. J. W. Lawrence is head salesman and manager. He has been with the firm six years, and in the West for twenty years. Mr. Lawrence is a New Yorker. The house of Remington, Johnson & Co. is centrally located in the business portion of the city, and constantly carries a full stock of the best general groceries, both staple and fancy.

LITTLE, ROUNDY & Co., Importers and Jobbers, Crockery, China and Glassware, 54 Main Street. The representative industry of its line in Salt Lake City and the one that here receives special mention for that reason, is the above enterprise, popularly known as Little, Roundy & Co. The business was first established in 1877, by Little & Roundy with a stock of \$4,000. On the fourth day of April, 1888, the company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$20,000 and the following officers elected: A. Roundy, President and Manager; J. C. Roundy, Vice-President; H. B. Clawson, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer. Besides the foregoing, the board of directors is composed of C. L. Clawson, N. V. Reinsimar and F. C. Little. The apartments of the company at 54 Main Street are completely stocked with a choice line of goods, comprising crockery, china, glassware, cutlery and lamp goods, Rogers Bros.' silver-plated ware, oil and gas fixtures, all artistically arranged and presenting an attractive and model store in every particular. Five competent clerks are given employment in the local department and two traveling salesmen solicit the wholesale trade throughout Utah,



Idaho and Nevada. Mr. A. Roundy is a native of New York. He immigrated into Utah in the early days of 1871 and at once engaged in the crockery, china and glassware business. His wife, Mrs. J. C. Roundy, is the vice-president of the



SCENE ON THE P. C. W. RAILWAY.

company. H. B. Clawson, Jr., claims Salt Lake City as his native home and during his business career he has been actively engaged in many important commercial enterprises. First with the Z. C. M. I., as an employee, afterwards becoming assistant cashier of this institution; following this he engaged in the agricultural implement business until 1884, when he entered the firm of Little,



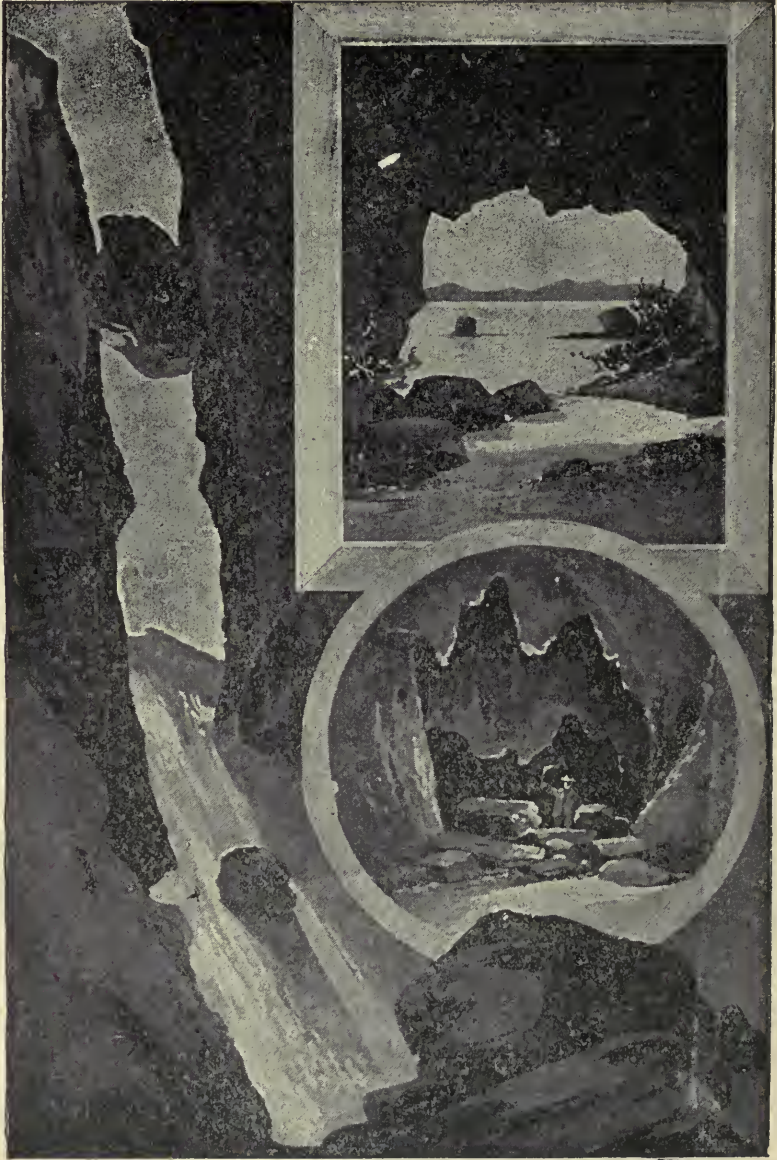
Roundy & Co. Mr. Clawson is a stockholder in the Deseret National Bank, also the Utah Commercial and Savings Bank, and extensively interested in cattle raising. Mrs. Roundy is a stockholder in the Deseret National Bank, and Mr. Roundy is a stockholder in the Commercial Savings Bank.

THE WALKER HOUSE, Main Street, between Second and Third South Streets. This is the most centrally located, and unquestionably the most popular, hotel of Salt Lake. The leading public men as well as theatrical people, and the traveling public generally, make this hotel their rendezvous while sojourning in the city. The hotel is conducted upon thoroughly modern principles by those who have had the advantage of valuable experience, and the halls and offices are substantially and cheerfully fitted up, as are also the parlors and dining room; these are supplied with elegant furniture, and are spacious and well lighted. There are one hundred and twenty rooms in the building, all well ventilated and kept in a cleanly manner. The dining room is continually supplied with the delicacies of the season, and the service is all that could be expected of a first-class hotel. G. S. Erb has been in the hotel business here ever since 1870. He is also the proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel, a three-story building situated upon the corner of Third South and West Temple Street. This is also a model hotel, handsomely furnished and under the efficient management of W. H. Erb.

MASON & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Lumber, Doors, Windows, Glass and Nails. Office and yards, 225 West South Temple, between First and Second West Streets. This important industry involves a capital stock of from \$60,000 to \$70,000 and controls an extensive trade throughout the city and Territory. Twenty-five hands are given employment, and a specialty is made of Eastlake window and door casings. The company is one of the most popular and prosperous of Salt Lake City, having been established for the past twelve years. H. P. Mason is the originator and senior member. He is a native of New York, but came here in the early days of '71 direct from California, where he was previously manufacturing lumber. This business he has followed all his life, and is certainly one of the pioneers of the line—thoroughly experienced in every detail. The company wholesale and retail in large amounts, lumber, doors, windows, blinds, glass and nails, rustic sidings, T. and G. flooring, lath, shingles, Eastlake doors and finish, pressed hardwood blocks, fancy glass, done in lead and silver bar. The yards, located at 225 West South Temple, are very extensive, covering the length of a block, being 140x330 feet in area, and here is at all times stored large amounts of lumber. Last year they handled about eight hundred car loads. Most of the Oregon lumber is fir, but the California lumber is composed of both pine and fir. This is the only yard in the city that is at all times prepared to fill orders for both California and Oregon lumber, and greatly is it attributed to this fact that the company does the largest business in Salt Lake.

F. AUERBACH & BRO., 146 Main Street. This house is the leading, largest and oldest concern of the kind in the city, and the name of F. Auerbach has as prominent a bearing in trade circles throughout Utah as that of any other western business man. The firm of F. Auerbach & Bro. was originally established in the early days of 1864. They give employment to a full force of nearly fifty competent clerks and book-keepers and send two traveling salesmen to solicit the outside trade throughout Utah and adjoining sections. The house carries the largest stock of general merchandise of any firm with the exception of the Z. C. M. I. in Utah; this embraces everything in the line of millinery and fancy goods; children's clothing and furnishing goods; boots, shoes, hats and notions,

and general wholesale and retail dry goods, carpets, curtains, etc. A specialty is made of fine dry goods. The Messrs. Auerbach Bros. have been residents of Salt Lake City since 1864, at which time they removed here from Nevada. They are prominently identified as actual owners of much valuable city real estate, and are also extensively interested in ranching and sheep raising. F. H.



GIANT'S CAVE, NEAR GARFIELD BEACH.

and S. H. Auerbach rank high among the wealthiest and most representative business men in the West. Their store is located in the most central part of the city on Main Street. Messrs. F. Auerbach & Bro. are the owners of that new and commodious structure opposite their store and known as the Progress Building, of which an engraving is given on another page.

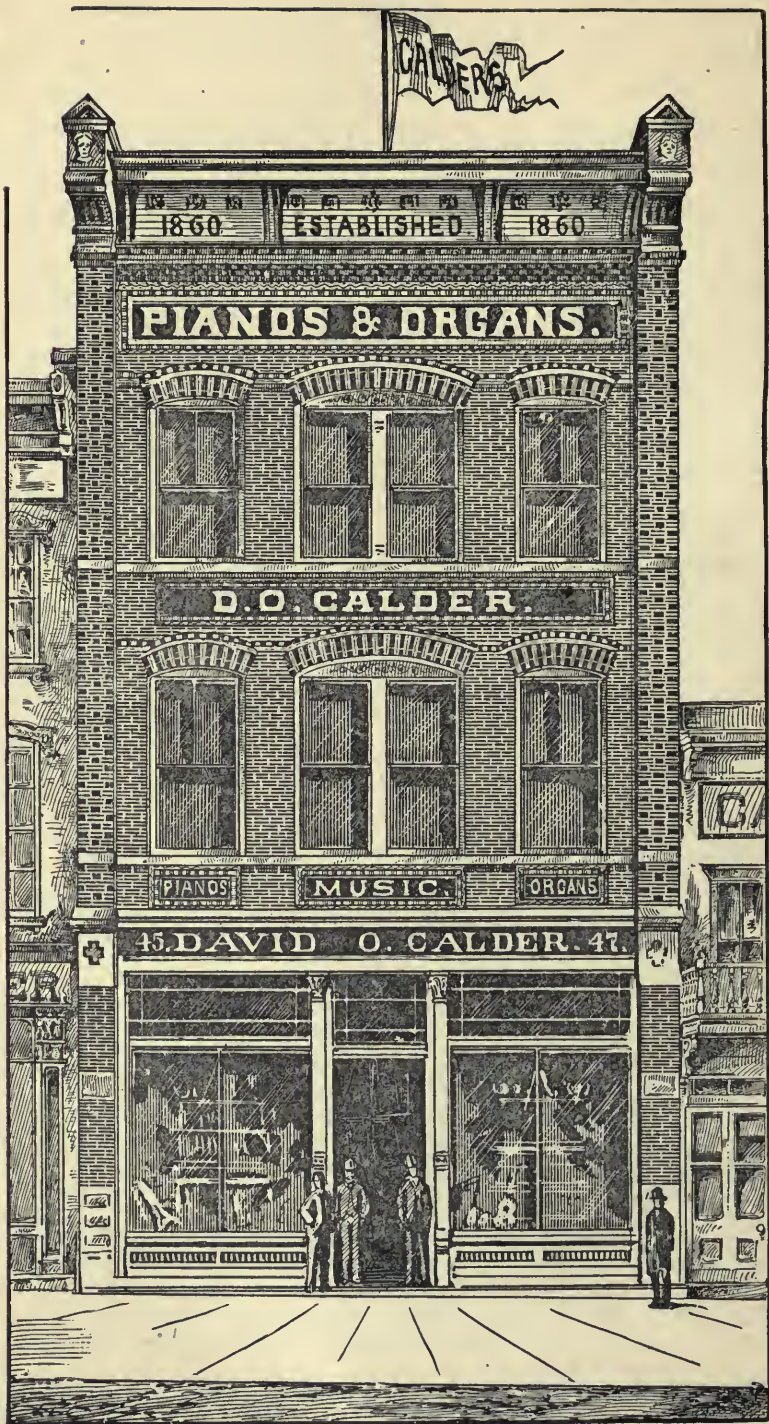


**BAST-TERRY MERCANTILE Co., No. 142 Main Street.** This company of hat-ters and furnishers was incorporated January 4, 1890, under the name of Bast, Marshall & Co., with a capital stock of \$50,000 and later, in May, the following named officials were elected: A. G. Bast, President; E. D. Woodruff, First Vice-President; J. H. Brown, Second Vice-President; L. L. Terry, Secretary and Treasurer; the firm name then changing to that of the above. The business to which this institution succeeded was originally established by W. H. Yearian and through, these years it has become, under its present capable management, one of the most prominent of the enterprises of this city, a thoroughly modern and complete establishment doing business on an extensive scale. The store caters to the best custom and has long been recognized as the leading one in the line of hats and men's furnishings, they are sole agents for the celebrated Miller's (New York) hats, and Christy's and Lincoln, Bennett & Co.'s of London, than which none rank higher in the fashionable trade. This company are also proprietors of the Troy Steam Laundry, the largest concern of its kind in the city. Sixty hands are given employment and a specialty is made of fine work in the linen department, the class of work which they execute having a reputation second to none in the West. They have a particularly high reputation among leading hotels, and can number among their patrons all the more important hotels of the city. There is no institution of the kind in the West that is better equipped and conducted by more experienced and scientific men in the art. They practically control the trade in their line and have facilities way beyond all others for doing so. The company are building a new laundry on Sixth East, between Fourth and Fifth South, a two-story and basement brick building, 50x200 feet in dimensions, and when completed it will be one of the largest, costliest and most thoroughly equipped laundries in the West.

**KELSEY & GILLESPIE, Real Estate and Loans, 26 West Second South Street.** The firm of Kelsey & Gillespie is one of the oldest and best known, and is certainly the leading firm of its kind in Salt Lake City. Both members have long been actively interested in building up Salt Lake City, to the enviable position which she holds to-day among the galaxy of western cities. They have shown their public spiritedness in many ways and hold the confidence and esteem of the entire community. J. K. Gillespie was honored with the office of Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce, which he held and performed the duty of in a satisfactory manner during one term. This business was originally established in 1877, by Eli B. Kelsey. It was then known as Kelsey & Son, but some time afterward changed to Kelsey & Gillespie. They keep three clerks constantly busy in their employ and are transacting a rapidly increasing business as the city expands. Both gentlemen, Lewis P. Kelsey and J. K. Gillespie, were born, raised and received their early education in the Territory of Utah.

**CALDER'S MUSIC PALACE, Pianos and Organs, 45-7 West First South Street.**—This is one of the most modern, enterprising and successful business houses of the West, and represents the leading manufacturers, such as Steinway & Sons, Steck & Co., Mason & Hamlin, Hardman, and Kimball & Co, and for reason of their prominence in trade circles they receive special notice on this page of the "Industries of Salt Lake City." The business is now carried on by the executors of the D. O. Calder Estate: Messrs. Joseph E. Taylor, David G. Calder, Dan H. Calder, B. B. Young and David Smellie. The company has a capital stock of \$70,000 and deals extensively in all kinds of pianos and organs and are also importers and jobbers of band instruments and general musical merchandise. They have resident agents all over the Territory and travelling representatives in adjoining Territories. They give employment to six clerks in the local depart-





ment, and the total business of the company amounts to over \$60,000 annually. This house was originally established in 1860 by D. O. Calder, who prior to his death, a few years ago, was closely identified with the historical and business prosperity of Utah, and was moreover the patron saint of a great musical taste and talent which this Territory possesses in so marked a degree. Mr. Calder was for several years managing editor of the *Deseret News*, introducing in the office electroplating, lithographing, improvements in the paper mills, and a complete system in every department of the paper. Possessing in a large degree the organizing ability, his influence and aid has been sought in every department of active industry which the Territory took hold of in the early days. When Brigham Young was governor and was managing the Indian affairs, Mr. Calder's assistance in the accounts sent to Washington, greatly aided the reputation those papers had of being the most exact of the kind ever received by the government. The building occupied by Calder's Musical Palace is a commodious and conveniently located structure, 30x90 feet in dimension, with three stories and a basement. Under the supervision of Dan H. Calder, son of the late D. O. Calder, the house has manufactured a new piano, in fact the first that has ever been made in this Territory. This instrument has been examined by many expert judges, who are unanimous in pronouncing it equal to the best in regard to tone and action. All the executors of this estate are prominently connected in many other important commercial enterprises as well as with the public interests of the city. David O. Calder was a Scotchman by birth, and for eight years was an active member of the City Council here,

CO-OPERATIVE WAGON AND MACHINE Co.—This important industry has existed as an important aid in developing the trade and commercial resources of Zion ever since she commenced to assume the dignified proportions of a city. The company was established in 1884 with a capital of \$300,000, of which \$250,000 is paid up, and to-day it is acknowledged to be the largest of the kind in Utah, and there are none in the country that assume a higher position. The trade is located chiefly in Utah and Idaho. The building occupied and owned by the company has a frontage of 200 feet. They handle the leading and most popular goods, such as: Bain and Mitchell wagons, Walter A. Wood's harvesting machines, John Deere Moline steel plows, Oliver & Gale chilled plows, Russell & Co.'s threshers, engines and saw-mills, hay rakes, lawn mowers, F. C. Austin & Co.'s well boring machines, and a full stock of extras accompanying these goods. All of the goods purchased by this house are obtained direct from the manufacturers; this gives them every advantage in competing with similar eastern institutions, and gives them a decided peerage over western antagonists. The company has branches at Ogden and Logan as well as Salt Lake, and in their various departments they employ eighteen hands. The officers are: Heber J. Grant, President; J. F. Grant, General Manager; R. S. Wells, Secretary and Treasurer; George T. Odell, Assistant Manager; E. T. Woolley, Manager at Ogden; A. G. Barber, Manager at Logan; M. D. Wells, Manager Montpelier Branch; G. G. Wright, Manager Eagle Rock Branch. These gentlemen have been spoken of in connection with other leading enterprises, and have all been long and favorably recognized as leaders in commercial affairs of Salt Lake City.

THE HOME COAL COMPANY, No. 22 East First South Street.—This important industry, which has exerted a wide influence in the development of the trade and commerce of Salt Lake City, was established and duly incorporated in 1880 with a capital stock of \$250,000. The officers are: R. C. Chambers, President; and F. A. Mitchell, Secretary and Treasurer; both of whom are old residents,



having long figured prominently in commercial and social circles of this community. The company are miners and dealers of the famous Weber coal, an article that justly holds a high reputation of superiority throughout the surrounding country where it is sold extensively. The company is the largest one of its kind in Salt Lake and from 130 to 150 hands are constantly required in the employ. Mr. Chambers is one of our leading capitalists. He is a heavy stockholder and an officer in the Ontario Mining and Smelting Co., Park City ;



SCENE ON THE R. G. W. RAILWAY.

President of the Board of Trade, Salt Lake City; Vice-President of the Salt Lake City Railroad; and otherwise interested in local banking and general commercial enterprises. Mr. Mitchell immigrated to the West and settled with the early pioneers in 1854. For a long time he was interested in the merchandise business, but since 1880 he has given his entire attention to the management of the Home Coal Company. The mines of the company are located in Summit County, Utah, and are the most extensive in the Territory, supplying the Ontario Mining Company and Park City with all coal used at those points.

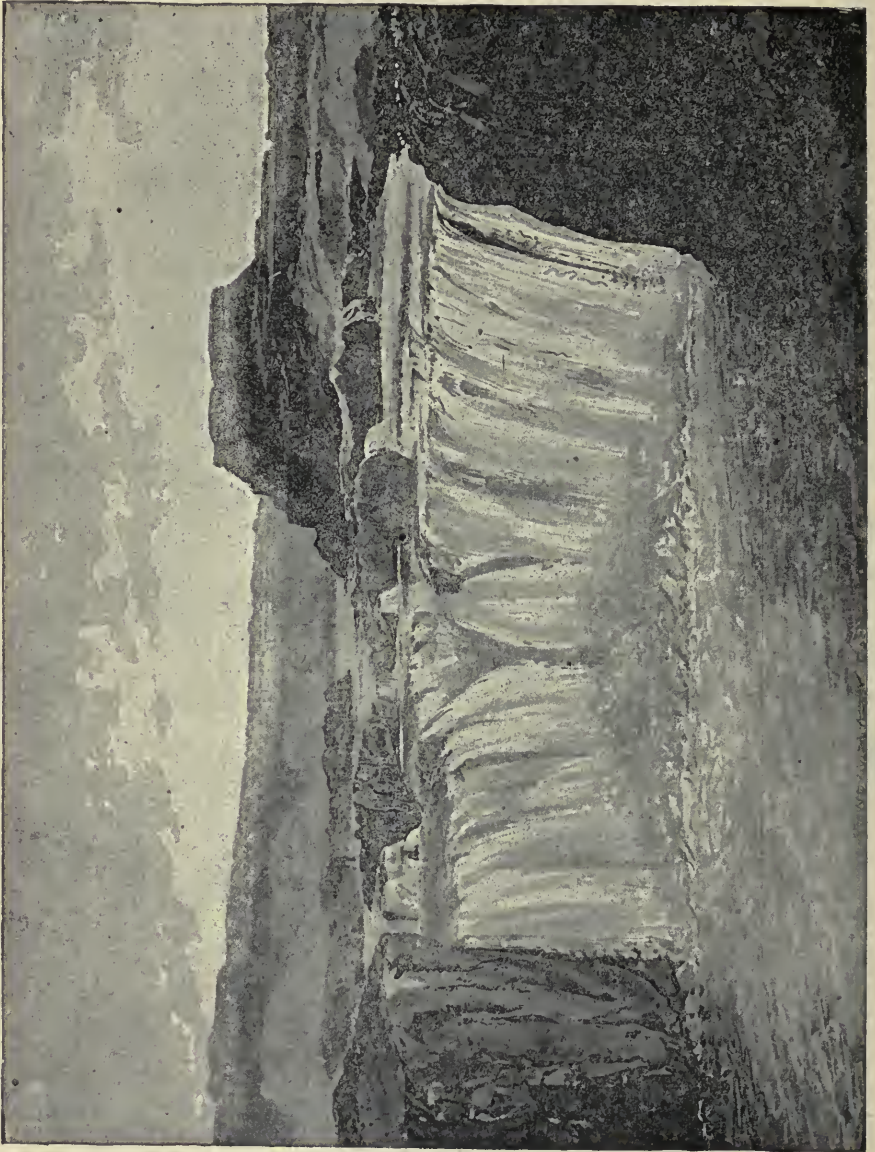


E. F. JONES & Co., Real Estate Brokers.—In recording merely the leading industries of the city, we are doing full justice to the object of this volume when we give special mention to the well-known and successful firm of E. F. Jones & Co., for they have long held a prominent position in the trade circles of Salt Lake City, as being leading, active and influential real estate brokers. The firm have two desirable additions across the Jordan, called Avondale and Garden City Plat "D." They are also part owners of Belmont; also part owners Villa Park Addition, on Third East, near Liberty Park. The trade of the company has been very large, especially during the past year, having extended all over the city and into many portions of the surrounding territory. E. F. Jones and W. E. Crutcher are natives of Illinois, and E. D. Jones is from New Brunswick. The business was first known two years ago, when it was established by E. F. Jones, but upon the first of last February Mr. Crutcher and E. D. Jones were admitted, thus forming the firm of E. F. Jones & Co.

THE CONKLIN ORE SAMPLING WORKS, 126 and 128 Main Street.—Seventeen years ago this well-known and flourishing industry was established by J. C. Conklin. The business enjoyed a continuous and hearty growth and in 1885 the company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$22,000. At the present time fifteen hands are given employment and the trade extends generally throughout the West. This concern assumes a prominent place among the largest and most important of its kind in the western country. The works are certainly the most extensive and the business transacted is greater than that of any other similar industry in this Territory. At the time the company was incorporated J. C. Conklin withdrew and the management has since then been in the hands of F. O. Horn, Vice-President, and C. B. Markland, Secretary and Superintendent. Mr. Horn has been connected with the company since 1880. Previous to this time for fifteen years he was in the government employ in connection with the pay department and the postoffice department. He was also engaged in banking for four years. Mr. Horn's business experience has been active and very varied, and his interests have always been closely identified with those of the city at large. At the present time he is Secretary of the Salt Lake Stock Exchange and an extensive stockholder in a leading mining company. C. B. Markland, the efficient Secretary and Superintendent, is giving his active attention to the general management of affairs, and it is largely owing to his efforts that the company holds the place it does to-day in commercial circles. Mr. Markland is also largely interested in mines and was formerly for many years engaged in railroad service. Both of these gentlemen are well-known and influential citizens and have a deep interest in the progress and development of Salt Lake City's trade and commerce. The works of this company are located between the Utah & Nevada and Union Pacific Railway Depots. They are complete in every particular, supplied with all essential machinery and conducted upon scientific principles.

THE INTER-MOUNTAIN ELECTRIC COMPANY, 128 Main Street.—This company, though just established on the 5th day of April, 1890, was founded upon a substantial basis by well-known western business men of whom the presiding officers comprise the following: S. F. Fenton, President; C. H. Kraft, Vice-President; and G. C. Fenton, Manager. It is the intention of the company within a short time to incorporate with a liberal capital stock. The increase of orders within the last few weeks has been fully up to their most sanguine expectations, and customers are already registered upon their books from many parts of Utah, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. The company at the present time find employment for six competent assistants and have with them in the

person of S. F. Fenton the most experienced and practical electrician in the West. Mr. Fenton has been a resident of the western country for twenty-five years and has actively followed his profession for over thirty years. He was the General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Utah & Nevada Railroad until the latter was absorbed by the Union Pacific. At different times during his busi-



SCENE ON THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

ness life he has held important positions with different railroad and electrical companies. He put in the first electric light plant in the Territory at the Great Basin Mining and Smelting Company's works and also the first telephone line in the city. Mr. Kraft is a resident of New York City and is a half-owner in the New York Elbow Company. Mr. G. C. Fenton has been a resident of the western country for the past ten years and prior to engaging in the present busi-



ness he was employed by the Union Pacific Railroad for six years and by the Northern Pacific for two years, most of the time as station agent and operator. This company conservatively expect when in full running order to do the largest business of any similar enterprise in the West. The company are dealers in electrical supplies of every description, electric lighting, hotel annunciators, fire and burglar alarms, electric motors, etc., and furnish estimates for all kinds of electrical work.

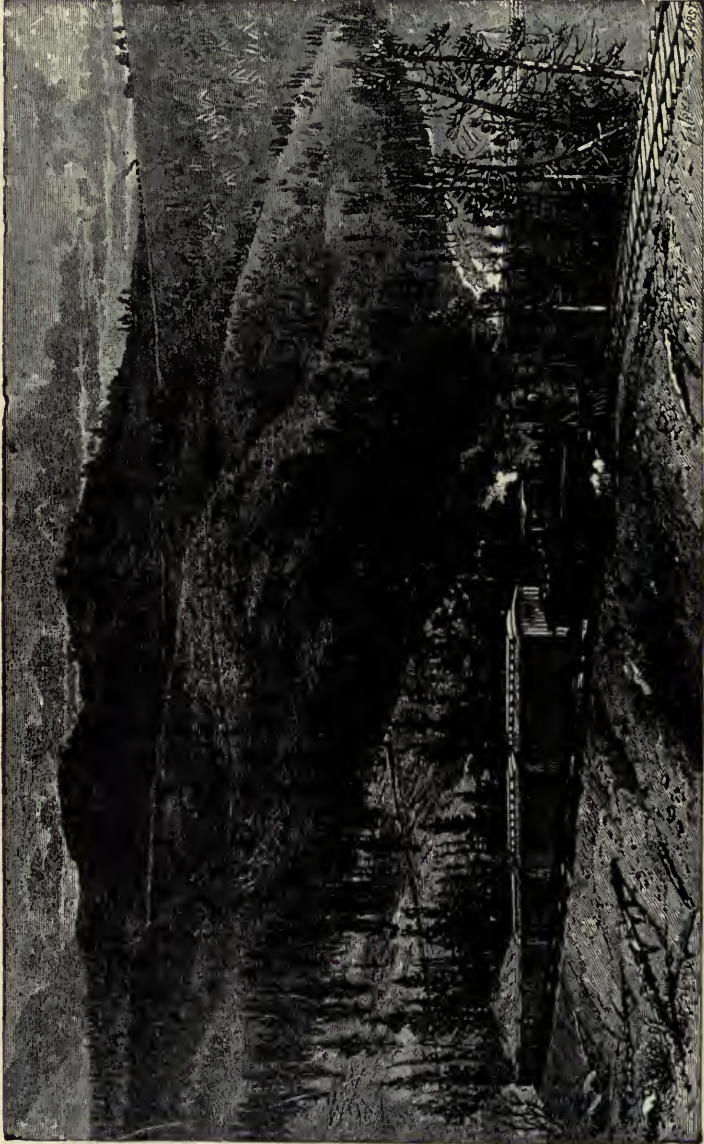
TAYLOR, ROMNEY, ARMSTRONG Co., Lumber Yard, Manufacturers and Builders, 301 and 303 West South Temple Street.—Among the leading and most important commercial enterprises of the "City of Zion" is this of Taylor, Romney, Armstrong Co. The members are old pioneer settlers in these parts, and are influential business men connected with our leading banks and other important enterprises. The company was established twenty-one years ago, and incorporated in February, 1887, with a capital stock of \$100,000. Forty men are at the present time given employment, and the trade extends all over the city and Territory. The officers of the company are: G. H. Taylor, President and Assistant Manager; F. Armstrong, Vice-President; Geo. Romney, Manager; G. E. Romney, Secretary and Treasurer. The company manufacture all kinds of sash, doors, etc., and deal in all kinds of building material, builders' hardware, etc. The lumber yards are at all times filled with choice grades of lumber, and the general offices are located one block east of the Utah Central Railway depot. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Armstrong are among the oldest residents of this city, having immigrated here over thirty years ago. The former is a director in the Sears & Liddle Glass Co.; the latter was the past mayor of the city, and is now President of the Utah Commercial Bank. George Romney has lived in Salt Lake City for forty years, and during this time has been the trusted advocate of the people in many prominent positions. He was city councilman for two years, and city building inspector for four years, and is also one of the directors of the Deseret Bank. G. A. Romney has been with the company about one and a half years, and previously he was connected with the Z. C. M. I.

EDWARD B. WICKS, Real Estate Investments, 252 South Main Street.—This business was established a little over one year ago and the trade now is mostly in the southwestern portion of the city, consisting of lots and additions: Mr. Wicks is extensively interested in ranching and cattle raising in Colorado. He handles some very desirable pieces of property, and his business has always been on a healthy and satisfactory increase. His name is a sufficient guarantee of good faith. He is the agent for Poplar Grove and Albert Place additions to Salt Lake City.

DUNFORD & ELLERBECK, 140 Main Street.—It is the object of this volume to record in a historically correct manner those houses which hold, and have held for years, the leading position, and which control the most extensive trade. Though our work is intended chiefly for the wholesale and jobbing industries of the city, still it is becoming and meet that we should give mention to a firm that is as well and favorably known as this of Dunford & Ellerbeck, representing the professional branch of industry. Dr. A. B. Dunford, the senior member of the firm, established himself in business here in 1870, and since then his name has been intimately associated with progressive surgical dentistry in the West. He is the oldest practicing dentist in Utah, and has had twenty-seven years' experience, and during this time he has divided his attention with, and educated three students: Dr. Geo. Ellerbeck, H. W. Richards and C. M. Cannon. The former gentleman, Dr. Geo. Ellerbeck, after serving three years in Dr. Dunford's office, spent two years at the Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery



and one year at the Medical Surgical College of Pennsylvania, was admitted into partnership with Dr. Dunford on the 15th day of April, 1889. Dr. Ellerbeck was always a close student and graduated with honors. The firm control a trade which is generally reputed to be the leading one of the Territory. They have patients from all parts of Utah, Idaho and Montana. The firm practice dentistry



SCENE ON THE R. G. W. RAILWAY.

in all its branches, including crown and bridge work, porcelain fronts, gold, amalgam and cement fillings, rubber, gold and aluminum plate.

HENRY SADLER, Importer and Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Nos. 223 and 225 South Main Street.—There are but few important wholesale and jobbing liquor houses in this Territory, but those that have been mentioned in this volume are controlling an active trade and are fast increasing their facilities as the country

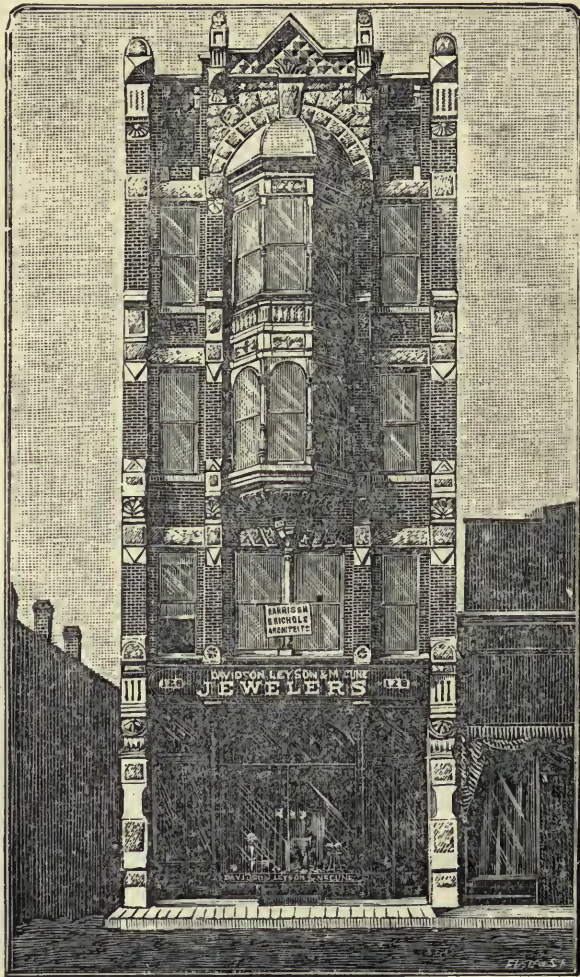
becomes more thickly populated, Henry Sadler is one of the old and pioneer residents of Salt Lake City, and his business at the present time is perhaps the representative and most popular of its kind in the Northwest. His house in every particular is one of the most conveniently arranged and best stocked of any in the city. The salesrooms are commodious and neatly kept, having large front plate-glass windows, and here it is that the finest brands of old Kentucky liquors are retailed to an immense local custom. Mr. Sadler is both an importer and wholesaler of the finest liquors, cigars and cigarettes. He sends out two traveling salesmen throughout Utah and portions of Idaho, where there is constant and urgent demand for his superior goods. The special brands handled are the Monogram, Yellowstone and James E. Pepper whiskies. Seven hands are given employment in the local departments. Mr. Sadler, when he first immigrated west, was engaged with the house of W. Jennings, as a clerk from 1860 to 1868, when he became a partner. In the following year, 1869, this business was sold out to the Z. C. M. I. He then formed a company with S. P. Teasdel and Wm. Jennings. This continued until 1875, when he assumed other business relations with the firm of Wm. Jennings' Sons & Sadler, dry goods and groceries. He was with Walker Bros. from 1881 to 1884, in Ogden, and also previous to that in this city. He was also interested with Remington, Johnson & Co., but in 1884 he took charge of the Kentucky Liquor Co.'s business and continued as the active manager of this company until he established the "Golden Eagle," on March 1, 1889.

ROGERS & Co., Grocers, No. 45 East First South Street.—The enterprise under consideration is the largest retail grocery house in the city. The business has been established since 1884 and has been gradually increasing ever since. It is conducted by A. Rogers, Jr., and J. B. Rogers, with several other prominent salesmen, and three deliverymen to wait upon their customers. The annual sales of this firm aggregate about \$100,000. Capital invested, \$15,000. Their store is neat and attractive in every particular. This concern makes a specialty of fancy groceries, and in this line are not excelled by any other house in the Territory. A. Rogers, Jr., and J. B. Rogers are quite young men, born and raised in Utah and have at heart the welfare of the city in which they live and flourish. They are sons of Alexander Rogers, who has been prominent as a business man in Salt Lake City for the past twenty years, and is now one of the proprietors of the largest flouring mills in the Territory, known as the Wasatch Patent Roller Mills.

HYDE & GRIFFIN Co., Wholesale Fruits, Produce and Grocers' Sundries, Nos. 119 and 121 Main Street.—The well-known and popular company under consideration was originally established by A. E. Hyde in 1885. Two years later, in 1887, it was incorporated with a capital stock of \$60,000 and the following gentlemen elected to their respective offices: A. E. Hyde, President; H. L. Griffin, Vice-President; F. H. Hyde, Secretary and Treasurer. The business has always been in a healthy condition and the members of the company have given their active and undivided attention to building up a large patronage, the trade now extending throughout Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana and Colorado. This company holds front rank among the leading and most popular wholesale fruit and produce concerns, and the line of goods handled by them is perhaps the largest and most complete in the Territory. Seven clerks are given employment. A. E. Hyde, by industry and perseverance, has worked his business up from a very modest beginning. He was formerly a clerk in the Z. C. M. I., then he became owner of the Black Rock bathing resort and afterwards the proprietor of a small butter and egg store. His trade rapidly increased and his



business finally merged into the present proportions of a representative wholesale fruit and produce industry. H. L. Griffin was formerly engaged in this same business in Ogden and was a prominent business man of that city. F. H. Hyde for some time was the popular agent for the Wells-Fargo and Pacific Express Companies. The Hyde brothers emigrated from the States when very young. Mr. Griffin has been a resident of this Territory for about twelve years.



THE DAFT BUILDING.

HARRISON & NICHOLS, Architects, First South and West Temple.—Prominent among the leading architectural firms of the west is that of Harrison & Nichols. The "Daft Building" is one of their latest and most successful designs. The building itself is one of their smallest, four stories in height, but is notable as an illustration of the amount of picturesque and forceful character which can be obtained with a narrow frontage and moderate height. The details exhibiting these features can only very imperfectly be given in the accompanying cut. Mr. Harrison's personal history and that of architecture in Salt Lake City are nearly



identical. Both of Salt Lake City's famous theatrical buildings—the Salt Lake Theatre and the Grand Opera House—are specimens of his ability. Mr. Nichols is well known as one of the most experienced and painstaking superintendents of buildings in Utah.

SPENCER CLAWSON & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods, Broadway, are rapidly assuming an important place throughout the trade circles of the West. Though at the present time the trade is largely confined to Utah and Idaho, they are the leading, largest and most important exclusive wholesale dry goods house of Salt Lake City. The business was originally established by Spencer Clawson in 1882, but upon the recent admission of Orson Rogers, the firm name became Spencer Clawson & Co. The capital stock involved is between \$40,000 and \$50,000; ten hands are given employment in the local department, whilst four traveling salesmen are sent to solicit the outside territory of trade. The annual sales will aggregate about \$300,000. The building occupied is a commodious and conveniently arranged three-story structure completely stocked throughout with a choice line of general dry goods. Spencer Clawson very recently erected this building, and it was artistically constructed with an eye to the convenience



THE SPENCER CLAWSON & CO. BUILDING.

of his business. Mr. Clawson is a native of Salt Lake City, and was formerly purchasing agent for Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution. He was with this company fifteen years. At the present time he is a director in the State Bank, and also extensively interested in real estate. During the last election he was the People's candidate for Mayor. Orson Rogers is also a native of this city, and was for eighteen years a salesman in the Z. C. M. I.

TULLIDGE & Co., Artistic Decorators, 249 Main Street.—This business was established in 1863 by the present head of the firm, John Tullidge. The great and successful specialty of the house is in fine decorating, paper hanging, signs, fresco and graining work. The house holds foremost place among the leading of its kind in this city, and they constantly require eighteen men in their employ. These are all thoroughly experienced and artistic workmen, and the contracts with Tullidge & Co. have always proved of a highly satisfactory nature to the many of our citizens who are their patrons; in fact, some of the most artistic and beautiful work executed in our many elegant residences is the result of their handiwork. The members of the company are: John Tullidge, Joseph S. Scott and Thomas Green, all of whom are well-known and have long been associated in active commercial circles. Mr. Tullidge is an Englishman by

birth, and learned his trade of a painter in the old country. He emigrated to America, and took up his residence in the early sixties. He is therefore one of the old pioneer settlers of this country, and braved the hardships of the early days with those who made the dreary march across the plains. Mr. Green was with H. Dinwoodey for about sixteen years and literally built up the paper-hanging and decorating branch of Mr. Dinwoodey's business. Mr. Scott has been connected with Tullidge & Co. about eleven years.

**DIETER-JOHNSON INVESTMENT Co.,** 158 South Main Street.—This firm was established during the past year by Messrs. W. F. Dieter, H. J. Dieter and N. T. Johnson. They control two popular and desirable additions known as the Dieter & Johnson Main Street Addition, and the Dieter & Johnson First Addition. They handle mostly their own property, and during the short time of their business existence their transactions have amounted to over \$200,000. They bar-



VIEW OF SALT LAKE CITY FROM THE NORTH.

gain in city, acreage and town property. The members of the firm are all thoroughly experienced real estate and investment brokers, and have a patriotic interest in the welfare of the city, which they claim as their home.

**CONSOLIDATED IMPLEMENT Co.,** 160, 162, 164 State Street.—This prominent concern was organized in 1889 and conducts a jobbing and retail business in wagons, buggies and farm machinery, with houses at Salt Lake City, Ogden, Logan and Milford, Utah. It has a paid up capital of \$100,000 with \$35,000 reserve. The Consolidated Implement Co. is composed of some of the most prominent and wealthy business men of the Territory, the individual members representing at least one and one-quarter millions capital. The officers are: Moses Thatcher, President; Barnard White, Vice-President; F. R. Snow, Secretary and Treasurer; Geo. A. Snow, Director and General Manager; W. B. Preston, M. Snow, W. W. Burton, Directors. The wares carried by this concern are the most popular of their class manufactured, as will be observed from the following list of specialties, as shown on their finely lithographed business card: McCormick's world-renowned mowers, reapers and binders, the famous



Cooper wagon, Nichols & Shepard Co.'s "New Vibrator" threshing machinery, Scott full-circle all-steel hay presses, "Famous" and "Gazelle" hay rakes manufactured by Ohio Rake Co., "Canton Clipper" hand and tricycle plows, J. I. Case chilled plows, and "Jay Eye See" sulky plows, Porter road carts, Moline four-spring mountain and park wagons, Fish Bros.' delivery and run-about wagons and buckboards, American Well Works' well boring machinery, and the celebrated U. S. Carriage Co.'s, (of Columbus, O.) and D. W. Haydock's (of St. Louis) fine buggies. This company expects to do a business this season of about one-half million dollars.

W. A. TAYLOR, Merchant Tailor, 43 and 45 East Second South Street. John F. Taylor, Cutter and Fitter.—This industry was established in 1863 by John Taylor, father of W. A. Taylor, who began business under the present style in 1886. A full line of the best imported and domestic goods are constantly carried in stock. The house allows none but perfectly fitting garments to be sent out, and all work is under the direct supervision of W. A. Taylor. The house imports their suitings direct, and are constantly receiving fresh stock. The cutting department is also under the supervision of Mr. Taylor, of whom it is in justice to circumstances to state that no one has had a more thorough training, or is more of an artist than he in this direction. Mr. Taylor, so to speak, was born in the business, having started out with his father, when a boy, many years ago. He controls a large trade, extending over the city and Territory, and he is a gentleman to whom the business community of our city are glad to accord success.

L. H. BREEZE & Co., Real Estate, Room 315, Progress Building.—The above firm is one that receives mention in our volume because they are recognized throughout real estate circles of the city as being energetic, enterprising and influential real estate dealers. This company guarantee to non-residents 10 per cent. per annum on all funds trusted to them on all investments. They invest funds according to their own judgment, superintend the property free of charge, look after taxes, etc., sell at the most opportune time, and return the investor his money and 10 per cent. per annum and half of net proceeds, less their commission of 5 per cent. for selling. This step has proved of great advantage to eastern speculators, and the large amount of successful investments which they have made speaks high of the favor in which it is received by non-resident investors. The firm also loan funds for non-residents on first mortgage only, and in sums not exceeding one-third to two-fifths of the cash market value of the security offered. They refer to the following well-known banks: The Commercial National Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah; The Colorado National Bank, Denver, Colorado; and J. W. Hugus & Co., Rawlins, Wyoming. They wish their patrons to call at their office or send by mail and get their descriptive books, circulars and maps of Salt Lake City. They keep a large list of bargains on hand.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK, corner of Main and First South Streets. This is one of the pioneer institutions of the kind in Salt Lake City, having been established in 1869 by Hooper, Eldredge & Co. The capital stock is \$250,000, and the surplus funds on hand also amount to \$250,000. The officers are, John Sharp, President; Moses Thatcher, Vice-President; L. S. Hills, Cashier; and among the directors are, Wm. W. Riter, J. T. Little, James Sharp, F. W. Jennings, J. R. Barnes, J. C. Cutler, Henry Dinwoodey, D. H. Perry and George Romney. The bank gives employment to thirteen clerks, and in every way is conducted in a thoroughly systematic manner. Mr. Hills is the active officer and has been with the bank as cashier ever since it was first organized over twenty-one years ago.



COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 11 East First South Street.—This institution was established on the 20th day of last June, 1889, and to-day deservedly ranks as one of the leading banking concerns in the Territory. It is established on a solid foundation with a capital stock of \$250,000, and the following well-known executive: Henry G. Balch, President; Geo. M. Downey, Vice-President and John W. Donnellan, Cashier. There are employed seven competent clerks and a general banking business is transacted. The bank will soon



COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK.

occupy more eligible quarters on the corner of Commercial and Second South as soon as the new building is completed there. The officers and directors have long been prominent in the commercial affairs of Salt Lake City. Mr. Donnellan, the active cashier, has been in the banking business for many years. He was at one time Vice-President of the First National Bank at Rock Springs, Wyoming, and was Cashier of the Laramie National Bank, at Laramie City, Colorado. Mr. Donnellan came to Denver as early as 1859.

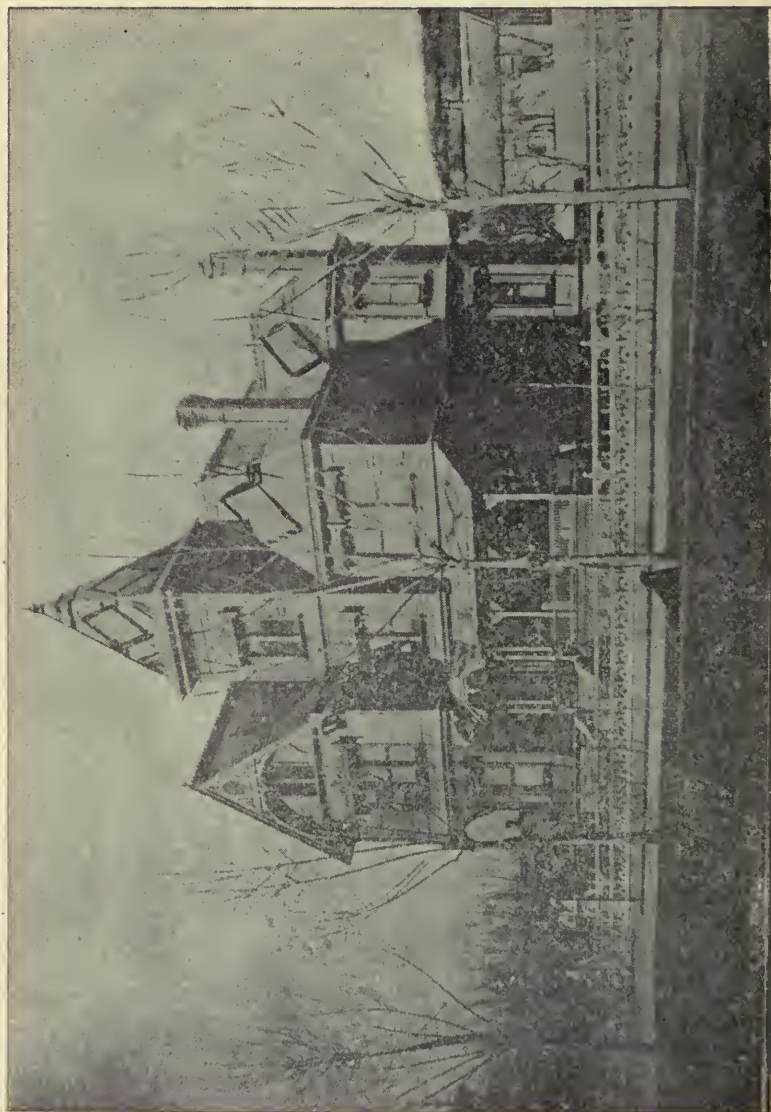
THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, corner of Main and Second South Streets.—This bank is a United States Depository, and has a capital stock of \$400,000. The officers are, Joseph R. Walker, President; Matthew H. Walker, Vice-President; M. J. Cheesman, Cashier; L. H. Farnsworth, Assistant Cashier, and Joseph R. Walker, Jr., Assistant Cashier. The Walker Bros. are pioneer settlers of these parts. Mr. Cheesman has been cashier of the bank for three years, and Mr. Farnsworth assistant cashier since September, 1888.

THE LOMBARD INVESTMENT Co., Corner of Main and Second South Streets. The Salt Lake branch of this important concern was established in May, 1889, by W. W. Peet, who was succeeded in May, 1890, by Mr. Wm. H. Dale, who comes from the management of one of the company's branches in Concordia, Kansas. The importance of the Lombard Investment Company is too well-known throughout both East and West to require elaboration here. The company was organized in 1854, and incorporated in 1882 with an authorized capital stock of \$2,000,000, and under the direction of well-known capitalists, who have long held a leading place in banking circles. Their main offices are in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Kansas City,—the latter being headquarters and under the personal direction of Mr. James L. Lombard. Branch offices have been established at all important centres, as in Salt Lake City, and each office has at its head men in whom the company have entire confidence. The 6 per cent. guaranteed mortgages of this company are well-known as a safe and desirable investment for institutions, trustees, guardians and conservative investors. Out of \$50,000,000 which has been loaned by this company for others during the past thirty-five years, not a loss was ever met with on account of failure of title to the property loaned upon. They have always thought it expedient in the West to offer borrowers a lower rate of interest than other companies were offering, as by this means they are enabled to get a higher class of security. Mr. Dale, the manager of the Salt Lake branch, is a representative business man, and though comparatively a new-comer in the city, is rapidly building up a large circle of commercial and social friends. He is a native of Ohio, but has lived for many years in the West, and has been nine or ten years in the loan business, and for the past four years manager for Northwestern Kansas of the Lombard Investment Co.

BARRATT BROTHERS, Furniture, 166 South Main Street.—The capital stock invested in this prominent industry ranges from \$25,000 to \$30,000. It was back in the early days of 1865 when the business was first established, and then it was known under the firm name of Ross & Barratt, and in this style continued until Barratt Brothers assumed entire control. Thirteen clerks and book-keepers are now given employment; the trade extends all through Idaho, Colorado, Wyoming and Nevada, and a decided specialty is made of Andrew's Folding Beds. The business has always been on a healthy increase, and at the present time the annual sales will aggregate fully \$75,000. The store is a centrally located one, and conveniently arranged for the display of goods; both the main floor and basement of which are filled to the utmost capacity. The firm also owns a large warehouse and shops in the centre of the block. C. R. Barratt is the Ex-Postmaster of the city, and has long been prominent in both commercial and political affairs here. He has resided in Salt Lake since the time the business was first established in 1865. His brother, I. M. Barratt, has resided here since 1868; both are natives of Maryland. The store has always been a very popular one, and none holds a higher place in the estimation of the public. Furniture is disposed of at both wholesale and retail in large amounts, and at desirable prices.



J. C. CONKLIN, Stock Broker, Real Estate and Mine Dealer, Room 20 Watsch Block.—He has long been prominent in commercial affairs of the Territory. He is an active member of the Salt Lake Stock Exchange, the Real Estate Exchange and also of the Board of Public works, which was organized by the city in June, 1890. Mr. Conklin is interested in mining in Idaho as well



J. C. CONKLIN'S RESIDENCE.

as Utah. In 1874 he established the Conklin Sampling Works, and has always been a heavy buyer of ores. An engraving in connection with this article shows the elegant private residence erected by him which graces the upper portion of the city. Mr. Conklin is an old and favorably known resident of Salt Lake, and one who has taken an active part in the development of the country. Previous to emigrating west, he lived for some years in Iowa; his native State being Ohio.



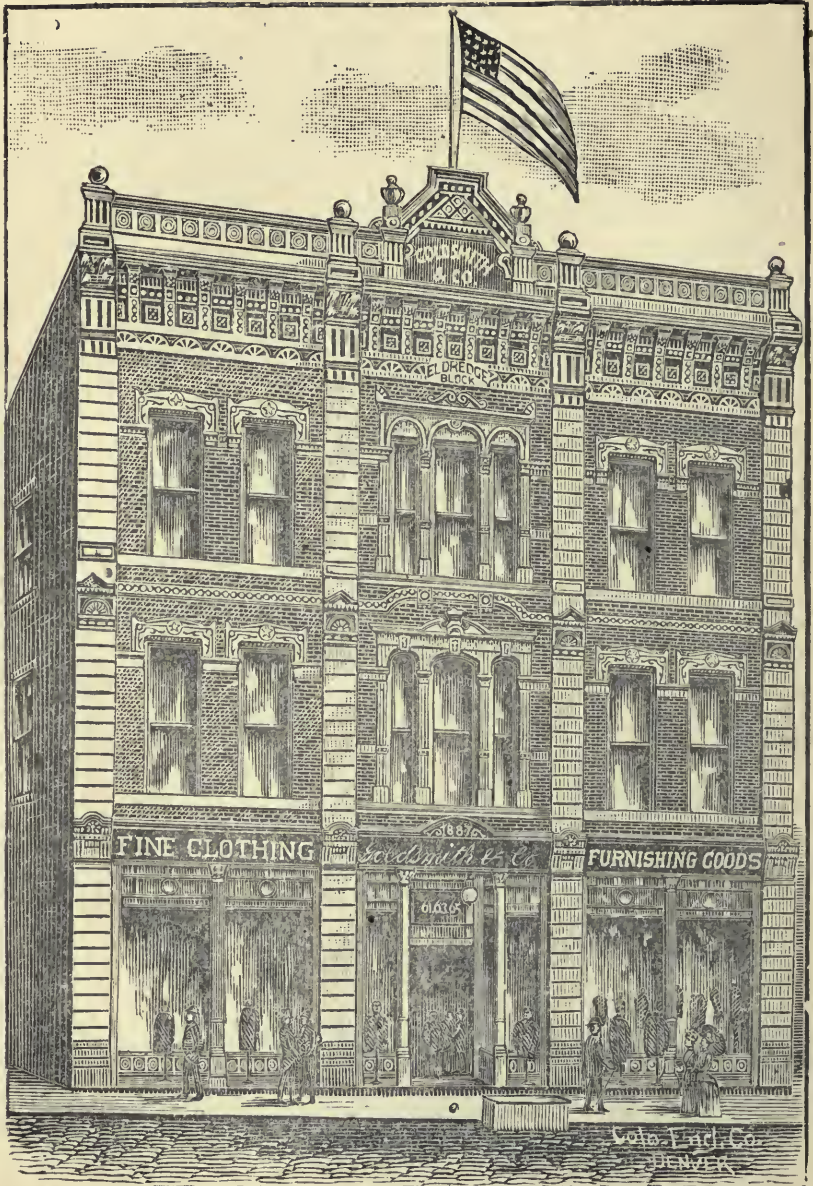
THE PHOENIX PLANING MILL COMPANY, 141 to 145 South Third West Street.—All of the members of this well known and popular firm are old and pioneer residents of the city of Zion. The company are general contractors and builders, and make a specialty of mill work; they do wood and ivory turning, scroll sawing, make doors and window frames, and packing boxes and attend to all work promptly. The members individually have had long experience as contractors and builders, though their organization as a company is of recent date, having begun business on the first day of May, 1889. The business has increased in a very satisfactory manner from week to week, and at the present time twenty hands are required in the various capacities in the mills. The members of the firm are W. J. A. Timms, John W. A. Timms, A. W. J. Timms, and Thomas Oakey. Messrs. Timms Brothers have been engaged in the business from six to ten years and Mr. Oakey has followed the industry for fully twenty years.

COHN BROS., Dry Goods, No. 118 South Main Street.—This house was originally established by the present members of the firm, Louis and Alexander Cohn, in 1872, and at the present time thirty clerks are required in connection with the various departments. The store is centrally located in the busiest portion of the city. It is certainly a model of its kind, being stocked throughout with a choice and complete line of general dry goods, cloaks, trimmings, hosiery, fancy goods, etc. These are all bought in large amounts at lowest figures and retailed accordingly to patrons. Cohn Bros. are reputed to be one of the largest and best known firms of the Territory, and it is generally estimated that the volume of their annual business compares favorably with that of the largest concerns of the kind in the West. Both gentlemen are natives of Germany, but emigrated to the United States over thirty years ago. They have long been influential residents of Salt Lake City, closely identified with public and commercial affairs. The former, Louis Cohn, is an active member of the City Council.

M. L. CUMMINGS, Real Estate, No. 15 East First South Street.—This gentleman has long figured prominently in real estate circles of Salt Lake City as the senior member of the old firm of Cummings & Jennings, which was originally established in 1884. Mr. Cummings assumed entire control of the business upon the withdrawal of Joseph Jennings last March. This agency placed the well-known Cummings subdivision on the market, as well as other important subdivisions that have been popular and in public demand. Money is loaned at reasonable rates, and property sold strictly on commission. The agency has the well-founded reputation of carrying a large amount of desirable property which an appreciative public has listed with them. They can justly claim to be the possessors of many bargains and always solicit the listing with them of houses to rent. M. L. Cummings is a favorably known business man of this city. He was born and raised in the City of Zion and prior to 1884 was engaged in the dry goods business.

GOLDSMITH & Co., Wholesale Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Nos. 61 to 65 Main Street.—A stranger in passing along the streets of our city at once receives the impression that the house of Goldsmith & Co. is one of the most citified and thoroughly enterprising of any of its kind doing business in the western country. This impression is about as it should be, for Goldsmith & Co. certainly cater to an extensive patronage, and their business is rapidly growing from year to year. They carry a complete line of the best goods, and their window display is in every particular one of the neatest and most artistic to be found in any clothing house west of Denver. The company was organized in 1874, and at the present time send out three traveling salesmen over Utah, Mon-

tana, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming and Washington, whilst twenty clerks are given employment in the local departments. There are branch houses established in Ogden, U. T., Spokane Falls, Wash., and Butte City, Montana. The building which they occupy, known as the Eldredge Block, is a model of convenience



GOLDSMITH & CO'S STORE.

It is lighted throughout with electricity, and has many spacious rooms for the display of different lines of goods. It is a fine, new, three-story structure with large front plate-glass windows, and, in short, a metropolitan-appearing establishment in every particular.

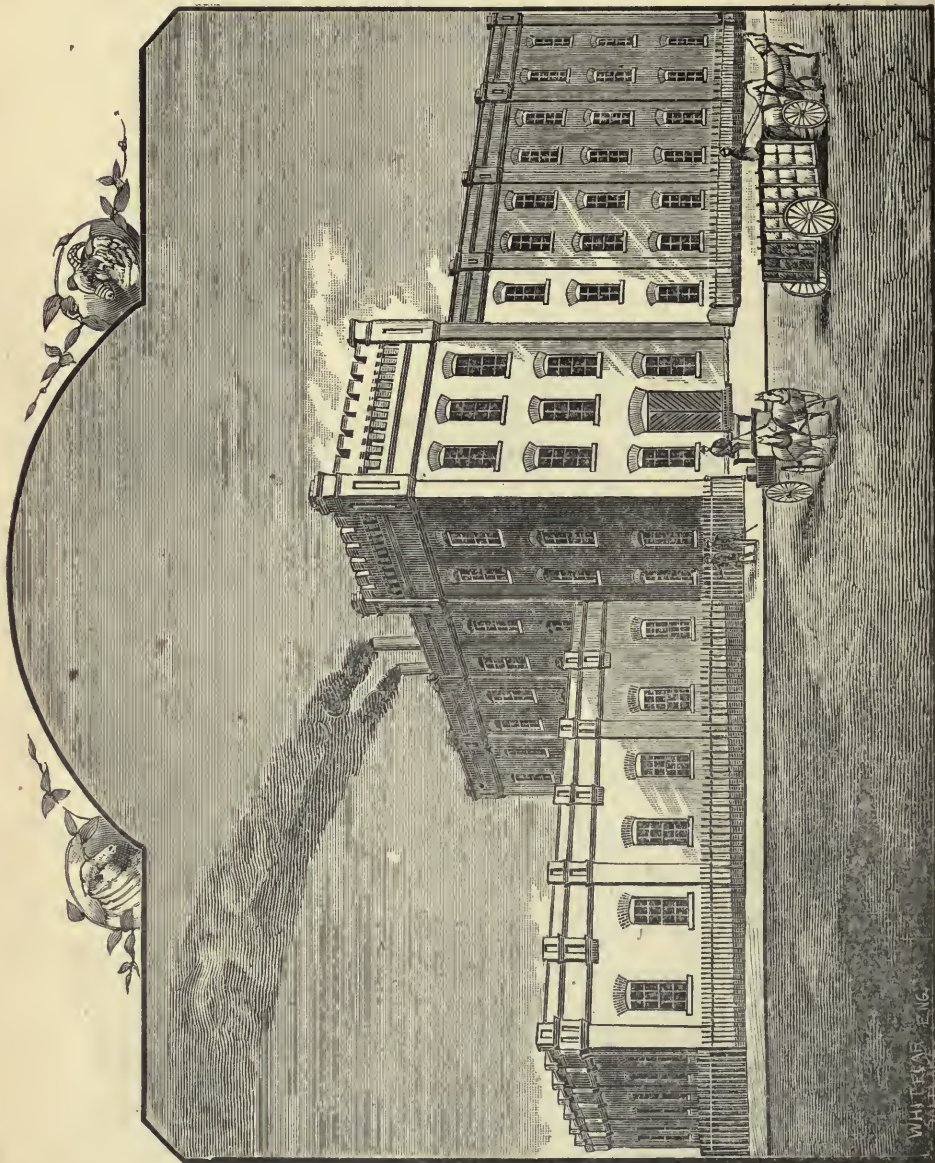


SIMÓN BROTHERS, Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings, 19 and 23 West First South Street.—This industry was originally established in 1883 by Messrs. Fred and Joseph Simons. At the present time Fred Simons is the active member and in fact has the entire control of the business. A great and popular specialty of this house is their dress-making department, wherein they employ twenty experienced and competent dressmakers, cutters and fitters. This department is the most complete and elaborate in all its particulars of any dressmaking establishment in the western country. It has the patronage of this and the entire surrounding community, and, in fact, the trade of the house generally extends throughout Utah, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada and Washington. In the different departments of the house there are employed forty-six hands as clerks, dressmakers, bookkeepers, etc., whilst three traveling salesmen solicit the outside or wholesale trade. Fred Simon has a capital stock of \$40,000 involved, and his trade competes with that of the large establishments in eastern cities. This store is certainly a model of its kind, complete in every particular with the stock well displayed and the general arrangements perfect.

THE BURTON-GARDNER COMPANY, 101-103 East First South Street.—It is the endeavor of the author of this volume to give detailed mention of those companies which have exerted special influence in particular lines of industry. The above well-known enterprise of the Burton-Gardner Company was established in January, 1887, and incorporated at the same time with a capital of \$30,000 lately increased to \$200,000, fully paid up. This is the leading institution of its kind in Utah, and it is to the management of this corporation that great credit is due for carrying on this enterprise, as well as the other manufacturing departments which they run in connection; these are the factory for the manufacture of combination fence and fence machines, and also the mattress factory for the manufacture of all kinds of woven wire mattresses, cots, spring beds, etc. For the purpose of carrying on this latter industry the company erected and occupy a two story brick building, 40 by 60 feet in dimensions, and conveniently arranged with all necessary requirements. The company has the agency for the Household and Standard sewing machines, also the Bradbury shoe machines. They have a show room, 32 by 40 feet in dimensions, where these machines may be seen in operation, also samples of work performed upon them. Nine salesmen are given employment; and in the various manufacturing departments a large force of skilled workmen are engaged. The dealers in this and adjacent Territories consume the entire output of their factory. The lumber yards of the company, which covers two hundred and forty square rods of ground, are situated on First East and Eighth South Streets. In connection with their lumber yard they are adding one of the largest, and best equipped mills for the manufacturing of sash, doors, mouldings, etc., in the city, the motor being the long hidden power of electricity. The officers of the company are: W. S. Burton, President; W. C. Burton, Manager; Geo. F. Felt, Secretary and Treasurer; and W. S. Burton, M. E. Weiler, L. G. Hardy, O. H. Hardy and Elias Morris as Directors.

DESERET WOOLEN MILLS Co., Third West, between Fourth and Fifth North.—The mills, of which an engraving is given herewith, were established in 1884, by Frank Jennings, and in January, 1886, the company became incorporated with the present official staff filling their respective offices: Frank W. Jennings, President; Joseph A. Jennings, Vice-President; Walter P. Jennings, Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendent. Last year the company invested an additional \$65,000 into the business, \$30,000 of which went into their model three-story building with a one-story annex, and \$35,000 was put into a complete equipment of modern machinery. The establishment is now the largest and most

complete of its kind in the West, and the goods manufactured are of a decidedly superior quality. John C. Cutler & Bros. handle the entire output. At the present time from seventy-five to eighty hands are given employment, and a line of goods is manufactured to harmonize with the output of the Provo Woolen



THE DESERET WOOLEN MILLS.

Mills, that is, one mill manufactures certain articles, and the other manufactures directly the opposite. The members of the firm are all brothers and born in Salt Lake City. They are stockholders in the Desert National Bank, the Z. C. M. I. and extensively interested in mining. Joseph Jennings was formerly a member of the City Council,

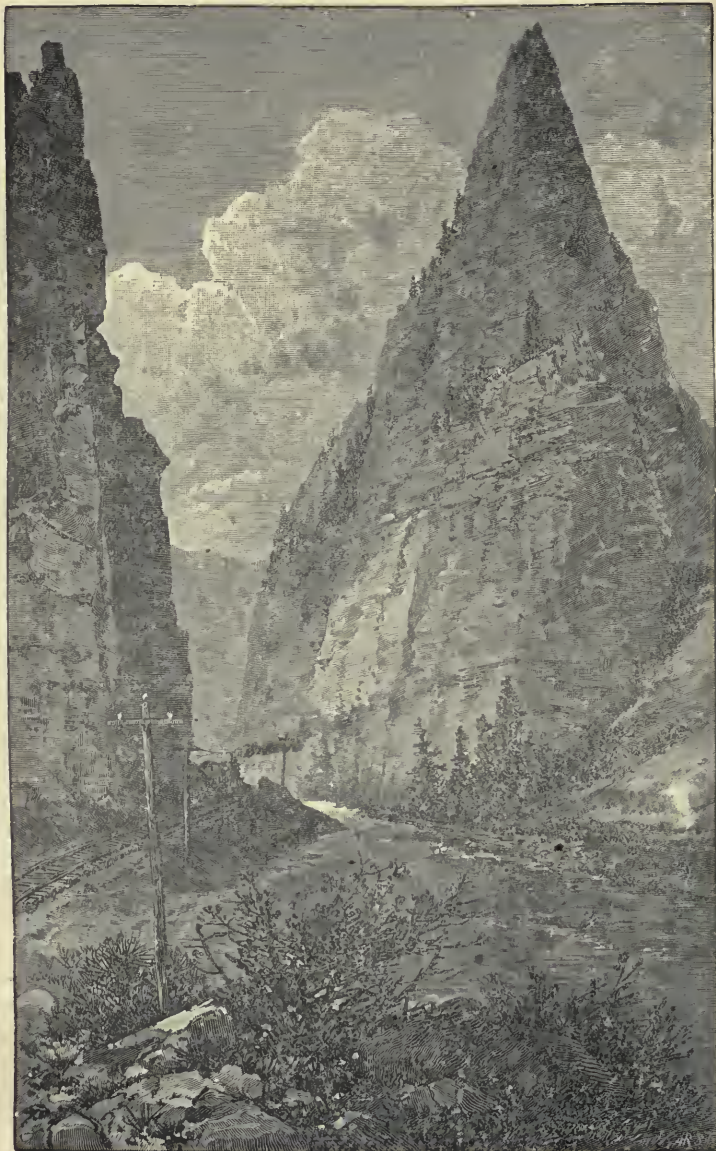


D. L. DAVIS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in General Merchandise, Nos. 68 and 70 West First South Street.—This business was originally established in 1875 by Barnes & Davis. Since then there have been several changes in the style of the firm name until the present proprietor, D. L. Davis, assumed control two years ago. Through his indefatigable and straightforward business methods he has built up a large trade which extends all through the city and surrounding country. Eight men are given employment in the local department whilst one salesman solicits the city trade and one the country trade. The wholesale business is rapidly assuming more important proportions as the country develops. A full line of the best goods are constantly carried in stock and sold at the lowest competing prices. Mr. Davis has the agency of the famous "Microbe Killer" in this Territory and also the agency of the Broadhead Worsted Mills, Johnstown, New York. His total annual sales in all lines amounted last year to about \$100,000. He is one of the old pioneer settlers in this Territory, having emigrated here in the early days of '64. He has long had an active interest in the political as well as the commercial affairs of Salt Lake City. At the present time he is President of the Salt Lake Foundry, and is also extensively interested in ranching. For two years he was an active member of the City Council. Mr. Davis claims Great Britain as his native home, though he has been in America and in the West from the time he was a very young man.

DESERET KNITTING FACTORY, 25-29 South West Temple.—William Pearson, the enterprising proprietor of this well-known industry, is one of the most extensive manufacturers of woolen hosiery, leggins, underwear and bathing suits in the West. His factory turns out more work than all other knitting factories combined, in the Territory. The business was established by him ten years ago, and its trade has increased rapidly year by year. The sales at the present time amount to about \$25,000 annually, and the goods are in demand all through this and adjacent Territories. Twenty-nine hands are given employment, and about sixty dozen socks and stockings are turned out daily. Mr. Pearson is an Englishman by birth, and expresses himself as very confident of Salt Lake's growth and prosperity. He thinks that it would be greatly to the interests of the city if more capital was invested in manufactories in order to furnish employment to a greater number of men; he believes that men of capital have desired to realize on their investments too quickly.

D. HIRSCHLER & Co., California Wine Vaults, No. 213 Main Street, Watsch Building.—A volume of this kind would be incomplete without mention of a house that ranks at the head in importations of fine wines, liquors and cigars. The above firm was established in this city in May, 1890, by Messrs. David Hirschler and Henry Bews, and already a fine trade is handled throughout the city and Territory, and in Idaho and Montana. Ten men are employed in the wholesale and family departments, while three traveling agents attend to the outside trade. This firm are agents for Deutz & Gelderman's "Gold Lack" Champagne and Genevieve (German) Mineral Water, and the California Wines and Brandies stored in their immense vaults are of their own raising. The vineyards and distilleries of the Hirschler Brothers in Mannheim, Germany, and of Hirschler & Co., in Napa County, California, are well known all over the world, the latter vineyard of 320 acres between St. Helena and Calistoga, being known as the "Summit Vineyard," from its location high up on the mountain plateau, where the finest wines are grown. Here they have a large and well-appointed two-story stone distillery and wine-cellars, from which as well as from their immense stores and private cellars at 210, 212, 214 and 216 Sansom Street, San Francisco, an eviable trade is supplied all over the United States, Europe and

Japan. Mr. David Hirschler has been here about six years, having come direct from the Mannheim establishment, where he spent years in the wine business. Mr. Bews has been well known in this this region of country since 1874, and has a vast circle of acquaintances who know him favorably as the late host of the



SCENE ON THE R. G. W. RAILWAY.

Merchants' Hotel at Hailey, Idaho. A visit to their well-stocked store and vaults in the Wasatch Building will amply repay the connoisseur and lover of fine imported and native wines.

GRANT BROS.' TRANSFER AND LIVERY COMPANY, Nos. 40 to 44 South West Temple.—The most thoroughly stocked and equipped industry of the kind in



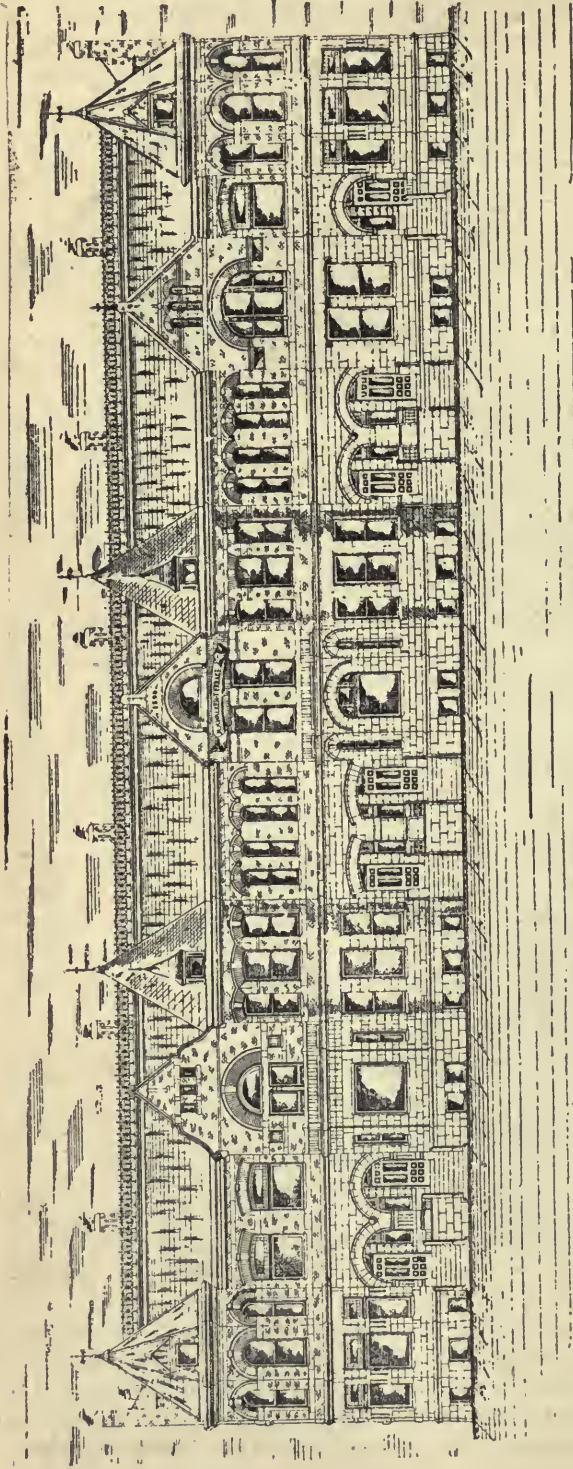
the West is that of the Grant Brothers Company, which is conducted by men of practical experience upon a practical basis. They employ fifty-three hands and control the leading city and tourist trade, being able at any time to furnish accommodation for two hundred tourists in addition to their regular city business. The business was established in 1876, and is incorporated with a paid-up capital of \$100,000. They make a specialty of furnishing funeral parties in a manner becoming a thoroughly first-class institution. H. J. Grant, the President of the company, was an early settler of Utah and one of the Apostles of the Mormon Church. He is interested in banking, mercantile, insurance and other institutions, and otherwise having an active interest in the city's future. Mr. B. F. Grant, the manager, also an early settler, has always been an energetic worker, and by his enterprise and good management has built up a large trade. M. E. Cummings, the Secretary, is Cashier of the Commercial and Savings Bank. In addition to their headquarters, two stories, 120 by 250 feet in size, they have lately purchased the Mulloy & Paul stand, thus greatly increasing their facilities. Mr. Grant recently purchased an elegant new tourist coach which is already a familiar sight on the streets of our city. It is capable of carrying forty people.

WATSON BROTHERS, Builders and Contractors, 77 and 79 South Temple Street.—This well-known firm have been in active business for many years, and at the present time justly rank as leaders in their line. Upon the death of his brother, Joseph M. Watson assumed control of the business, and he is at the present time active proprietor. They employ a large number of men, sometimes as high as seventy-five or eighty, according to their number of contracts, and do a large amount of work outside of the city; always employ capable superintendents whom they have trusted for years. The company does artistic work in tombstones, monuments, plaster and cement pieces, and mantels and grates. The building and grounds occupied by them are commodious in every respect, and well adapted to their needs. They carry a large amount of the above mentioned articles always in stock, besides marble, stone, iron, slate, mantels, grates and sandstone tile hearths, and sell at both wholesale and retail. The company buy direct from producers and manufacturers, and their goods are handled by no similar concern in the West. They were the builders of Fort Douglas, and a large proportion of the most attractive structures of the city. Joseph M. Watson has long been prominently identified throughout trade circles, as a leading and influential business man. Robert Bowman is an active member of this firm, and is well known in this city as an educated and successful architect, draughtsman and designer. This knowledge and skill he applies in the interests of Watson Bros., directing it to the execution of building, monumental contracts, etc.

MARGETTS BROS., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods, No. 76 Main Street.—This enterprise was first established in 1888, at 26 South Main Street, where the above firm succeeded J. H. Parry and Co., and after a lively business of four months Margetts Bros. succeeded M. Dwyer, and have since then greatly enlarged the stock and general facilities for carrying on a much more extensive business. Five clerks are now required in the employ and a specialty is made of school and office supplies, and the trade extends all over the Territory. A full line of the latest and most popular goods are constantly carried in stock, embracing everything in the way of stationery, books, toys, fancy goods, blank books and school supplies. Orders are also received for any book published. Messrs. H. S. and F. E. Margetts are both natives of Utah and have long been interested in the material growth and prosperity of the City of Zion. Both gentlemen express themselves as pleased with the present tide of affairs, and believe that local interests will always continue in a healthy condition.

GARDEN CITY IMPROVEMENT Co., Office with Godbe-Pitts Drug Co.—The representative members of this firm, W. H. Shearman, President and Treasurer; and C. O. Whittemore, Vice-President and Attorney, have

long been prominent in commercial and social affairs of Salt Lake City. The former is at the present time the manager of the Godbe-Pitts Drug Co., and has long been at the head of that popular institution, of which mention has been given on other pages of this volume. C. O. Whittemore is a prominent attorney and real estate man, and one long associated with the active and commercial affairs of "Zion." The Garden City Improvement Company was established as a company on the 29th of June, 1889, and the special purport of this article is to give mention of that interesting and important section known as the Garden City Addition. The situation of this beautiful plat is the most healthful in the valley. It is located three miles west of Salt Lake City on high, dry, sandy soil, commanding a magnificent view of the city and surrounding mountains. Some of the special advantages are, perfect title to all lots guaranteed, special train service to and from Salt Lake City, a fine school building has been erected in an attractive park containing shade and fruit trees of mature growth, the streets have been graded and a number of artesian wells driven, supplying an abundance of pure water; access by alleys to back of every lot, trees being planted on both sides of streets. A pleasant home is here offered where there is plenty of room, pure water, and at



ARCHITECT'S DESIGN FOR THE M. H. WALKER TERRACE.



nominal prices within the reach of every man who will devote a fraction of his earnings for that purpose. These lots in this addition are offered on very easy terms, with long time and no interest. Five dollars to \$10 as a first payment secures a lot, with a similar sum monthly thereafter until paid. This is the principal addition to Salt Lake City, and the lots 25x140 and 40x140 range in prices from \$125 to \$200 each. Seven trains leave daily each way between Salt Lake City and Garden City, with fare for the round trip 15 cents. Mr. Shearman has his office with the Godbe-Pitts Drug Co., and Mr. Whittemore at room 1 at the Karrick Building. Both gentlemen are thoroughly experienced business men and have at heart the welfare of the city in which they live and flourish.

**GODBE-PITTS DRUG CO.,** Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Main and First South Streets.—There is perhaps no enterprise of Salt Lake City that is better known to the trade than the old-established Godbe-Pitts Drug Co. The enterprise received its inception in 1855, but in a very modest manner as compared with the importance which the business assumes at the present time. In 1885 the company underwent incorporation, having an authorized capital stock of \$50,000. Nine competent clerks and bookkeepers are now given employment, and the books record many customers from towns and hamlets all over the Territory; the total annual sales footing up from \$60,000 to \$100,000. The officers of the company are: W. H. Shearman, President; J. B. Farlow, Secretary. L. S. Hills, D. James and H. Dinwoodey constitute the directors and other members. W. H. Shearman has been a resident of Utah for over thirty years, having left his native country, England, and emigrated to the West when but a young man. Mr. Shearman has long been prominent in commercial affairs of the city and is at present an extensive owner of real estate. J. B. Farlow is a Canadian by birth. He is also an old resident of Zion and has shown his confidence in the future prosperity of the city by his liberal real estate investments. Mr. Hills is cashier in the Deseret National Bank, and Mr. James is connected with a leading plumbing and gas fitting establishment of the city; Mr. Dinwoodey is a leading furniture dealer. The Godbe-Pitts Drug Co. is a prosperous industry, conducted by representative business men, and having a wide influence in commercial circles. They handle medicines, chemicals, oils, paints and brushes and sell to the trade at both wholesale and retail.

**H. YOUNG & Co.,** Jewelers, Watches, Clocks, etc., No. 110 Main Street.—The house whose name heads this editorial are well known to be leaders in their line of business, and a company in whom the trading public place implicit confidence. Both members of the firm, Messrs. Heber Young and W. C. Staines, are influential citizens, who located in Salt Lake City with the old pioneers during the early days. They have been actively engaged in business for many years; but prior to the establishment of the above enterprise, in 1882, Mr. Young was engaged in merchandising. Previous to this, for some time, he followed the occupation of a book-keeper. Mr. Staines, at the present time, has the management of the well known grocery house of Cunningham & Co., and in this capacity he has been connected with that house for many years. It was in August, 1889, that H. Young & Co. succeeded to the business, and since then the house has been in a flourishing condition. Four clerks are now required in the employ and an elegant line of jewelry is carried. For superior engraving the house holds a high reputation.

**DUNCAN M. McALLISTER & Co.,** Wholesale and Retail dealers in Books and Stationery, No. 72 Main Street.—Prominent among those larger and more important industries of the city of Zion that have been instrumental in enhancing her material growth and development is the well-known house of Duncan M.

McAllister & Co. This enterprise was established six years ago by H. Pembroke, but succeeded later on by the present company, of which D. M. McAllister, J. L. Perkes, J. L. Barrow, D. W. and G. S. McAllister constitute the members. The company has a capital stock of \$15,000, and does an annual business of between \$40,000 and \$50,000. Six competent clerks are given employment and a full line of the choicest books and stationery, toys and fancy goods, etc., are constantly carried in stock. Educational, office and architectural supplies are also kept, and subscriptions received for magazines and periodicals; also, orders filled for any book published, Mormon church works, portraits of Mormon celebrities, Utah views, etc. D. M. McAllister, Sen., is a Scotchman by birth, but is one of the old pioneers in these parts, having immigrated to Salt Lake City twenty-seven years ago. Since his arrival here he has figured actively in business circles, having been secretary and manager of several different institutions. The establishment has been arranged so as to permit of transacting a large wholesale business in addition to the extensive retail trade transacted. J. L. Perkes was formerly teller in the Deseret Bank, and also a partner in the Utah Stove & Hardware Company. J. L. Barrow was formerly the leading salesman for H. Pembroke. D. W. and G. S. McAllister are both sons of Duncan M. McAllister. The former, who is the eldest, was connected with the Z. C. M. I. wholesale fancy goods and toy department for about nine years, and is generally recognized as an expert in this line. G. S. McAllister is still with the Z. C. M. I. as foreman in the cutting and fitting department of the shoe factory.

SPENCER, BYWATER & Co., Salt Lake Galvanized Cornice Works.—This company does more outside work than any other concern of its kind in Salt Lake City. The members are all thoroughly experienced in every detail of the business, and employ none with them but expert workmen. They design and make all of their own galvanized cornice work, and in this specialty they have gained and merited a high reputation, though the business has only been established a little less than two years. Four thousand dollars is invested in machinery and appliances. Nine men are given employment and the trade extends throughout the city and adjoining towns. At the present time their books show a large amount of contract work, amounting in the total to about \$12,000. The prospect for a radical increase in the near future is at the present time very encouraging. Mark Spencer has been a resident of this city for a number of years and learned his trade here. H. J. Bywater, a New Yorker by birth, has been here working at his trade the past seven years. F. E. Stair is originally from Colorado Springs. The firm do tin, copper, copper and sheet iron work of every description. Inside and outside jobbing work orders are always promptly attended to. Roofing and guttering is made a specialty.

SELLS & Co., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Lumber, 150 West First South Street.—The house under consideration do an extensive business at both wholesale and retail, and the yards, conducted by Elijah Sells for the last ten years, have long been popularly considered the pioneer lumber center of Salt Lake City. The company have a prompt delivery system, and the trade is chiefly local, although they fill many orders from distant parts and the surrounding country. They handle large amounts of rough and dressed lumber, finishing lumber, moldings, sash, doors, shingles, laths and the usual material demanded by builders. Mr. Sells, the senior member of the firm, is one of our old and best-known citizens, and has for some time, with the entire credit to himself and constituents, filled the office of secretary of the Territory. Sells & Co. as a firm stand high in public esteem, and have deservedly earned the reputation which they enjoy.



CONTINENTAL HOTEL, S. W. corner of West Temple and First South.—It has been considerable of a strain for the past year, or few months especially, for our leading hotels to accommodate the vast influx of strangers, who have come from all parts of the country interested in the marvelous advancement which Salt Lake City has been so decidedly blessed with ; they have come as sight-seers ; they have come as home seekers ; and they have come as speculators. Our leading hotels have a good reputation for satisfactorily accommodating their guests, and in this connection we here speak of the Continental Hotel as being the oldest hotel in the city, and controlling the greater part of the commercial trade. The hotel has been in existence for the past thirty years, and the many traveling men who are stopping there to-day that were guests thirty years ago, speak in high praise of the treatment here received. This hotel can accommodate two hundred and twen-



VIEW ON SOUTH TEMPLE STREET.

ty-five guests at all times. It has the largest dining room of any hotel in the city ; is supplied throughout with hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences ; fifty-five hands are given employment in the capacity of courteous clerks, waiters, bell-boys, etc. The hotel is strictly first class in every particular. It is pleasantly situated in the central part of the city, and is at all times kept in a neat, attractive and cleanly condition. It is largely owing to the experienced efforts put forth by G. S. Holmes, the manager, that the hotel enjoys the popularity which it does to-day. Mr. Holmes has been west for the past seven years in search of health. He is largely interested in mining, ranching and real estate. For tourists and commercial men the Continental Hotel is now the favorite in Salt Lake City, and also for location, comfort, and excellence of table, it is unapproached by any other.

THE WALKER BROTHERS CO., 176, 178, 180, East Temple Street.—This well-known and important industry was established back in the early days of '59, and has year by year grown rapidly with the growth of the city, keeping pace in every way with the advancement of western trade and commerce in general. The house to-day ranks deservedly high as being among the leading importers and jobbers of the Territory. They at all times carry a complete and choice line of foreign and domestic dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, and the retail department of this house is one of the most popular and well-patronized in the city. In the employ of the house there are thirty-one competent bookkeepers, clerks and salesmen. The officers are: Matthew H. Walker, President; J. R. Walker, Vice-President; J. J. Duke, Secretary and Manager. Mr. Duke has had the active management of the business, and has been with the company for the past nine years. He is a man thoroughly experienced in every detail, for he has followed the vocation of a dry goods salesman for the past thirty-five years. The company are erecting a new building on West Second South Street, next to the Grand Opera House, which will be 75x162 in dimension, with a grand entrance frontage of twenty-five feet additional. Walker Bros. are the owners of the Grand Opera House.

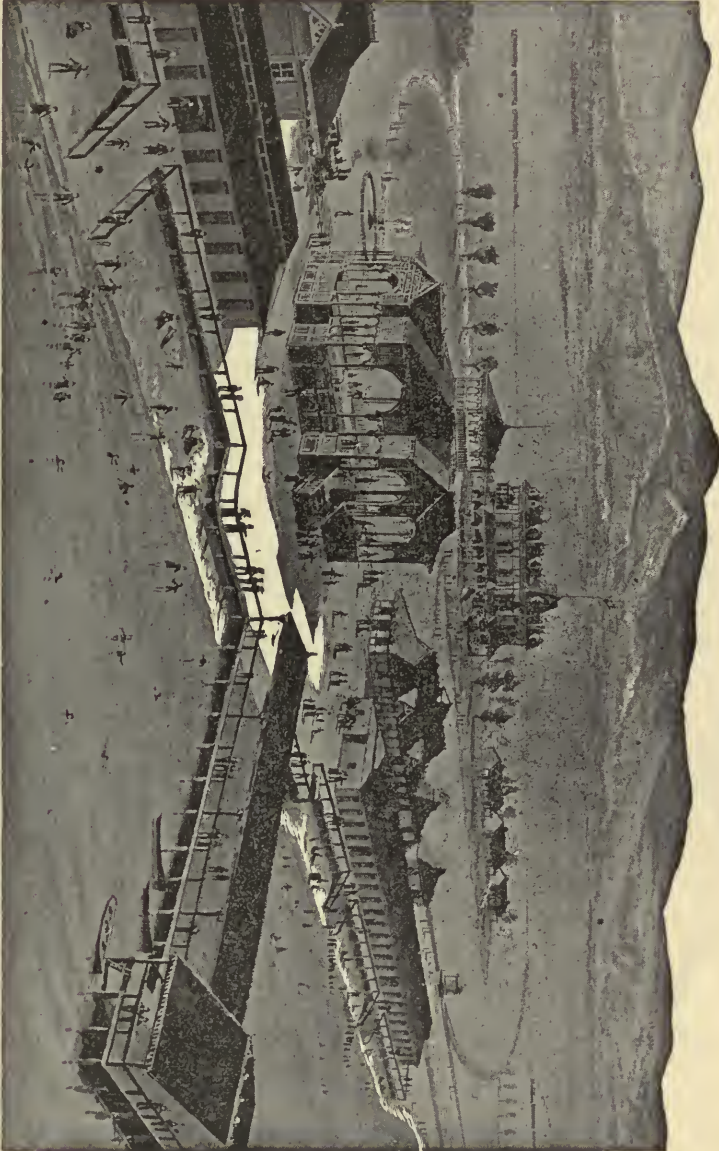
THE NEW YORK CLOTHING COMPANY, Nos. 175 and 177 Main Street.—There is perhaps no enterprise of Salt Lake City that is more popular with the masses of the people or that has a better reputation for dealing in superior grades of goods at reasonable prices than the above establishment conducted by J. Lipman, M. N. Lipman and D. Wallerstein. The business was first established in 1872, by M. H. Lipman. This was changed to Lipman & Davis in 1876; and in 1887 to M. N. Lipman & Co., and finally, in January, 1889, to the present style of Lipman, Wallerstein & Co. The house employs six clerks and make a specialty of the famous Manhattan shirt, for which they are the sole agents in this Territory; however, their active business is that of manufacturers, wholesale and retail dealers in fine ready-made clothing, gents' furnishings, hats, valises, etc. The house is numbered among the old pioneer commercial enterprises of the city, for the Lipmans have been in Utah and engaged in this line of business for the past twenty years. Mr. Wallerstein has resided in Utah only a little over two years, and was formerly engaged as a manufacturer of clothing in New York.

J. W. SANDERS & Co., Agents, Wools, Hides, Furs, Skins, Etc., Nos. 17 and 19 West South Temple Street.—The head of this firm, Mr. J. W. Sanders, is a resident of Utah since 1862 and has grown up in the business under consideration in the house of H. B. Clawson. The firm was established in 1885 by J. W. Sanders, John Campbell and James Cowan. They are extensive buyers and shippers of wool, pelts and hides, and agents for the reliable "Cooper's Dipping Powder," and the celebrated Hazard powder, and a specialty is made of wool-pulling. Messrs. Campbell and Cowan were also for several years in the same line of business in the employ of H. B. Clawson and are thoroughly familiar with the demands of the trade and well posted in all its details. Their business has increased from year to year and extends at the present time throughout the Territory as well as through Colorado, Wyoming and Idaho, demanding the service of from five to eight hands all the year round.

KAHN BROS., Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 131 and 133 South East Temple Street.—This is one of the oldest, largest and best-known commercial enterprises of Salt Lake City. The business was established back in the early days of '67, by Samuel and Emanuel Kahn, and it continued under the management of the two brothers until the death of Samuel in 1885, when the charge of the business



devolved upon Emanuel. The trade has always been extensive, but of late years the orders have increased more rapidly than ever. The books of the house now record active sales throughout Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Nevada. Seven clerks are given employment in the local departments and one traveling salesman solicits the outside trade. In cigars this house has an especially large trade,



LAKE PARK BATHING RESORT, GREAT SALT LAKE.

representing the following well-known houses: J. Ellinger & Co.'s celebrated Key West cigars, S. Hershheim & Co.'s New Orleans cigars, Krohn, Feiss & Co., domestic cigars.

HARPER BROTHERS, Groceries, Provisions, Vegetables, Poultry, Fish and Game, No. 71 East Second South Street.—The family trade has been catered to particularly in the grocery and provision line by this firm since its establishment

in 1877 by Mr. T. E. Harper, and no change was made in the firm until Mr. E. H. Harper joined his interests to it in January, 1889. Their location at No. 71 East Second South Street is most central and convenient, and their trade has increased steadily since its establishment, until now five clerks are required in their employ. Mr. T. E. Harper has been in the Territory twenty-two years; a sufficient length of time to gain a thorough knowledge of the wants of the trade, and Mr. E. H. Harper has, like his brother, grown up in the community, and the business and name of the Harper Brothers alone is sufficient guarantee of probity and fair dealing, fine goods and honorable treatment.

**BLACKHURST BROS., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Groceries, Etc.**—The growth of this house has always been commensurate with the growth of the city at large, and is to-day in a flourishing condition, though it has been only established a little less than a year. From five to six clerks are required in the employ, and a specialty is made of hay and grain. The house are wholesalers and retailers in these commodities to a large extent, as well as carrying a neat and desirable line of staple, family and green groceries. Messrs. H. M. Blackhurst and D. G. Blackhurst are both natives of Salt Lake City. They are active and energetic business men, and interested deeply in the growth and material development of the city of their birth.

**WESTERN SHOE & DRY GOODS Co., No. 51 and 53 Main St.**—This industry, though recently established, the first of this year, is already assuming important proportions in the trade and commerce of Salt Lake City, for it was founded upon a substantial scale with an ample capital stock of \$35,000. Ten hands are at the present time given employment and a complete and well assorted line of dry goods and notions are constantly kept in stock. The members of the company are P. W. Madsen, N. G. Grundland, J. W. Fox, Jr., J. G. Felt, Jus Johnson and E. Dowden. Mr. Johnson is the manager of the company and P. W. Madsen is Vice-President of the Utah Commercial Bank. Mr. Felt is a native of this Territory, As well as being connected with this business, he is interested with W. D. Wells & Co. of Chicago, dealers in boots and shoes. Mr. Fox has been city surveyor for the past twenty years, though he recently resigned. He is also interested in a leading Loan and Trust Company of the city.

**MARTIN SCHMIDT, Successor to J. Oberndorfer, Merchant Tailor, Progress Building.**—The elegant apartments of this well-known house have recently been taken in the Progress Building, where a full line of imported and American suitings, cassimeres, vestings, etc., are constantly carried in stock. This house for many years has held a deservedly high reputation among the fashionable gentlemen of our city. He carries everything to be found in a first class establishment of the kind, and gives employment to none but the most experienced and competent journeymen tailors. Martin Schmidt has been with the gentleman whom he recently succeeded, J. Oberndorfer, since 1885, and previous to this, he was connected, as leading tailor, in prominent establishments both in the United States and Europe for the past eighteen years. Mr. Schmidt deserves the success which he has gained, and his trade has rapidly increased from month to month. He occupies four convenient and elegantly furnished rooms on the second floor of the Progress Building,

**JAS. W. EARDLEY, UTAH LUMBER YARD, 53 E. Fourth South Street, or half a block West of Eighth Ward Square.**—These extensive yards, established in 1880, are at all times receiving new supplies, and their business transactions are rapidly increasing from month to month, commensurate with the healthy development of the city and surrounding country at large. The company is centrally located and well supplied at all times with a varied line of rough, planed and



finishing lumber, together with builders' supplies. The company buy lumber in large amounts, and sell at the lowest quoted prices. In connection with the yard, new and improved machinery for making combination fence is just ready, and they will keep a good supply constantly on hand. Trade has so increased that a number of extra teams have been put on and are now kept running early and late. There are 33 men now engaged about the yards and in the office, and eight wagons are kept busy delivering orders to local patrons. Jas. W. Eardley is a native of Salt Lake City, and his commercial and social interests have always been centered here. When he first established his lumber industry ten years ago, he had but one small spring wagon. The above figures speak for themselves as regards the wonderful increase in business from year to year.

**THE UNITED ELECTRIC COMPANY, Culmer Block.**—This well-known company, the largest in the line of electric construction in the territory west of the Rockies, was incorporated in 1888 with a capital of \$10,000, after an establishment of trade in this city of three years' standing. The officers are prominent



capitalists and business men, whose names are a guarantee of financial repute viz: T. K. Stevens, President; M. C. Godbe, Vice-President; W. G. Hampton Secretary, and A. A. Moulton, Treasurer and General Manager. Beside their specialty of electric work, they are agents for the well-known Thomson-Houston Electric Company, and in their line they control the trade throughout Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, Wyoming and Colorado, carrying always a large and complete stock of necessary repairs and supplies connected with hotel and house annunciators, alarms, electro-medical apparatus, telegraph instruments, wire and batteries, and other electrical appurtenances. Messrs. Stevens, Godbe and Hampton are gentlemen whose lives have been spent in the Territory, and have been prominent in every movement connected with its progress. Mr. Moulton, under whose control is the active management of the business, is one of the young citizens of Zion, having come here in 1885 from Boston, and has served a long and active apprenticeship, both East and West, in electric work, and is thoroughly competent and ready at all times to give estimates and make contracts for anything in his line.

GEO. DUNFORD, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, 66 E. First South St.—This house receives special mention on this page of our work for the reason that Mr. Dunford is perhaps the oldest business man in this, or any other line that was engaged in trade here thirty-five years ago. He is certainly one of the old pioneers in these parts. In 1856, Mr. Dunford left Utah and went to Sacramento where he was engaged in trade for about two years; from there he went to San Francisco, and shortly afterwards down the coast and crossed the Isthmus of Panama, then across to New Orleans, then to St. Louis, and in this latter city he was in business during the war and at one time was conducting three stores. In 1866 he left St. Louis with a train-load of goods, and again arrived back in Salt Lake City for the second time, where he has been in business ever since to his entire financial satisfaction. His store at No. 66 East First South Street is a metropolitan one in every respect. A complete line of the very best grades of boots, shoes and slippers are constantly carried in stock, and a specialty is made of handling the Douglas' and celebrated Reynolds' shoes. The building occupied is a commodious and convenient structure in every respect, being three stories high and arranged in accord to the purpose for which it is used. Four clerks are constantly busy in this store waiting upon the many customers, and the trade extends out over the surrounding Territory as well as city.

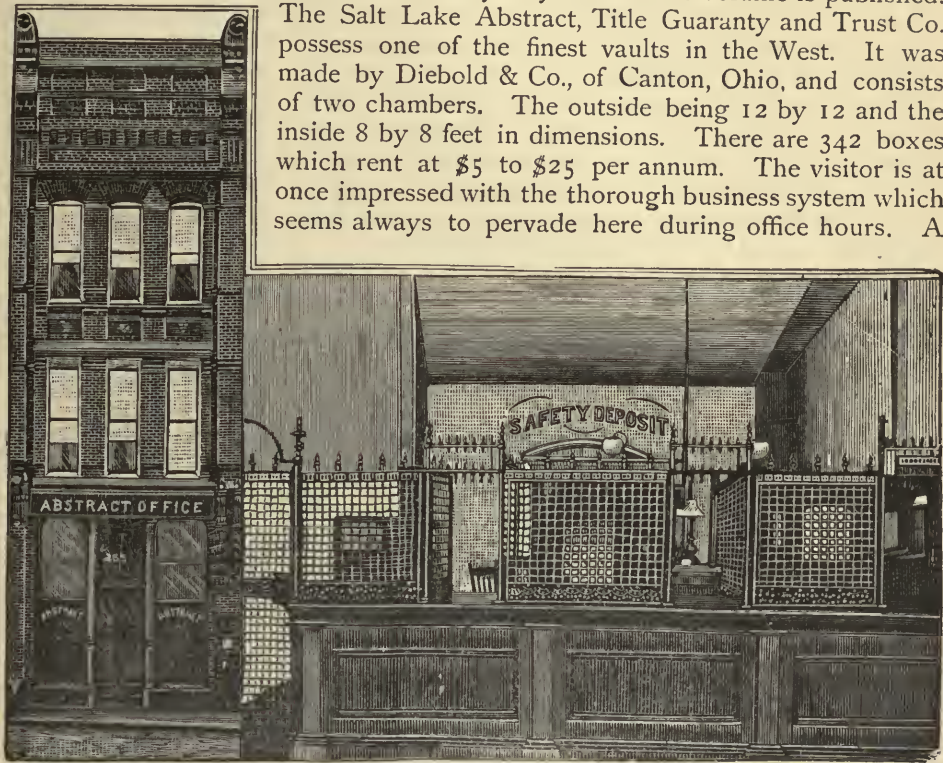
WISCOMB & Co., Grocers, No. 58 East First South Street.—The gentleman whose name heads this article has been prominent in the trade circles of Salt Lake City as a grocer for the past sixteen years, and during this time has built up a large circle of steadfast commercial and social friends. It was not until 1888 that he founded his present store, but even during the short time intervening his trade has rapidly increased from month to month until he is now compelled to employ six clerks, who are kept daily busy waiting on customers. A complete stock of fresh goods are constantly carried, but a decided and successful specialty is made of fancy goods, embracing everything in the line of fine teas and coffee and pure spices. John E. Wiscomb settled in Salt Lake City in 1868, and at once engaged in the grocery business with Cunnington & Co. With this firm he continued for five years, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Rogers, under the partnership style of Rogers & Wiscomb. This continued two years when he formed the firm of Wiscomb & Olsen, later succeeded by the above of Wiscomb & Co.

UTAH NURSERY COMPANY, Offices, 46 and 48 West Second South Street.—This company, of which J. A. Goodhue is President and General Manager; Wm. B. Eberly, Secretary, and P. A. Dix, Treasurer, was incorporated in 1887 with a capital stock of \$50,000, and control the most extensive nurseries west of the range. Through the reliability of their stock their trade has become an enviable one throughout Utah, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico and Washington, and fifteen salesmen are constantly in demand looking out for the needs of their vast circle of patrons. Their stock comprises not only the standard and reliable fruit and shade trees, but a specialty is made of roses and ornamental shrubs, which are selected and tested especially for the western trade. The Utah Nursery Company also handle thoroughbred Shorthorn Durham cattle and are agents for the West for the well-known Geneva Nurseries which were established in 1846 by W. and T. Smith and comprise at the present time five hundred acres under cultivation. Mr. Goodhue is originally from Ohio, and Messrs. Eberly and Dix from West Virginia; they have been residents of this city and the Territory a number of years, during which time they have become in many ways fully identified with its interests and thoroughly familiar with the wants of their patrons.



THE SALT LAKE ABSTRACT, TITLE GUARANTY AND TRUST CO., (formerly Harvey, Neff & Co.), 265 South Main Street.—The commercial pursuit of safety deposits and banking institutions in general, always receive detailed mention among the very leading industries in any city where this volume is published.

The Salt Lake Abstract, Title Guaranty and Trust Co. possess one of the finest vaults in the West. It was made by Diebold & Co., of Canton, Ohio, and consists of two chambers. The outside being 12 by 12 and the inside 8 by 8 feet in dimensions. There are 342 boxes which rent at \$5 to \$25 per annum. The visitor is at once impressed with the thorough business system which seems always to pervade here during office hours. A



full corps of competent clerks are given employment; all thoroughly drilled in their respective duties, and the officers of the company, Joseph H. Smith, President; William J. Harvey, Vice-President; John W. Neff, Treasurer; E. W. Genter, Secretary, are prominent residents and business men of our city, except Joseph H. Smith, who is County Clerk and Recorder of Denver, Col. These gentlemen have long been active in various leading pursuits tending towards the enhancement of trade and commerce. Their establishment is in all respects the equal of any in the country, and the specialty of the company is the making of abstracts to real estate, renting safe-deposit boxes, doing an escrow business, and acting as executor, administrator and guardian in all trust capacities. The company was incorporated in September of 1889, with a capital of \$100,000, succeeding Harvey, Neff & Co.

J. A. FRITSCH & Co., Rooms 404 and 405 Progress Block.—This firm, though recently established during the past year, is now a representative one in the city, and controls some of the most desirable suburban property, first among which might be mentioned Fritsch & Zulch's First Addition to Salt Lake City. This beautiful addition is situated on a direct line between Salt Lake City and Garfield Beach, and affords a magnificent view of the city and surrounding mountains. It is situated three miles due west of the business centre, on the Wyoming, Salt Lake & California, and near the Utah & Nevada branch of the Union Pacific Railway. These roads afford a rapid transit to this addition, trains running every few hours. An engraving in this volume illustrates a view

of the beach and bathing houses, near which this addition is located. Capitol Avenue Addition is another desirable location for building lots, lying between State Road and Third East Street. The location is within two miles of the postoffice, and lacks nothing but the extension of the street railway to bring it within a few moments' ride of the city. This, with other valuable improvements, is promised at an early date. Capitol Avenue catches cool canyon breezes in summer, lies high and dry and is never muddy. The Kensington Addition is another desirable location platted by this company, and situated a little below Liberty Park on the East Boulevard. This is the fashionable drive of Salt Lake City, near Liberty Park, an attractive pleasure ground, covering over one hundred acres. It is the bon ton section of the city. Messrs. J. A. Fritsch and Francis Fritsch are originally from Ohio, where they at the present time have extensive banking interests, the former is the president and the latter one of the directors of the company.

S. R. MARKS & Co., Furniture, Carpets and Wall Paper, Nos. 17 and 19 West South Temple.—The engraving herewith represents the headquarters of



one of the most popular and active commercial industries, in the line of furniture, in Salt Lake City. The business, though of recent establishment, in 1887, is conducted by a gentleman who has long been a resident here, and who can lay claim to many patrons who have known him favorably during his entire business career. S. R. Marks, for some time prior to 1884, was engaged in dealing in groceries at wholesale and retail, but at this latter date he engaged in the furniture business; thus having several years' experience in a practical way prior to establishing business for himself. The store now occupied is a commodious, conveniently arranged structure, and completely stocked with a model line of parlor goods, lace curtains, carpets, wall paper, baby carriages, express wagons, etc., but the chief specialty is in bar and bank fixtures.

P. W. MADSEN, Furniture, Carpets and Wall Paper, Nos. 51 and 53 East First South Street.—One of the most popular and centrally located stores of Salt Lake City is the above of P. W. Madsen, who established himself in the business, but in a much more modest manner, twelve years ago. The building which Mr. Madsen occupies is his own property. It is three stories high and completely stocked from top to bottom with a full assortment of furniture, car-



pets, wall paper, curtains, etc. The stock aggregates over \$50,000 in value. Mr. Madsen gives no attention to any specialty but carries a complete and desirable selection of the best goods. From twelve to fourteen clerks are given employment. M. P. Madsen is traveling, and the trade, which is already large, is rapidly covering more distant portions of the Territory. Mr. Madsen is interested in the Utah Commercial Savings Bank, the Utah Stove and Hardware Company, the Western Shoe and Dry Goods Company, and other important business enterprises. He has resided in Salt Lake City for the past fourteen years, and claims Denmark as his native home.

R. K. THOMAS, 26 to 32 E. First South Street, Culmer's Block.—The engraving in connection with this article represents the Culmer Block, the basement and ground floor of which is occupied entirely by that well-known and prosperous house of R. K. Thomas, dealer in general dry goods. Mr. Thomas has been doing business in Salt Lake City for very nearly six years, and prior



to his taking up his present quarters, his store was located on Main Street. His apartments now are completely stocked with one of the finest lines of goods carried by any similar establishment in the West. It embraces everything in the line of silks and woolen, white goods, hosiery, cloaks, gloves, shoes, slippers, boy's and men's furnishing goods and boy's clothing. It has always been the custom of this house to sell goods for cash, hence they have always been able to benefit their customers with low prices in every respect. The stock of goods is always being replenished with shipments direct from the East and Europe. Through long years of experience in this business Mr. Thomas has been able to cater successfully to the varied tastes of his many patrons, and his trade is extensive for reason of his foresight in selecting the most fashionable and desirable goods, and because of the popularity of the house with the ladies of the city. The apartments occupied, as may be seen by the engraving, are perhaps the most elegant and citified in appearance of any in Salt Lake. Mr. Thomas' experience in eastern markets as a buyer for over twenty years has aided much in his ability to carry on his business in the successful and satisfactory manner in which he

does to-day. He established business for himself at the time of resigning the management of the Walker Bros. Dry Goods department in 1885. A specialty in this store is made of dry goods, furnishings, shoes and slippers; and in the various departments twenty-five hands are employed. Mr. Thomas is an Englishman by birth, but has lived in America all of his business life.

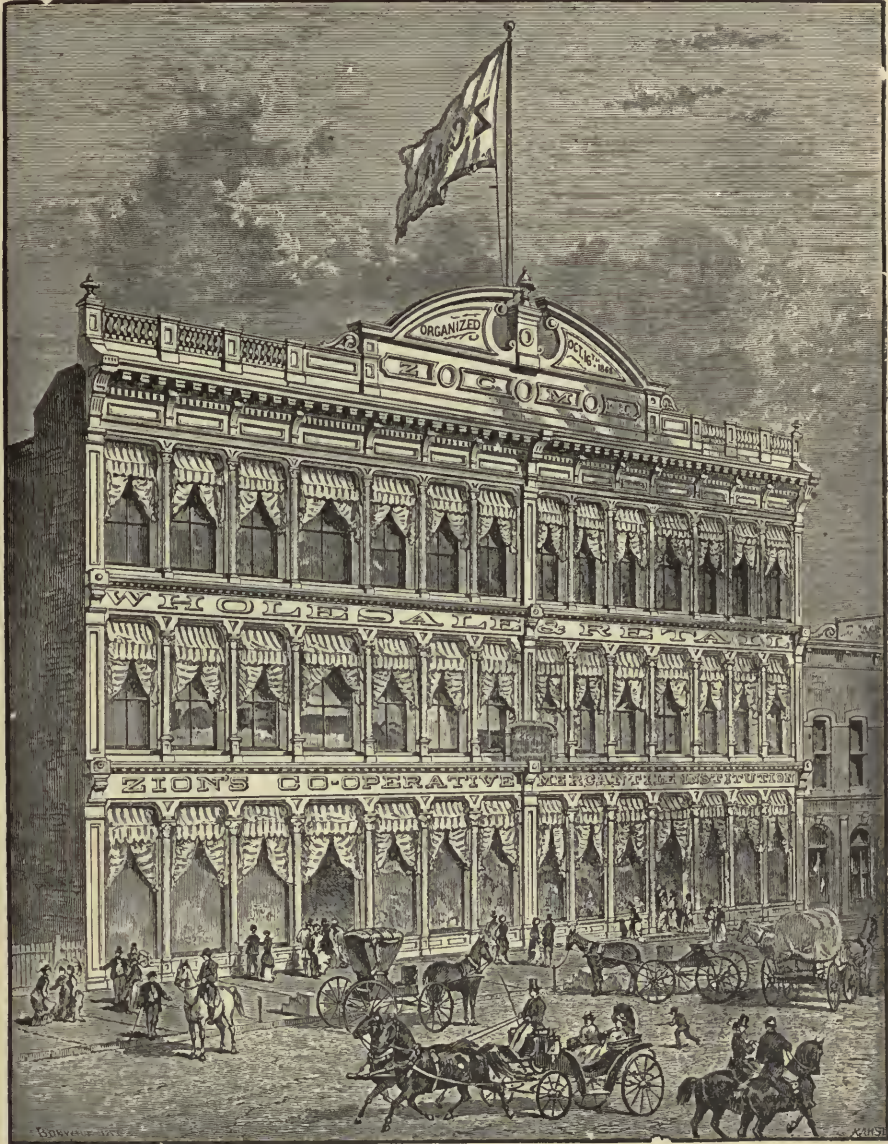
SIERRA NEVADA LUMBER Co., 35 South Third West.—The institution now under consideration is one of the leading of its kind in Salt Lake City. It was established in 1864 and incorporated in 1871. Forty hands are now given employment, and the planing mills and yards occupy a space of ground covering over half a block. The lumber is mostly centred in Oregon and California. About three millions are handled annually. S. J. Lynn is superintendent of the business, and it is greatly owing to his efforts that the company control the trade which they do to-day. He was formerly in the lumber business in California, as was T. R. Jones, the president of the company. Mr. Jones is the head of the well-known banking house of T. R. Jones & Co. The Sierra Nevada Lumber Co. are dealers in lath, shingles, doors, windows, blinds, mouldings, frames, wood pumps, etc., walnut, oak, ash, cherry, Spanish cedar, etc., and make a specialty of stair building, mantels, store fronts, counters, in hard or soft woods, and mill work in all its branches.

MOORE, ALLEN & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, No. 122 Main Street.—This well-known enterprise was established twenty years ago by J. D. Lamb. Since then there has been several changes in the style of the firm name, but it was not until recently that J. F. Allen assumed entire control, although the business is still commonly known by the name of Moore, Allen & Co. Mr. Allen has a capital of \$25,000 invested in a complete and superior stock of general drugs, mine and mill supplies, and surgical instruments. Three men are employed and the trade extends to the Green River east, to San Francisco west, south as far as Arizona, and north as far as Washington. All over this territory the name of J. F. Allen is very popular and very favorably received by the trade. The sales are increasing rapidly from year to year as the country develops, and at the present time they amount to fully \$60,000 annually. Mr. Allen has been a resident of Salt Lake City for about fifteen years, and came here originally from New York. Twelve years ago he bought out the entire interests of Mr. Moore and has been conducting the business alone ever since.

Z. C. M. I., 21 to 31 South Main Street.—This page of the "Industries of Salt Lake City" is justly given to a review of an institution that has for the past twenty years held a commanding place in the trade circles of this community. The Z. C. M. I. is an organization that was originally founded with an object of accomplishing the greatest good to the greatest number. That this object has been most satisfactorily carried out can be fully substantiated by a perusal of facts and figures relative to what the institution has accomplished in the past, and is still carrying forward at the present day. The Z. C. M. I. is an abbreviated symbol of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution. This institution is undoubtedly more popular in the minds of the people, and has done more for the Territory and for Salt Lake City than any concern heretofore treated upon. At the time it was established the surrounding country was a comparative wilderness, with no means of transportation; the country but slightly populated and that population a mere spot in a wild and undeveloped country, in reality with but little to prevent a famine overtaking the people at any time. The first organization comprised the leading, influential men of the little city, and the subscribed capital stock was \$500,000. The object was to buy goods in large amounts upon a cash basis, thereby furnishing the people the benefit of the lowest rates. Step



by step the enterprise moved forward and the great success which they have attained in commercial life has been the just reward of energy, enterprise and true public spirit. The company have built the handsome three-story brick iron front which they now occupy. It is 100x333 feet in size, with a basement, containing in all 120,000 square feet. The building throughout is conveniently



arranged with an eye to the expeditious conduct of business. An elevator, put in at a cost of \$5,000, runs to all departments, both wholesale and retail. A four-story wing adjoining the main building, 50 by 166 feet, is used as a boot and shoe and clothing manufactory. This is under the able management of William H. Rowe, and is a model department in every particular. They manufacture the best grades of goods in boots, shoes, jumpers, shirts and undercloth-

ing. It is supplied throughout with the most perfect machinery, and the leather is all obtained from their own tannery. This wing was erected in 1880. The Z. C. M. I. also has branch houses in Ogden, Provo, Eagle Rock and Logan, all in a thriving condition. The annual sales of the main house here are increasing rapidly from year to year with the growth of the city, and at the present time will fully average \$4,000,000; this figure alone shows it to be the largest enterprise of its kind west of the Rocky Mountains. The public has always reaped the benefit from the liberal manner upon which this business has been managed, and are at all times assured of the lowest market price in the purchase of goods. The present officers are gentlemen thoroughly known in commercial and social circles of the city, and in their hands the conduct of affairs is safely entrusted. They are: Wilford Woodruff, President; Moses Thatcher, Vice-President; T. G. Webber, Secretary; A. W. Carlson, Treasurer. Mr. Webber is the superintendent and secretary. He has for over twenty years faithfully filled various offices in this institution, and Mr. W. H. Rowe is the assistant superintendent. Four hundred and ten people are here given employment, and \$235,000 is annually paid them in salaries. The engraving herewith is a representation of the building as it stands to-day.

THE LACE HOUSE, No. 124 Main Street.—This enterprise receives special space in the "Industries of Salt Lake City" for the reason that it is the only exclusive house of its kind here. The business was first established in October, 1889, by the present proprietors, Messrs. William Groesbeck, Jr., and Fred E. Houghton. Since then it has increased rapidly in popularity until now twenty-five hands are given constant employment and the trade extends all over the city and adjoining territory. The house is completely stocked throughout with an elegant and tastily arranged line of ladies' and children's furnishing goods, Kensington art materials, fancy goods and notions. It is conducted by gentlemen thoroughly posted in every detail of the business, and though but a short time in existence it has already assumed metropolitan proportions. Mr. Groesbeck is a native of Utah, and is well and favorably known in both social and commercial circles of our city. Mr. Houghton is originally from New York. He does the buying for the house. This firm are deeply interested in the future prosperity of the city and predict that in a few years Salt Lake will rival Denver.

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE Co., 424 West First South Street.—This is an important and flourishing enterprise, and the largest of its kind in the Territory. In fact, there is none other in the entire western country that holds a more prominent position. The company is a co-operated one, employing at the present time fifty-two hands, and controlling an extensive trade throughout the city and surrounding territory. It was established six years ago, with the present officers: C. P. Mason, President; James Anderson, Vice-President; T. J. Almy, Secretary; A. M. Grant, Superintendent. The company has a high reputation for doing all kinds of jobbing and repairing work in an artistic manner, and manufacturing furnaces, mining, milling and concentrating machinery, iron fencing and cresting. Mr. Anderson is an old pioneer of this city, and is also connected with the firm of Scott & Anderson, ore buyers. Mr. Almy is connected with the Ontario Silver Mining Co. A. M. Grant has the active management of the business, and has been with the company for the past three years, and previous to that he was connected with the Ontario Silver Mining Co. He is a native of Ohio.

WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s BANK, the Salt Lake branch of which is situated in commodious and convenient quarters on Main Street, was established and duly incorporated in 1852, with a capital stock of \$6,250,000, and now has a surplus



of \$4,500,000. This bank is too well known to require elaborate mention in this volume, and it is the author's purpose to merely call the reader's attention to the enterprise as being an all-important factor in the development of Salt Lake City's commercial interests. The bank is officered by Lloyd Tevis; President, San Francisco; John J. Valentine, Vice-President, San Francisco; H. Wadsworth, Treasurer, and J. E. Dooly, Cashier, Salt Lake City. Wells, Fargo & Co. transact a general banking business in all its details, buying and selling foreign and domestic exchange, giving special attention to the purchase and sale of ores and bullion, and having special facilities for making collections and executing commissions through the express agencies of the company in almost every town



west of the Rocky Mountains. The parent office of the company is in San Francisco, and branch offices are established in New York, Salt Lake, Carson City, Nev.; Virginia City, Nev.; and London, Eng. The bank has other correspondents in all leading cities of the United States. [155]

GEO. A. LOWE, 133-137 South First East Street.—This industry was first established in Salt Lake City in 1873. Mr. Lowe at that time began business, dealing in agricultural implements and all kinds of farm machinery. The trade is rapidly increasing from year to year, and at the present time he ships to Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming and Colorado. He has won the confidence and esteem of the business community by his upright, honorable and considerate treatment of customers, and now has agencies established at Ogden and Logan, both of which

are in a flourishing condition. He represents the agency for the following well-known wagons, buggies and machines: Schuttler wagons, Buckeye reaper and mower, Minnesota Chief threshers, Advance threshers, Dederich hay-presses, Ames engines and boilers, Lane saw-mills, Columbus and Standard buggies, Gate City spring wagons, David Bradley Manufacturing Company plows and hay rakes, Hodge headers, Superior press grain drills, Bissell chilled plows, Kilbourn & Jacobs railroad plows and scrapers and barrows. The large storage space occupied is completely filled with all implements and vehicles above and many more from other leading manufacturers.

C. H. PARSONS, Books, Stationery and News, 164 Main Street.—The subject of this sketch came from Davenport, Iowa, in 1881, and engaged in business in Ogden for a period of two years, moving from there to the metropolis of the Territory and laying the foundation of the present business in 1884 under the firm name of C. H. Parsons & Co. The style of the firm was changed later to Parsons & Derge and in April, 1890, Mr. Parsons purchased his partner's interest in the business, retaining the patronage of all the old firm's customers, a trade which is not only a leading one in the city and adjacent community, but extends throughout Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado and Montana. Mr. Parsons is also President of the Pioneer Loan and Homestead Association, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. and otherwise interested in the growth and prosperity of the city of his adoption, lending material encouragement to every movement having for its object the welfare and building up of Salt Lake City.

B. K. BLOCH & Co., Wholesale Liquor and Cigar Merchants, and agents for Pabst Brewing Co., 13 to 19 Commercial St.—The members of this firm have long been prominent throughout the Western States and Territories as leading dealers in all brands of Kentucky whiskies and cigars, and in successfully representing the agency of the famous Pabst Brewing Company, of Milwaukee. Though this house was recently established, upon the first of the past month, still the business is already assuming wide proportion, giving employment at the present time to twelve hands, whilst two traveling salesmen solicit their interests throughout Utah and the North. The company is an incorporated one controlling a capital stock of \$50,000, and a reserve fund of \$50,000. They are large dealers of bonded whiskies; are the distributors of Straiton & Storm's and Carl Upman New York cigars, and are direct importers of Havana cigars; and agents for Pomery Sec, Goulet, Cliquot and G. H. Mumm's champagnes. B. K. Bloch has been a resident of the Territory for about ten years, and was recently traveling for the well-known house of F. J. Kiesel & Co., Ogden. He is an Ohioan by birth and brings into this business a ripe and valuable experience. The officers of the company are: Fred J. Kiesel, President, and N. Treweek, Vice-President; the former gentleman is the present Mayor of the city of Ogden, and is the head of the well-known house there which has been referred to above. Mr. Treweek is interested extensively in mining. He is an old and well-known resident of Salt Lake City, having emigrated and settled here over twenty years ago. This business is the leading one of its kind in the city, and together with the house at Ogden controls the leading trade in the West, extending to Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Nevada and Wyoming.

THE COLLIER AND CLEVELAND LITHOGRAPHING Co., Rooms 408 and 409 Progress Building.—G. M. Collier, President; J. M. Armstrong, Treasurer; J. R. Cleaveland, Secretary; F. S. De Bow, Manager, Salt Lake. An important commercial enterprise recently established, which is received with welcome by our business community is the company under consideration. The lithographed covers which adorn this volume were executed by this company and speak



high in praise of their artistic ability. The Collier & Cleaveland Lithographing Company have just been established with headquarters at 408-409 Progress Building and the gentlemen who compose the firm have had many years' practical experience in lithography and are thoroughly conversant with all its departments. They are now preparing to build and place in operation an extensive lithographing establishment. This has long been urged by prominent business men of Salt Lake City and the number of orders already received are sufficient to keep the company busy for three months to come. The plant when completed will have cost about \$60,000, and everything in the line of engraving, lithographing, printing and bookbinding will be carried on, together with a general stationery supply department. The company have an artistic sample line of



ZION'S SAVINGS BANK & TRUST COMPANY BUILDING.

commercial and art lithography which they are prepared to show to patrons. This is the handiwork of their many experienced artists, designers, engravers, transferers, commercial and color printers employed by them. The company have a house in Denver which has long held front rank among the best-known and most popular concerns of the kind in the West. The management of the business here is in the hands of F. S. De Bow. Mr. De Bow is one of the best-known designers in the country. For a long time he was the designer-in-chief of the well-known lithographing establishment of Donaldson Bros., New York City, also chief designer for J. Ottman, of New York, of Puck fame. The company will soon erect a large building just back of the Tribune office, which will be a model in every particular, supplied with every essential convenience for carrying on their industry. Mention has been made on the inside cover of

our work of the well-known firm of Kelly & Co., Printers and Stationers, who are connected with the Collier & Cleaveland Company. In fact, the two companies are now literally one organization, for they have recently joined their interests in this city and are doing business, in the different departments, as one firm. This volume was printed and bound by Kelly & Co.

S. P. TEASEL, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., Nos. 132, 134, 136 and 138 Main St.—Among the old pioneer concerns of the city, which were established in the early days when Zion was but a quiet and secluded little city, is the above house of S. P. Teasel. Mr. Teasel first opened up his store over twenty years ago. Year by year since then, as the trade rapidly increased, he added to his stock and employed additional help, and in every way increased his facilities for transacting a much larger business, and at the present time from thirty-five to forty hands are given employment. The trade covers a large portion of the Territory and a complete line of dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, hats, caps, queensware, etc., are both imported, jobbed and retailed in large amounts. Mr. Teasel is an Englishman by birth and ever since taking up his residence in this city he has been prominent in commercial, social and political affairs; having served four years as a member of the City Council. His stores, situated at 132, 134, 136 and 138 Main Street, are models of perfect arrangement in every particular. There are four of them completely stocked from the ground floor up with a choice and well assorted line of goods comprising respectively in the first store, family groceries; second store, dry goods; third store, boots and shoes; and fourth store, clothing. These different departments, however, are all under one management. This house deservedly ranks with the leading concerns of the kind in the West, and there is no similar enterprise in Salt Lake City that stands higher in the estimation of the people.

S. KELLNER, Dry Goods and Gents' Furnishings, 205 and 207 South Main Street.—The house that here receives space has just opened up its doors to an extensive patronage. The enterprise is indeed an important addition to the commercial interests of Salt Lake City; and, though a new comer, Mr. Kellner has long been well known throughout trade circles of the West. For the past six years he has been engaged in the dry goods business in Cheyenne. This store is a model in every particular. It is one of the most handsome, commodious and citified in appearance of any in Salt Lake. The windows are of large plate glass, and the goods, so artistically displayed, are complete in assortment, fresh and clean from the manufacturers. Thirty clerks are given employment, and the trade, which opens with a rush, contemplates Utah, Montana, Idaho and Western Wyoming. The commanding apartments at night are thoroughly lighted with numerous electric lights, and, all in all, it is safe and conservative to assume that this store justly ranks foremost among the leading industries of the kind in the western country. S. Kellner has been an active dry goods dealer for over thirteen years. He first began business in Nebraska. Mr. Kellner expresses great confidence in the future development of Salt Lake, and says that his interests and "well wishes" are now entirely centered here.

THE MIDLAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, 177 South Main Street.—The above company is one of the foremost commercial adjuncts of Salt Lake City. Harvey Hardy is the manager, John H. Hinman, treasurer, and F. M. Bishop the secretary; these gentlemen are thoroughly posted in actual and prospective values, and are interested in a healthy and satisfactory growth for Salt Lake City. They transact a general real estate, mining and insurance business, and negotiate loans upon implied security. They do business chiefly in the city and country contiguous, though they control trade all over the Territory. They have sold the



famous Inglewood and North Inglewood and Glendale Subdivision, and are at the present time selling Cone & Roberts' Subdivision, and immediately expect to put on a plat south of Liberty Park. Last year their transactions amounted to three millions of dollars, and the prospect this year, so far, is much better than last. F. M. Bishop is a Notary Public and attends to this branch of the business for the company. The company solicits correspondence, and makes investments for non-residents a specialty.

CO-OPERATIVE FURNITURE COMPANY, Wholesale and Retail Dealers, No. 41 Main Street.—The Co-operative Furniture Company is now doing a leading and constantly increasing business throughout the city and Territory. The business was originally established in 1873, and three years later, in 1876, became incor-



Z. C. M. I. SHOE FACTORY.

porated. The officers are, J. H. Smith, President; A. H. Cannon, Vice-President; O. H. Pettit, Secretary and Treasurer; and W. N. Williams, Superintendent. Mr. Williams has been with the company since its commencement, and it is owing to his experienced judgment and well-directed efforts that the company stands in the prosperous position it does to-day. At the present time sixteen men are given employment, and the salesrooms, situated at No. 41 Main Street, are completely stocked with a choice line of furniture, upholstery goods, spring mattresses, feathers, curtains, window blinds, carpets, linoleum, etc. They manufacture most of their upholstered goods, and make a specialty of their celebrated Home-Made Bed Lounge, for which they got a diploma at the last Territorial Fair.

W. L. PICKARD, Dealer in Saddlery, Hardware, No. 30 West Second South Street, and Hides, Wool and Furs, Third South, corner Third West Street.—This business was first established in 1870 by W. L. Pickard, and it is owing to his undivided and well-directed efforts that the house occupies the enviable position which it holds to-day in the commercial circles of our city. Fourteen competent hands are here given employment. A successful specialty is made in heavy harness and stock saddles, and, though no traveling salesmen are sent out, the trade reaches all portions of Utah, Idaho, Nevada and Wyoming. Mr. Pickard controls two stores, one at No. 30 West Second South Street, and one at Third South, corner Third West Street. In both places he has invested fully \$50,000. His books record annual sales for the past year in saddlery and hardware of about \$50,000, and in other lines fully \$100,000. A complete and well-assorted stock of goods of various kinds is handled, embracing everything in the line of saddlery, hardware, harness and leather, hides, wool and furs. Mr. Pickard is a native-born Englishman, but has resided in this Territory about thirty-three years, and has long figured actively in the commercial and social welfare of the city. He is at present an active member of the City Council.

PEOPLE'S EQUITABLE CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, Dealers in General Merchandise, Nos. 7 and 9, Main Street.—This is one of the most important enterprises of its kind in Salt Lake City, and therefore receives a special review on this page of our work. The company was organized and incorporated in 1888, with a capital stock of \$50,000, and at the present time controls an extensive and constantly increasing trade throughout the city and surrounding settlements. A large number of hands are given employment in the local department, whilst one traveling salesman solicits the outside trade. There are over six hundred shareholders in the association to whom has been paid three semi-annual dividends, the first 15 per cent., second 12 per cent. and third 12 per cent., making 39 per cent. for eighteen months, the time the association has been established. One-third of the net profits have been given to purchasers, who have received three 5 per cent. dividends. The People's Equitable Association is a popular enterprise with the people of this city, and is managed by gentlemen who have at heart the best interests of their patrons in every respect. The officers of the association are, Angus M. Cannon, President; Oliver Hodgson, Vice-President; Wm. Langton, Superintendent; Jos. Anderson, Secretary and Treasurer. The association keeps an immense and well-assorted stock of merchandise. This is all selected with care and taste by experienced buyers and retailed at the lowest competing rates to patrons.

HARRY R. BROWNE, Accountant and Auditor, No. 251 S. Main St.—This gentleman established himself here as an expert accountant and auditor in 1889, though for eight years previously he had been actively and untiringly following his chosen profession in the East. Salt Lake has long been in need of the services of just such a gentleman and it is almost needless to say that his work is thoroughly appreciated by our business men. Mr. Browne possesses a thorough and practical knowledge of his profession in its every phase, and his patrons can be numbered among the largest firms and corporations in the Territory. The most complicated accounts are entrusted to his hands and always with entire satisfaction as to the final result. Mr. Browne was formerly a resident of Cincinnati. Recently, within the past year, he has been giving his attention to inaugurating a new check system of accounts; this system was copyrighted in March, 1890, and is now in successful operation, proving a great saving of labor to the book-keeper, and enabling members of a firm to see at a glance the volume of daily business transacted. It also takes the place of the trial balance as both



sides of the check journal must necessarily balance every day. This system is readily adapted to all forms of double entry book-keeping. To the business man whose daily transactions hardly warrant him in giving employment to a regular book-keeper, Mr. Browne offers special facilities for taking care of such books and devoting such time to them during the month as they require, at a nominal cost. He has two professional assistants who are thoroughly acquainted with his methods, and his valuable services are fast working into the favor of our business community.

THE SALT LAKE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Contractors of Steam and Hot Water Heating, etc., 61 First East Street.—The enterprise under consideration was established in April, 1890, and the addition of this enterprise to the commercial interests of Salt Lake City is certainly an important factor, because the company is organized upon a substantial basis and has at its head gentlemen of long practical experience who are well known in the community, and throughout the western country generally, as leading contractors. The company will shortly become incorporated with a liberal capital stock and make a specialty of piping



A. ROUNDY'S RESIDENCE.

work for buildings and for mines, and having a power pipe machine will execute such work with the greatest dispatch. In addition to the usual lines of steam-fitting, plumbing and gas-fitting, the erection of fire-escapes, elevators, engines, boilers and pumps also enters into the business as an important feature. They handle the famous Hammill Fire Escape, and Eaton and Prince Elevators. L. S. Austin is the present business manager of the company; of late years he has been actively associated with the metallurgical interests of the Territory. Mr. Burns, the superintendent, has had the placing of many important contracts for steam work in this city, and the erection of numerous mining plants in the inter-mountain region.

SALT LAKE SOAP COMPANY, Culmer Block.—The above company was incorporated in 1888, with a capital stock of \$50,000, and is officered as follows: President, W. H. Remington; Secretary, Ansel Badger; Treasurer, G. F. Culmer. The works are situated at North Salt Lake, and at the present time employ about twenty hands in the manufacturing of choice laundry, bath and toilet soaps, which are represented in Utah and the adjacent States and Territories by two traveling agents. Among their specialties are the well-known brands of soaps

known as Eagle, Olive Queen, White Rose, Eureka, Nickel Gem and the celebrated Cocanut Hardwater Bar. Since the establishment of this factory their standard has never been allowed to deteriorate, and in consequence their trade is on the increase from year to year. The names of the directors of this company are sufficient guarantee of its standing in the community; nearly if not all of them are interested in other of the city's industries and foremost in all leading enterprises. Mr. Remington, the head of the well-known wholesale grocery house of Remington, Johnson & Co., has received mention in connection therewith on another page of this volume. Mr. Culmer is also one of the leading business men of the city. Mr. Badger, who is the book-keeper and collector of the Salt Lake Soap Company, is a former resident of Chicago. Mr. Joseph Pugsley, the Superintendent, has spent his life thus far in the soap business, and is thoroughly conversant with the manufacture of all grades of goods in his line. The quality and prices have been such as to place the business on a dividend-paying basis, and gives promise of handsome returns in the future.

**ROBERTS & NELDEN, Importers and Jobbers in Drugs and Medicines.**—This business was first established in 1884, by Roberts & Nelden. Both gentlemen are thoroughly known throughout commercial circles of this Territory, and have long been prominent citizens of Salt Lake. This store is centrally located in the busiest portion of the city, and it has earned and deserves the reputation of being one of the leading drug houses of the Territory, catering to an extensive local trade, as well as shipping many goods throughout the surrounding towns and hamlets. They are importers and jobbers in drugs, medicines, assayers' material and mill supplies, as well as handling a well-assorted line of surgical instruments, etc. This house has the patronage of the leading physicians of the city for the reason that the gentlemen conducting the prescription department are well known to be thoroughly experienced and educated pharmacists in every sense of the word. There is a complete line of the best goods from the leading manufacturers constantly carried in stock, and six clerks are given employment in the various capacities of the prescription and sales departments. B. Roberts has been a resident of the Territory for the past thirty years, and is perhaps one of the best-known business men in the city. Mr. Nelden gives his entire attention to the compounding of drugs, and is a gentleman who has had many years' valuable experience as a pharmacist. He has been a resident of the Territory for twelve years, and was formerly in the drug business in New Jersey. Mr. B. Roberts, Jr., became a member of the firm about three years ago and has always been actively interested.

**UTAH PAINT AND OIL COMPANY (Incorporated), 107 East First South Street.**—This company was established on the 28th day of April, 1888, and then known under the firm name of Coombs, Hamlin & Keats. The business was changed to its present style at the time the company was incorporated, June 18, 1889. The company has a capital stock of \$50,000, and the following well-known gentlemen compose the executive: S. J. Coombs, Business Manager; J. H. Hamlin, Superintendent and Cashier; M. J. Jones, Secretary of the Board of Directors. The company give employment to twenty-four experienced workmen in the capacity of house decorators, sign writers and painters, as well as a full force of clerks and bookkeepers. A great and successful specialty is made of artistic house decorating, and the company handle a complete line of painters' supplies and the latest patterns in wall papers. In fact, it is safe and conservative to assert that this company handles one of the largest and most complete lines of goods of any similar concern in the Territory. The trade is largely confined to the city, but is rapidly expanding with the growth of the surrounding country



and the increasing popularity of the house. Mr. Coombs has been a resident of this city for over twenty years. He has followed this business all his lifetime and prior to the establishment of the present company he was employed with Tullidge & Co. Mr. Hamlin has also followed this calling during his entire business life and left the firm of Tullidge & Co. at the same time with Mr. Coombs to establish the Utah Paint and Oil Company. Mr. Jones has been a resident of this country for upwards of twenty-three years. He has been in this business for fifteen years and was also formerly with Tullidge & Co., but at the time the above company was established he sold out a store which he had recently founded under his own name. As may be seen by the above short sketches, these gentlemen have all enjoyed the ripe experience of many years' practical drilling in the various departments of their business.

THE NEW YORK EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, M. Rush Warner, General Agent for Utah, Office 306 and 307 Progress Building.—The above



EXTERIOR VIEW OF TABERNACLE.

company has as its local or territorial representative in this city a gentleman who is one of the oldest and most experienced as well as one of the best-known insurance men in the West. Mr. Warner has branch agencies located in prominent points all over the Territory. In his offices here he employs a full corps of competent clerks and at all times extends a cordial invitation to the public for a personal call. For over twenty-five years he has actively followed this pursuit both to his personal interest and that of his constituents. He has been a resident of Utah for a little less than two years and has already built up a large circle of commercial friends. Mr. Warner is originally from Philadelphia and in that city he has been prominent at the head of a number of fine insurance companies. The new business of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York for the first quarter of the present year, is reported to exceed \$50,000,000. This is unprecedented in the annals of life insurance. The assets of the company are \$110,000,000.

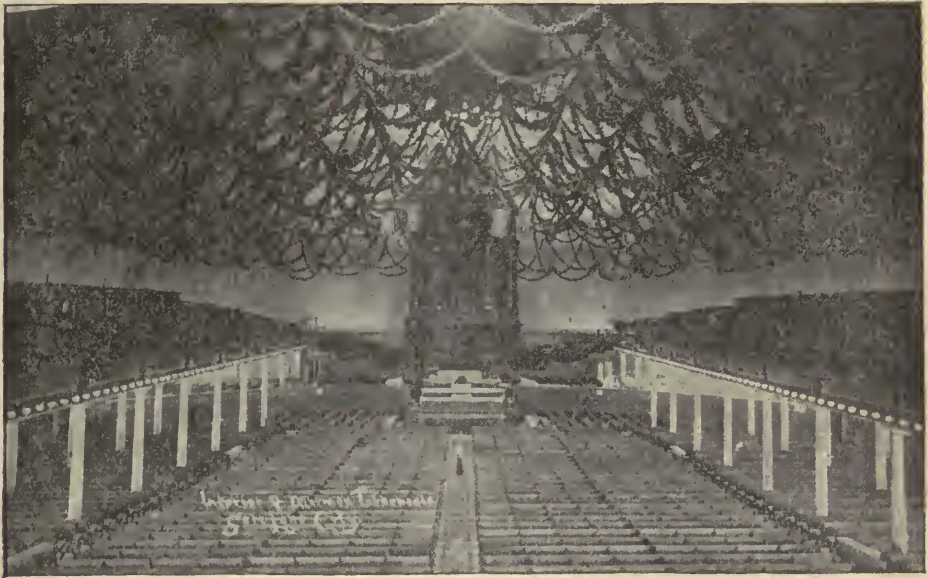
JOSEPH WM. TAYLOR, Undertaker and Embalmer, Nos. 21 and 23 S. West Temple Street.—This business was established by Mr. Taylor in 1883, after a life-long apprenticeship in practical undertaking and embalming with his father, Joseph E. Taylor, Utah's pioneer undertaker, and at the present time he stands easily at the head of his profession in the city, as well as throughout the Territory, as a wholesale and retail dealer in coffins, caskets and all undertakers' supplies. Mr. Taylor has a well-stocked establishment and a corps of competent assistants to attend to the desires of his patrons, always under his own supervision, and through his long experience and vast acquaintance in the city and adjacent territory, he has built up a select trade second to none in extent. Mr. Taylor was born in Salt Lake City, and is interested in every measure tending to aid the material progress of the metropolis.

R. M. JOHNSON & Co., Commission Merchants and Brokers, No. 23 West First South Street.—The house under consideration is conducted by gentlemen who have for many years held the confidence and esteem of the entire community. R. M. Johnson has resided in Utah for twenty-three years, and prior to establishing the business, on the first day of November, 1889, he was in the employ of the Pacific Express Company. Matthew White was in Salt Lake during '66 and '68, but since then he has been engaged in the malt business in New York. He returned to this city in August, 1889. The firm are rapidly building up an extensive trade. At present they give employment to two clerks, and handle everything in the line of stocks, grain and merchandise. The firm are also largely interested in real estate. They own the popular "Saltair" on the lake, part of which is to be improved for a bathing resort, and the balance for the erection of cottages.

LYNCH & McCARROLL, Real Estate. The business of this well-known firm was established in March, 1887, by Lynch & Glasmann, and the firm name was changed three years later upon the purchase by Mr. McCarroll of the interest and good will of Mr. Glasmann. Mr. John T. Lynch has been a resident of the Territory since 1870. He has long been interested in mining and other leading industries of the city, and his acquaintance and popularity is attested by the fact that for ten years he served in the capacity of postmaster of the growing city. Mr. George McCarroll brought to the business a knowledge of the wants of real estate investors gained through a long experience in Denver. The firm has a reputation for probity second to none, and they give strict attention to the interests of patrons, their responsibility and standing being vouched for by such well-known financial institutions as the Bank of Salt Lake, Union National Bank, Deseret National Bank and McCornick & Co. They are interested in additions in all parts of the city and have property to suit all intending purchasers. While it would be out of the question for us to enumerate their additions in an editorial work of this kind, a description of Salt Lake's pleasure resorts would be incomplete without mention of their principal attraction, Garfield City, the first bathing resort ever established on the white sand beach of the great salt sea, directly west of Garfield Beach, the Long Branch of the mid-continent. Garfield City combines in one the advantage of a suburban city, a mountain home and a seaside bathing resort. Fronting the beach and backed by the mountain peaks and canyons, it furnishes the grandest view of lake and islands. The city's streets are lined with trees, the water supply is abundant and pure, over 700,000 gallons per day being supplied by the largest artesian well in the West, situated in Buffalo Park, a beautiful spot in the center of the city, which contains among its other attractions a herd of 100 buffalo and a large number of other animals.



THE CLEAR TITLE REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Geo. A. Meears, Manager, Rooms 4 and 5 Culmer Block.—This agency was established recently by the present proprietor, George A. Meears, who, for the past several years has been exclusively engaged in mining operations. A general real estate and mining brokerage business is transacted, and three clerks are given employment, attendant upon office affairs. Houses, lots, farms, gold, silver, lead and other mines and mining stocks are bought and sold; the trade extending, in real estate, throughout the city and county; and in mining, throughout Utah, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada and Colorado. Mr. Meears came to Utah when a boy, and has been engaged in business some twenty-five years. He is well acquainted at home and also throughout the country. His agency is a popular one with the public, and his wide association with all classes of the community brings a regular stream of patronage, which is continually increasing. He has been, and is, connected with a number of the largest enterprises in the West.



SEARS & LIDDLE Co., Importers and Jobbers of Paints, Oils, Brushes, Etc., No. 33 West First South Street.—In this particular line of industry there is no house in the West that holds as popular and important a place as the above of Sears & Liddle Co. Certainly, they are leaders of their line in Utah. The enterprise was first founded in 1875, by Sears & Liddle, and in 1889, upon the admission of W. J. Bateman into partnership, the "Co." was added and the company underwent incorporation with a capital stock of \$50,000. The duties of president and manager are contingent upon N. Sears, whilst Mr. Bateman acts as secretary. Mr. Sears is a well-known and highly-respected pioneer of Salt Lake, having crossed the "trackless desert" in the early days of '64. Mr. Liddle took up his residence here in 1872. The firm first began business wholesaling grain and feed. Later, in 1880, they added paints and oils, and now their stock is complete in every detail; it embraces every variety of paints, oils, brushes, window glass, ready-mixed paints, varnishes, etc., which find ready sale throughout Utah. Ten clerks are required in the employ.

DANISON & SAMPSON, Colorado Stables and Stock Yards, 317 South State Road.—These popular stables were formerly conducted by J. A. Nelson, but the present firm succeeded February, 1890. Both gentlemen are from Idaho Springs, Colorado, where Mr. Sampson was for many years conducting a meat shop, and Mr. Danison was employed by a mining firm as manager. Mr. Danison is originally from Illinois, and Mr. Sampson from England. These stables are conducted upon an extensive and satisfactory basis; four hands are given employment, and a specialty is made of fine livery. They have large, commodious stables, centrally located and with sufficient room to accommodate seventy-five horses. Horses are carefully boarded and cared for, and in connection with their stock-yards a large amount of trading is transacted.

E. Y. & THOS. E. TAYLOR, 155 West South Temple.—This house deservedly ranks as one of the leading and most popular hay, grain and produce firms of Salt Lake City. The business was first established in 1877, since which time the trade has rapidly increased from year to year under the experienced and active attention of the proprietors, Messrs. E. Y. and Thos. E. Taylor. At the present time nine hands are required in the employ. Both brothers are natives of Salt Lake City and have many times shown a deep interest in the material prosperity of the community in which they live and flourish. E. Y. Taylor was for some time engaged in the wagon and blacksmithing business, and Thomas E. Taylor was business manager for the Deseret News Co. before the organization of the present firm. The business of this house has during its entire existence been conducted in a conservative and systematic manner by gentlemen who are thoroughly posted in every detail of the hay, grain and produce industry.

GEORGE A. ALDER & SON, Exclusive Boot and Shoe dealers, No. 46 East First South.—Most centrally located in the heart of the retail district, this house is particularly fitted for commanding the fine trade of both the city and surrounding community. It is neatly arranged within, well stocked with the finest lines of foot-wear, and its plate glass windows, elegantly dressed, present a most attractive appearance. The business of dealing exclusively in perfect-fitting shoes for ladies and gentlemen, was inaugurated on the first day of March, 1890, by Messrs. George A. Alder and George D. Alder, and immediately took prominence in the front rank of Salt Lake City's commercial interests. Both gentlemen are well adapted for their specialty by their intimate knowledge of the trade and the wants of their patrons, gained in a lifetime in the business in this city. Mr. George A. Alder has been in the country twenty-four years and is well known through his connection with the shoe departments of Z. C. M. I. and the Walker Brothers Co.; having been seven years with the first-named association and in the employ of the Walker Bros. Co. fifteen years. His son, Mr. George D. Alder also enjoys a vast acquaintance through having been raised in Salt Lake City.

HARDY, YOUNG & Co., General Merchandise, East First South.—Messrs. L. G. and O. H. Hardy, brothers, established the above business in 1881, it being changed in 1887 to the present style upon the addition to the firm of Alonzo Young and Elias Morris. Their trade is constantly increasing throughout the city and county, demanding at the present time from eight to ten experienced assistants to supply its service. The Hardy Brothers are thoroughly familiar with the wants of their large circle of patrons, through an experience gained in the past thirty-eight years in the city and surrounding community in connection with the Burton-Gardner Company and their own stock range interests, and have been also otherwise prominent in interests tending toward the building up of the city and Territory. Mr. O. H. Hardy is also a director in the Utah Commercial



and Savings Bank. Mr. Young is thoroughly identified with the progress of Salt Lake City through a residence of thirty years, and was identified with her commercial interests in the boot and shoe line prior to joining forces with the Hardy Brothers. The firm is at this writing located at 39 E. First South, but will remove shortly to their magnificent five-story block now in course of construction on Main Street, a block peculiarly fitted for their increasing business as well as a model of architectural beauty and an ornament to the business and financial centre of the city. The company were active instigators of the erection of the new building which has been engraved in this work, and were the first to propose its erection.

Roy & Co., Wholesale Fruit, Produce and Commission, No. 116 West First South Street.—This well-known enterprise was first established in 1885, by Wm. H. Roy, the present head of the firm, and it was not until the first of last January that Frank Cutler and Charles Martin were admitted into partnership.



The business at the present time gives every assurance of prosperity. There is \$10,000 invested in stock, five clerks are given employment and a specialty is made of oranges and lemons in carload lots. Mr. Roy has been a resident of the city since 1872, and previously was engaged in general merchandise at Park City for about ten years. He is a native of Montreal, Canada, but spent his early days in Albany, N. Y. Mr. Cutler was employed for some years in the wholesale produce and commission business with his father. He was born and raised in this Territory. Mr. Martin has been with Mr. Roy ever since the latter first commenced business here. He is also a native of Utah. These gentlemen are all giving their undivided attention to building up a leading commission business and have long enjoyed a wide circle of business and social friends.

T. R. JONES & Co., Bankers, 161 South Main Street.—The house of T. R. Jones & Co. was established by Mr. Jones in 1877 and the "Co." was added in 1881, when S. J. Lynn was admitted into partnership. The business from year to year has rapidly increased with the development of the country at large, and at the present time it extends into all portions of Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Wyo-

ming, Montana and Colorado. The bank at the present time is employing seven clerks, and is transacting a general banking business in all its branches. They deal largely in foreign and domestic exchange, attend carefully to collections, make long loans on city real estate at low rates of interest, and give special attention to the selling of ores and bullion, of which consignments are solicited. They make advances on ores, base bullion, gold and silver bars shipped for refining. The bank has as correspondents: New York, J. B. Colgate & Co.; Omaha, Omaha National Bank; Chicago, First National Bank; San Francisco, Bank of California. Messrs. T. R. Jones and S. J. Lynn are well known throughout commercial circles of the West, and the firm name in the city of Salt Lake, especially, stands deservedly high in the estimation of the people. Mr. Jones came here in 1871 from San Francisco, and at once engaged in banking—an occupation that he has followed all his life. He is also the manager and a stockholder in the Germania Lead Works, President of the Sierra Nevada Lumber Company, and otherwise interested in many important enterprises of Salt Lake City.

**BAILEY & SONS, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Grain and Seed Merchants,** 214 South Main Street.—This enterprise is one that has long figured as a leading grocery house, popular with an immense retail custom, as well as having a large wholesale trade throughout Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana and Colorado. The business was first established back in the pioneer days of 1865, by John and John H. Bailey. From its inception the store has always been noted for carrying the largest and best-selected stock, controlling the most extensive trade, and having the most centrally located apartments. They are well known to be the oldest and largest firm of the kind in Utah. Ten men are required in the employ as salesmen and bookkeepers and a specialty is made of shipping grain and seed in carload lots. John and John H. Bailey are natives of England, but emigrated to Utah when very young. Their sons were, so to speak, born and brought up in the business.

**UTAH CRACKER FACTORY, 27 East Third South Street.**—The well-known commercial enterprise under consideration was established sixteen years ago by H. S. Reedall, and purchased of him in 1885 by Messrs. Geo. Husler and Henry Wallace. The demand for their celebrated Silver brand of fine crackers is such as to keep twenty-one hands constantly employed supplying a trade which is increasing from year to year throughout Utah and the adjoining States and Territories. Mr. George Husler is the part-proprietor of the well-known Wasatch Flouring Mills, and has for many years lent active aid in developing the city in which he lives by encouraging public enterprises. He was the original establisher of the mills. Mr. Henry Wallace is a practical cracker manufacturer and confectioner of long experience, having learned his trade in England, of which country he is a native. He came to this city twenty-seven years ago and has built up a vast acquaintance with the demands of the trade throughout the Territory, and being thoroughly posted in every detail of his business, and developing it with the development of the country tributary, he has given it an enviable position in trade circles.

**SEARS, JEREMY & Co., 46 West First South Street.**—This business was established in 1875 by Isaac Sears. The firm name was changed to Sears & Jeremy in 1885, and finally, in 1887, to the present style. Mr. Sears has always been at the head of the house and he and also Mr. Jeremy are among the old pioneer residents of Salt Lake City. This company are wholesalers of grain, flour, feed and garden seeds and make a specialty of handling merchandise in carload lots. The business transacted by the firm is the most extensive of any



similar enterprise in the Territory. Eight hands are given employment in the local departments and the trade extends generally throughout Utah. The members of the firm are Isaac Sears, T. E. Jeremy, Jr., C. H. Spencer, Jr., and C. E. Silverwood. Mr. Jeremy has for many years been an extensive manufacturer of salt. Mr. Spencer has been in the flour and grain business during all of his business life. He was born in this city, and prior to becoming a partner he was employed by the house as a clerk. Mr. Silverwood attends to the larger portion of the office affairs and he, too, was employed by the house as a clerk for thirteen years before being admitted into partnership. Mr. Silverwood was also with the Z. C. M. I. for several years.

**SORENSEN & CARLQUIST, Furniture, Upholstery, 116 South Main Street.**—This house carries a complete line of both medium and superior grades of furniture and upholstery, and caters to a large general trade throughout the Territory. John P. Sorensen and C. A. Carlquist carry a very large and complete stock of goods in every detail and occupy the entire basement and upper floor of their building at 116 South Main Street, as well as having a large warehouse in the next block. The firm make a specialty of bedroom sets. They are jobbers, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of furniture, upholstery, spring beds, feathers, mirrors, pictures, baby carriages, etc. The business was originally established by them in 1882, and the trade has been on a steady increase ever since.

**SALT LAKE MEAT CO., cor. Third South and Fifth West Streets.**—Detailed mention is here made of a company that has recently, upon the tenth day of last May, been organized upon a substantial and extensive basis by gentlemen who enjoy the ripe advantage of many years' practical experience as wholesale dealers in fresh and salted meats, and consignments are now received from leading packers of Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha. The company will shortly make a specialty of handling Utah meats in preference to those of Swift & Co., who at the present time are the principal consignors to this company. The company occupy a two-story building fifty by sixty feet in dimensions and in the fall will erect an additional building of fifty feet frontage. The establishment throughout is equipped with every convenience essential to the conduct of a metropolitan industry of this kind. The cold storage capacity is the largest in the West, being sufficient for the handling and preserving of seventy-five cattle, four hundred sheep and fifty hogs daily. Meat can be perfectly preserved for a period of sixty days in their immense refrigerator. This refrigerator is a model of perfect arrangement, supplied throughout with Bandbauer's patent track and rolling hooks and by these means a beef needs neither lifting nor handling from the time it leaves the wagon until it is packed and ready for shipment. The weighing of beef is carried on in the same expeditious manner by means of requisite hoisting machines which avoid all lifting or handling whatever. This is the only exclusive cold storage receptacle for meat in the Territory. The officers of the company are August Roland and William T. Sampson. The former gentleman was formerly engaged in the same business at Glenwood Springs upwards of twenty years. He removed to this city on February 1, 1890. Mr. Sampson came here from Idaho Springs, Colorado, in December, 1889. He has also had long experience in this business, having followed it for the past fifteen years. The company began operations with the assistance of twelve men but will add additional hands as rapidly as the increase of business calls for it. The company will connect with their business an extensive slaughter house which they are now erecting. This will greatly facilitate their capacity for carrying on the industry on a much larger scale.

UTAH AND MONTANA MACHINERY Co., 259 South Main Street.—This leading and important enterprise was established in 1883 and incorporated under the law of California with a capital stock of \$50,000. The trade extends all through Utah, Montana, Idaho, Eastern Nevada, Wyoming and Western Colorado, and a successful agency of the company is located at Butte, Montana. The company imports and deals in mining machinery, engines, boilers, steam pumps, lubricating oils, air compressors and rock drills, and make estimates for concentrating and stamp mills and smelters. The machinery manufactured has a deservedly high reputation as being perfect in mechanism and superior in quality.



BRIGHAM YOUNG'S GRAVE.

The company also has the agency for the famous Westinghouse automatic engines, Triumph concentrators, ore feeders and Fairbank's Standard scales. They succeeded the house of Parke, Lacy & Co., and the officers at the present time consist of B. T. Lacy, President; Jos. H. Mundy, Vice-President; C. F. Mason, Manager. Mr. Mason is the resident partner of the concern, and has the active management of the entire business. He is also the president and a large owner of stock in the Eagle Foundry and Machine Co. The other gentlemen, Messrs. Lacy and Mundy, are residents of California.



**HENRY F. CLARK**, Fashionable Tailor, No. 29 East First South Street.—This house enjoys a well earned reputation for producing the best fitting garments at the lowest consistent prices, and there is none other in the city that has had a longer and more valuable experience in the art of fine tailoring than Henry F. Clark. He has followed the occupation all his life and always to the satisfaction of his many patrons. Mr. Clark is a native of England, but he took up his residence in Salt Lake City in 1873, and seven years later, in 1880, established the business under consideration. Mr. Clark gives employment to three competent assistants and caters to the best trade of the city. He carries a choice assortment of fine cloths always on hand, and does cleaning and repairing work in an artistic manner.

**HOUGHTON & MCNAIR**, No. 12 East Second South Street.—Though this enterprise was recently established, in December, 1888, it is fast taking front rank as a leader in its line, because it is conducted upon a metropolitan scale by gentlemen thoroughly experienced and versed in every detail of the business. The store is centrally located, conveniently and systematically arranged throughout, and stocked with a choice line of hardware and stoves. Tin roofing and job work are also executed by experienced workmen, and the firm is sole agent for the celebrated Jewel Gasoline Stoves, of which a decided specialty is made. Four clerks are given employment, and the trade, already extensive through the city, is rapidly spreading over the surrounding country. A. J. Houghton is a native of Iowa and was formerly in business in Las Vegas, New Mexico. T. B. McNair was formerly a wholesale and retail dealer in groceries at El Paso, Texas. He is originally from Missouri.

**JOHN McDONALD & SONS**, 268 and 270 Main Street—The location of this popular store is in one of the most desirable business portions of the city, convenient to the large circle of patrons which the house has always controlled and catered to since the time of its inception in the early days of '62. At the present time five clerks are required in the employ and a decided and successful specialty is made of roasting coffees, and in carrying a complete and select line of teas and fancy groceries. The members of the firm are: John McDonald, Sr., John McDonald, Jr., and William McDonald. The elderly gentleman comes originally from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, but has made this city his home during the greater portion of his life-time. During these years he has always been intimately associated in business and public affairs, having a deep interest in the growth and prosperity of the city in which he lives and flourishes. Both of the boys are natives of Utah. The store is a model of systematic arrangement. It is commodious and fully stocked with everything in the line of both staple and fancy groceries.

**BARTON & Co.**, Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, 44 Main Street.—This well-known house, which is now under the control of Isaac Barton, A. S. Geddes and J. B. Toronto, is one of the most popular and best patronized establishments of Salt Lake City. The enterprise was originally established in 1879, by Barton, Hedberg & Co. Mr. Hedberg retired from the firm in 1881, since which time the firm has been known as Barton & Co. The wholesale business is fast assuming important dimensions and at the present time the trade extends to many parts of the surrounding country as well as locally. The company give employment to three clerks and handle a complete and judiciously selected stock of clothing and gents' furnishings; they make a specialty of fine and medium goods. Mr. Barton is another of the old pioneer settlers that have received mention in this volume, and for many years he was connected with S. P. Teasdel in the clothing department. He continued with Mr. Teasdel until establishing business

for himself in 1879. Mr. Barton is also interested in several stores in Davis County. Mr. Geddes is also a pioneer, and his first business experience was in the capacity of a school teacher; he entered the firm of Barton & Co. in 1885. At the present time Mr. Geddes is identified with many important commercial enterprises; he is secretary and treasurer of the Workmen's Co-operative Association; director in the Music Hall Commercial and Manufacturing Company stockholder of Grant Bros. Company; and a stockholder of the State Bank of Utah. Professor Toronto is also a Utah boy by birth and has been a prominent teacher in the University of Deseret since 1875.

SALT LAKE HARDWARE Co., 32 West Second South Street.—The members of this firm, Jas. T. Clasbey, W. S. McCornick, J. B. Walden, H. W. Spencer and B. F. Bauer, are well-known and influential residents of Salt Lake City. The enterprise conducted by them is known as the Salt Lake Hardware Co., and though recently established, in 1889, now controls one of the leading trades



BRIGHAM YOUNG'S FIRST RESIDENCE.

throughout Utah, Nevada and Idaho, where traveling salesmen are sent to represent their interests. The company has \$75,000 invested in the business, gives employment to fourteen competent hands and makes a great specialty of house-furnishing hardware, also tin, sheet-iron and copper work. They wholesale and retail fine builders' and house-furnishing hardware, stoves, ranges, tin and granite ware, fine tools, miners' and contractors' supplies, guns, pistols, ammunition, fishing tackle and sporting goods. Their trade in this line of hardware stock and sporting goods is increasing rapidly from month to month, surpassing what the original projectors had anticipated. James T. Clasbey is a native of Missouri, but has been in Utah for nearly thirty years. W. S. McCornick is interested in the banking firm of McCornick & Co. J. B. Walden is at present City Treasurer and was formerly with the firm of Pavey, Walden & Co. H. W. Spencer was formerly of Evans & Spencer, sporting goods house. He is a native of Utah and generally considered to be the best-posted man in the sporting goods line in the Territory. B. F. Bauer is a native of New York State.



C. E. WANTLAND, 209 Main Street, Real Estate.—Mr. Wantland is an active member of the Real Estate Exchange and does an extensive business with outside investors. His business is that of a general investment agency, dealing in Utah lands. He has the agency for the United Pacific Railroad Lands, and has a thorough knowledge of the entire territory west of the Missouri River, having been connected for many years with the Union Pacific interests in the West. He has been a resident of this portion of the country for the past ten years and stands high in public estimation. His eastern correspondence is of the very best.

LANGTON & KNAPTON, PAINTERS, 230 W. First South Street.—This firm is undisputedly the representative one of its kind in Salt Lake City, having executed some of the richest and most artistic work in many of our leading residences. The business was established six years ago by the present members: Isaac Langton and W. P. Knapton; both are Englishmen by birth, and have been residents of Utah for the past nine years. At the present time they are employing six experienced painters and calciminers, and during busy seasons many more according to the demand. They are general painters, grainers, sign writers, paper hangers, calciminers, and house decorators.

CALIFORNIA BREWERY, No. 62 East First South Street.—This well-known and favored institution has been in existence ever since 1864, when it was established by the present proprietor, Henry Wagener. From fifteen to twenty hands are given employment in the brewery, and from six to ten in the bottling department. The trade is principally located in this Territory, but, however, a number of orders are received for their popular goods from points in Wyoming and Idaho. During the coming summer it is the intention of Mr. Wagener to greatly increase his facilities and extend his trade. The brewery is situated at the mouth of Emigration Canyon. It is a model institution of its kind, manufacturing from eight to ten thousand barrels of the best quality of beer annually. This business has a deservedly high reputation in the city and surrounding country where its qualities are the best known and appreciated. A great and successful specialty is made of bottled beer. The brewery has every facility for the direct shipment of goods, as a railroad runs through the entire building, and, in fact, everything about the premises are in perfect accord with a model and successful institution of its kind. The building, in the main, is four stories high with a basement. H. Wagener is a German by birth, but he left his native home when a comparatively young man and emigrated to the western territories of America. For some time he resided in California, but from the time of the establishment of the brewery here in '64, he has been a permanent resident of Salt Lake City.

SCOTT & ANDERSON, Proprietors Sandy Sampling Works, Etc., Office 218 Main Street.—The business under consideration was founded at Salt Lake City in the year 1871 by the firm of Lewis, Johnson & Co., being bought by Messrs. John S. Scott and James Anderson in 1875, and removed by them to Sandy, thirteen miles south of this city. The firm have an extensive plant erected at a cost of \$15,000, which is certainly a model of its kind, complete in every particular. The main building is 32x75 feet, and two sheds 32x75, also two large storing bins 14x250 and 12x100 feet. The works throughout are well supplied with all the essential modern machinery for carrying on the business, and cover about two acres of ground. At the present time about ten hands are given employment and the trade extends throughout Utah, Nevada, Idaho and Montana. John S. Scott has been a resident of this city for the past nineteen years and was for some time bookkeeper at the Winnemucca Mine and also for Wells,

Fargo & Co. prior to 1875. Mr. Scott is also Secretary and Treasurer of the Range Valley Cattle Co. James Anderson has also lived in the Territory for nearly nineteen years and was formerly an assayer. He operated the first quartz mill in Park City and has had a long experience in ores and bullion. He is the Vice-President of the Eagle Foundry and Machine Company. Both of these gentlemen have been identified with the social and commercial interests of Salt Lake City since 1871 and can lay claim to a large circle of steadfast friends who know them as honorable and upright business men in every sense of the word.

**BOTHWELL & HALL**, Real Estate Brokers, 224 Main Street.—This enterprising firm was established two years ago, and at the present time control a large amount of desirable city and outside acreage property. They buy and sell property, make collections, and transact a general commission business. The firm are owners of the popular City Park Addition situated on Eighth West Street, and comprising forty-nine acres with some fifty new houses recently erect-



W. S. M'CORNICK'S RESIDENCE, SALT LAKE CITY.

ed. Nearly all of the real estate handled is their own property. G. R. Bothwell is originally from Nebraska, as is also G. G. Hall. Both are enterprising and energetic citizens, deeply interested in the material growth and development of Salt Lake City.

**THE VAN BUSKIRK INVESTMENT COMPANY**, No. 179 Main Street, corner Second South Street.—This is an industry that was established last January by D. Van Buskirk and T. C. Stebbins, and to-day controls an extensive business. The company operates in mining property and is at present forming a large Eastern syndicate. They give attention to the handling of additions, and caring for the property of non-residents. Mr. Van Buskirk has been a real estate operator upwards of twenty-five years, and prior to last January was in business in Kansas City. Mr. Stebbins is the practical mining man of the firm.

**JOSEPH SIMON**, Wholesale Furnishing Goods and Notions, No. 62 West Second South Street.—This is a popular industry in Salt Lake City, and the trade of the house extends out over Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana, where three traveling salesmen are sent to represent their interests. In the local de-



partments here six clerks are given employment. Joseph Simon is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, and prior to establishing the above business in 1888, he was a member of the firm of Simon Bros. He is thoroughly posted in every detail concerning furnishing goods and notions, and carries a large and well-selected stock. He has resided in Salt Lake seventeen years.

BECK, STEPHAN & KENNEDY, Real Estate and Investments, No. 239 S. Main Street, is the firm that controls those desirable tracts known as the Chamberlain addition, located seven miles west of the city and containing eighty acres; Salt Lake Park, one and one-half miles from the city limits West; and West Salt Lake one and one-half miles North West. The firm was established in December 1889, and is now conducted by Messrs. Beck and Kennedy, for Mr. Stephan retired last February. Both gentlemen are well posted in realties. Mr. Beck has been in the business here for the past seven years. Mr. Kennedy has lately been doing business in such leading cities as Pittsburg, Chicago, Kansas City and Denver.

J. C. MURPHY & Co., 218 Main Street, Manufacturers of Rubber Stamps, Stencils and Seal Presses.—This is an important manufacturing industry of the city, for the articles manufactured are in the hands of all bankers, jobbers and commercial men generally. J. C. Murphy established himself in business in 1880, and his partner, C. W. Caffall, was admitted in 1885. The firm control the leading trade of the line in the city, and have three traveling salesmen who solicit throughout Utah, Montana, Wyoming and Idaho. Three hands are given employment in the local departments. Mr. Murphy has been a resident of the city nine years, Mr. Caffall seventeen years. Both are thoroughly experienced in their art and are enjoying a prosperous trade. Mr. Caffall is a native of England, and was formerly a salesman for John Daynes, in the music business.

JOSEPH BAUMGARTEN, Fashionable Tailor, No. 260 Main Street.—The house under consideration is the oldest and largest tailoring establishment in Salt Lake City. Prior to his opening up a store here in 1877, Mr. Baumgarten was in the same business in New York City. His native country is Austria, but he emigrated to the States as early as 1865. He gives employment to thirteen competent cutters and general tailors, and controls the elite trade of the city. His store is centrally located and stocked throughout with the choicest grades of both domestic and imported goods of all patterns. Mr. Baumgarten is also a stockholder in the Utah National Bank, and otherwise interested in the commercial development of the city. He was one of the first members of the Chamber of Commerce, and has always been actively interested in this important body.

PRATT BROS., Real Estate, Loan and Rental Agents, No. 55 West First South Street.—This company are the well-known platters of Lake City, situated on the southern shore of the Great Salt Lake, in Tooele County, and about two and a half miles from Garfield. It is a delightfully located place, and a most desirable spot for summer residences. Irrigation is made easy from a permanent water supply half a mile distant from the main street, and, all in all, as a town-site, Lake City is unequalled. The agency of Pratt Bros. was founded in February, 1888, and the above city was the first ever platted on the shores of the Salt Lake. Milando Pratt is a notary public. For ten years prior to 1888 he was in the Historian's office. He came to Utah, when a boy, in 1850, and has been interested in numerous industries, such as merchandising, machine works, etc. O. P. Pratt is a native of Utah and has been a well-known merchant for some years. He and his brother are the publishers of the "Life and Travels of Parley P. Pratt" and other publications.

CANNON'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 66 Main Street.—The agency under consideration is one that was established in 1887 by George M. and John M. Cannon, and has become an important factor among the leading and most influential commercial enterprises of the city of Zion. Lewis M. Cannon was admitted to partnership in 1890. The firm have rapidly added to their list of realties, desirable pieces of both inside and outside property. They control the popular and desirable subdivision known as Forest Dale, and in selling lots in this addition they make a decided specialty, Forest Dale, of which an engraving is given herewith, is situated just South of the South Boulevard. An electric street car track is now in process of construction and ere the close of the next thirty days will be completed, running direct to this addition. The firm at the present time are giving employment to three clerks in their office and are satisfied that in the near future real estate will take another decided advance as soon as there has been building enough to satisfy the present active demand. George M. Cannon



GEO. M. CANNON'S FOREST DALE.

is the present County Recorder, and this office he has filled faithfully with credit both to himself and his constituents for the past six years; prior to this he was engaged as a school teacher. Mr. Cannon is also a director in the Utah Commercial and Savings Bank; the Salt Lake Fish and Dairy Company; the People's Equitable Co-op; the Border Ranch and Stock Company, and otherwise interested in important local industries. John M. and Lewis M. Cannon each give their active attention to the office affairs in connection with the agency, and are thoroughly experienced and reliable real estate men.

THE UTAH STOVE AND HARDWARE CO., 32 E. First South Street.—The engraving in connection with this volume represents one of the most complete and modern buildings in the city. It is constructed of pressed brick with stone facings, five stories high; 28x100 feet in dimensions, and cost \$55,000. The Utah Stove Co. was incorporated in 1889 with a capital stock of \$75,000, the officers being P. W. Madsen, president; J. R. Winder, secretary and treasurer;



Thomas A. Williams, manager. The company employ fifteen clerks, and carry one of the largest and most complete stocks of stoves, mantels, grates, and builders' hardware that can be found in any similar institution of the West. They handle all the leading brands such as the famous Redway & Burton (Early Breakfast) stoves, the famous Aladdin stoves and ranges, and Acorn stoves and ranges, all bought from the leading manufacturers of the East. They also carry a full line of very fine cutlery, both English, American and German. The manufacturing of tinware and stove trimmings of all kinds is an important feature of the business. The officers of the company have been spoken of on other pages in connection with our leading banking, jobbing, and retail industries.

HEBER J. GRANT & Co., General Insurance Agents, Herald Building.—The largest and most important insurance agency of the Territory is the firm whose name is the subject of this sketch. The business was first founded in 1875 by Heber J. Grant, and it was not until the 12th day of December, 1888, that the company became incorporated, with a capital stock of \$100,000, and the following gentlemen were elected to their respective offices; Heber J. Grant, President; Richard W. Young, Vice-President; Horace G. Whitney, Secretary and Treasurer. Five clerks are required in the offices as bookkeepers and accountants. The leading companies of the world are represented, including such as the Liverpool & London & Globe, Home of New York, Phoenix of Hartford, Hartford of Connecticut, and many others. The company are also agents for the Home Fire Insurance Co. of Utah, and the Home Life Insurance Co. of Utah. Mr. Grant is president of the former, which has a paid-up capital of \$200,000, and vice-president of the latter, which has a cash capital of \$100,000. The Home Fire has been in successful operation since it was organized in September, 1886, and the Home Life since March, 1889. Heber J. Grant is extensively interested in several corporations in Salt Lake City, among the more important ones being the State Bank of Utah, as President; the Co-operative Wagon and Machine Co., as President; the insurance companies mentioned; the Herald Co., as Vice-President, etc. R. W. Young has been spoken of in connection with the Salt Lake Theatre. H. G. Whitney, the Secretary and Treasurer, is also the business manager of the Salt Lake Herald.

THE UTAH FORWARDING Co., Offices Deseret National Bank Building.—Under this heading will be mentioned a number of important commercial enterprises operated in whole or in part by the gentlemen who are the controllers of the Utah Forwarding Company: Messrs. C. W. Lyman and Geo. Y. Wallace. This company was established and incorporated in 1875, with a capital stock of \$40,000. The Utah Forwarding Company has as its officers: Geo. Y. Wallace, President and Superintendent; John Flowers, Secretary; C. W. Lyman, Treasurer.

The Northwestern Forwarding Company was incorporated in 1887, with a capital of \$40,000, its business being that of commission and forwarding, hay, grain, flour, coal and salt, the trade being largely located in Idaho and Montana. Col. C. F. Lloyd is manager at Butte City, and C. Bunting at Blackfoot, Idaho. Its officers are, C. W. Lyman, President; George Y. Wallace, Treasurer, and John Flowers, Secretary.

The Deseret Salt Company was incorporated in 1883 with a capital stock of \$50,000, and has works at Farmington, Hot Springs, and Monument. The trade is largely in Idaho and Montana and the officers are: John Sharp, President; C. W. Lyman, Secretary and Treasurer; Geo. Y. Wallace, Superintendent.

The Tintic Iron Company has as its officers: John Sharp, President; C. W. Lyman, Secretary, and L. E. Riter, Superintendent at mines, which are located at Tintic, Juab County. The business, which is that of iron ore mining, was incorporated in 1881, with a capital stock of \$200,000.

The Western Cement Company, W. P. Noble, President; and C. W. Lyman Treasurer and Secretary, is purely a Salt Lake industry, with works located on the Rio Grande Western Railroad, where, at the present time, costly and valuable improvements are in progress in additional buildings. The industry is a recent addition to the commercial interests of the city, having been established during the past year of 1889. The company has a capital of \$20,000, manufactures native and Portland cement, and comprehends a territory of trade embracing the entire surrounding country within a radius of several hundred miles.



J. E. DOOLY'S RESIDENCE.

The Omaha Live Stock Co. is officered by C. W. Lyman, President; Geo. Y. Wallace, Secretary, and C. Bunting, manager of the ranch, which is located on Lost River, Idaho. The company was incorporated in 1884, with a capital of \$60,000.

The Clover Valley Land and Stock Co. was incorporated with a capital of \$500,000, in 1884, with extensive ranches in Humboldt and Elko Counties, Nevada, comprising about 10,000 head of cattle and 1000 horses. The company owns some 70,000 acres of land in Nevada. The trade is mostly centered in the California market. The officers are: W. P. Noble, President; C. W. Lyman, Secretary; Geo. Y. Wallace, Treasurer.

The Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co., with a capital of \$800,000, operating in Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana, is officered by Geo. Y. Wallace, President, and C. W. Lyman, Treasurer.



The Blackfoot Bridge and Land Co., controlling a toll bridge at Blackfoot, is officered as follows: W. S. McCornick, President; Geo. Y. Wallace, Secretary; C. Bunting, Superintendent. The company has a capital of \$25,000 and was incorporated in 1880. Geo. Y. Wallace has resided in Utah since 1872. He is one of Salt Lake's most prominent citizens, and is actively interested in many enterprises of moment. C. W. Lyman has lived here twelve years, and, as is well known, is also a leading business man, connected with many important industries. John Sharp and W. S. McCornick have been heretofore mentioned in connection with the banking institutions of which they are the head, respectively, the Deseret National and W. S. McCornick & Co.

THE AMERICAN CLOTHING AND SHOE COMPANY, No. 120 South Main Street, was established in March, 1890, and has rapidly built up a large trade throughout the city and surrounding country. Four clerks are now required in the employ and a specialty is made of furnishing goods and hats, the particular brands being Stetson and Christy hats, Wilson Bros.' shirts and the E. & W. collars. The individual members of the firm are: Charles T. Vollmer, Ernest J. Walter and Joseph Webber, Jr. Mr. Vollmer is a native of Ohio, and previous to settling here in 1889 he was in business in Colorado. Mr. Walter is from Wisconsin and Mr. Webber is a resident of Chicago.

CARROLL & KERN No. 29½ W. First South Street, are leading architects of the city, and from them several important plans and specifications of new blocks in process of erection were obtained for engravings in this work, among which might be mentioned the Deseret Woollen Mills, the Mrs. Jennings residence and the Walker Terrace. They employ twelve draughtsmen, foremen, etc., and give special attention to modern sanitary improvements, drainage, ventilating, heating, etc. The business was established in 1878 by Wm. Carroll, contractor and builder, and in 1887 Martin D. Kern was admitted into partnership. Mr. Carroll is from Liverpool, Eng., where he devoted the better portion of his life to building operations. Mr. Kern is a native of Germany, and was educated at the Polytechnic School, Munich, Germany, where he graduated with high honors. He has devoted his life to the art.

F. E. MCGURRIN, Official Stenographer, Offices, fourth floor Progress Building.—Mr. McGurrin is probably the most rapid shorthand reporter and typewriter operator in America, and, in fact, Mr. McGurrin's record of 125 words per minute, blindfolded, exceeds by 20 words all records ever made upon a typewriting machine. In a recent shorthand contest in Salt Lake City, Mr. McGurrin bested the acknowledged champion of the East by a record of 288 to 267 words per minute. He is now considering a proposition from the manufacturers of the Remington machine to visit London and give exhibitions. A golden opportunity is offered in the Practical Shorthand College of which Mr. McGurrin is the manager and superintendent, for students desiring a thorough and practical knowledge of shorthand and typewriting in all its branches. The "Graham" method of shorthand and the Remington typewriter are taught and two capable assistant teachers are employed. Many of the best positions afforded by leading corporations and prominent industries are held by graduates of this college, and it is well known that good stenographers are always in demand. Mr. McGurrin has resided in Salt Lake City since September, 1886. At that time he competed for and won the position of court stenographer of this city, against ten antagonists. He lived formerly in Grand Rapids, Mich., and held the position of official reporter in Michigan for several years. He is the agent for the Remington machine, which he himself operates, and does an extensive business in this line.

VARNEY & MATTHEWS, Real Estate and Loans, Insurance and Mines, No. 239 South Main Street, established themselves in the above business in August, 1889, and are now a leading firm of the city, making a specialty of investments for non-residents. They employ three clerks in their office. A. J. Varney came to this city from Colorado. He was formerly extensively interested in mining there. H. J. Matthews is also from Colorado, and was formerly in the hay and grain business in Aspen. Both gentlemen are experienced realty operators and are building up a large patronage. They are here to stay.

ARBOGAST & TRUMBO Co., No. 108 Main Street, and 48 East First South Street.—One of the most metropolitan-appearing establishments in Salt Lake City is this of the Arbogast & Trumbo Co, manufacturers of fine confectionery and ice cream. The store is situated in the busiest section of Main Street and is a fashionable resort with the elite of the city. A specialty is made of fine French candies and ice cream. This institution is the most complete, and, in



PARLEY'S CANYON, NEAR SALT LAKE CITY

fact, the only one of its kind between Denver and the coast. The goods are popular and have an extensive sale throughout Utah, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, Wyoming and Nevada. The business was first founded in 1873 by Arbogast & Dyer, and changed to the present style in 1877, upon the admission of Isaac Trumbo. The trade has rapidly increased from year to year and at the present time upwards of fifty hands are required in the employ. This is a brief review of an institution that holds front rank, peer among peers, of the leading concerns of the kind in the country, and the citizens of Salt Lake are proud that they can lay claim to an enterprise lending such material aid to the dignity of the young metropolis. George Arbogast moved from Boston to the West in 1866, and to Utah in 1870. He first engaged in mining, but soon afterwards became interested with Mr. Dyer in the confectionery business. The company owns two large farms and is also extensively interested in California mines. Mr. Arbogast's partner, Isaac Trumbo, is a prominent capitalist in San Francisco, and interested in many leading enterprises there. He has always lived in the West.



A. R. DERGE, Real Estate and Investments, Offices in Bank of Salt Lake Building.—Special attention has been given by Mr. Derge to handling property on Capitol Hill. He has done a representative business from the time his offices were first opened in February, 1890, and the popular building sites on Capitol Hill have attracted an enviable amount of attention from far-seeing investors who realize the superior advantages the beautiful spot offers for permanent building purposes. Mr. Derge was formerly interested with C. H. Parsons in the book and stationery business. He has lived in Salt Lake since October, 1888, at which date he sold out his drug interests in Colorado.

SAM LEVY, Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in Cigars and Tobacco, Nos. 171 and 173 Main Street.—This industry is the largest of its kind in the districts of Utah, Idaho and Montana. Mr. Levy manufactures twenty-five different brands of cigars, among the leading of which are the "Famous" and "Old Crow." He is a direct importer of Havana tobacco, and carries a full line of tobacco and smokers' supplies generally. The business was established in 1870, and at the present time thirty hands are required in the employ. Mr. Levy is an Englishman by birth, but prior to taking up his residence in Salt Lake City, in 1870, he was in the cigar business in Council Bluffs, Iowa. In fact, he has been a manufacturer and dealer in cigars and tobacco all his life.

STEELE & Co., West First South Street.—This is one of Salt Lake's new commercial enterprises which was established during the past year, with a capital stock of \$20,000, and now employs a force of nine clerks. The house has already built up a fine wholesale trade extending all through Utah, Nevada and portions of Idaho and Wyoming. They carry a full line of wooden-ware, tin-ware, crockery and toys, as well as imported novelties (European and Asiatic), also teas and coffees. In connection with their wholesale business they have a retail department, known as "The Fair," where their uniform low prices, great variety of useful and ornamental goods, together with the manifested desire to please their patrons, have secured them an immense trade. The firm, through their upright, honorable dealing, and close prices on all their goods, certainly deserve the success which has attended them during their brief business existence in Salt Lake City.

PARISIAN MILLINERY PARLORS, No. 26 Main Street, Mme. C. L. Lamb, Proprietor.—This is the most artistically arranged and completely stocked millinery establishment of Utah. It was founded on the first day of March, 1889. Twelve milliners are now given employment, and a specialty is made of the latest novelties in fine imported goods. The trade of the house is rapidly increasing from month to month and already embraces Utah, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Wyoming and Colorado, aggregating \$20,000 yearly. Mme. Lamb caters to the fashionable and to the largest trade of the city. Her goods are nearly all imported direct from Paris, and her parlors, especially the pattern room, are the most elaborate and complete west of Chicago. She is a lady thoroughly experienced in every detail of the millinery art, and has the assistance of Mr. Lamb in the conduct of the business. Mr. Lamb possesses an artistic taste in the selection of stylish goods, having had years of experience in the business.

DAVID JAMES & Co., Tinnors, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, No. 67 Main Street.—A review of the pioneer industries would be incomplete without mention of the firm whose name heads this article, an enterprise of twenty years' standing, the leaders in their line of business. In 1853 David James came to Utah from England, and after a varied and thorough experience in farming, rail-roading and lumbering in the new Territory, building up a vast acquaintance, the foundation of the present business was laid by him in 1872. Later, his two

sons, D. W. and H. C. James, and W. H. Schuter were taken into partnership, and from year to year the business has grown to its present proportions. The trade has obtained a hold not only throughout the city, but also through Utah, Wyoming and Idaho. Besides taking care of all water, gas, heating and roofing work, particular attention is given to sanitary work, and a specialty is made of modernizing defective plumbing. The name of the firm has become a household word, for they are the oldest and most widely known in the city.

W. H. McCLURE & Co., 34½ East Second South Street.—Prominent among the active real estate firms of Salt Lake City that have, since their business was first established in January, 1889, been influential in imparting a healthy and normal growth to realties, is the above of W. H. McClure & Co. Both members, Messrs. W. H. McClure and J. J. Cone, have long been leading business men of Canyon City, Col., and the latter gentleman, at the present time, is looking after the firm's interests there. Mr. McClure has been dealing in real estate in Canyon City for the past fifteen years, and ten years prior to that he



THE SCOTT-AUERBACH BUILDING.

was engaged in the general merchandise business in the same city. The firm employ a competent assistant here in the person of John A. Adams. They control that beautiful and conveniently located addition known as Central Park. This addition is situated on State Street, about three and a half miles from the postoffice and one and a half miles from the city limits. It has been on the market but a short time, but is already fast gaining in popularity.

J. W. WHITEHEAD, JR., Real Estate, Office 415 Progress Building.—Mr. Whitehead has been a resident of this city for the past ten years and has a host of both social and commercial friends. He formerly traveled for the well-known Chicago grocery house of Reid, Murdock & Fisher, and at that time made this city his headquarters. He is an active member of the Real Estate Exchange, and has figured prominently at the head of many important public movements having as an object the promotion of Salt Lake City's trade and commerce. He has the confidence and esteem of the entire business community. Mr. Whitehead was born and raised in the city of St. Joe, Mo.



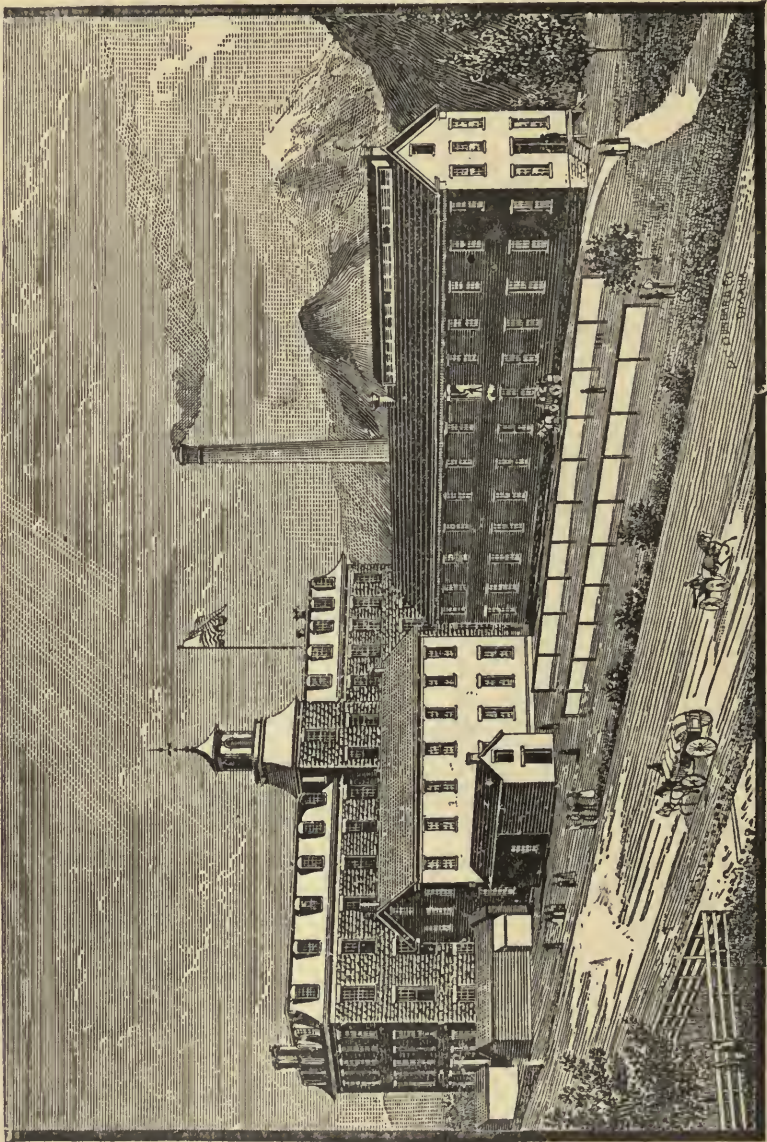
PEOPLE'S FORWARDING CO.—There is no better or more favorably-known business house in Utah than that of the People's Forwarding Co., under the management of E. E. Rich, Nos. 24 and 26 East Second South Street. The company occupies an area of 3000 square feet and carries a stock of nearly a million pounds of merchandise, unloading from three to five cars daily to supply its local trade, saying nothing of the number of cars constantly in transit, which are bought and sold without loading or unloading. In Salt Lake City the company handles a large amount of goods on commission. In addition to their trade in flour, hay, grain; feed, potatoes, etc., the company controls and operates one of the largest and most convenient salt beds in the Territory, situated on the shores of Great Salt Lake, twelve miles north of the city. E. E. Rich, the manager, is a native of England, but has resided in the Territory for over twenty-three years. He is an energetic, enterprising citizen and an active member of the Utah Produce Exchange.

THE CULLEN, under the proprietorship of S. C. Ewing, is the model hotel of Salt Lake, and one of the most popular in the West. The building, of which a view has been given in connection with an engraving of Second South Street, is one of the most metropolitan appearing structures of the city; it is five stories high, lighted by electricity, possesses a steam elevator and the latest improved fire escapes; electric call bells are arranged in each room, and throughout, the hotel is elegantly furnished, and accommodation can be afforded 125 guests. There are suits of rooms with bath rooms attached on each floor, and, all in all, the Cullen bears the well appropriated name of being "the first class hotel" between Chicago and San Francisco. Sam Ewing has been in the hotel business fifteen years in Salt Lake City, and was formerly, since 1863, extensively interested in mining. J. H. Van Horn, chief clerk, has been in the business ten years in Salt Lake City, and comes originally from Pittsburg. Will H. Frigate was formerly clerk in a leading hotel of Kanaas City. T. Cotter is the night clerk.

SALT LAKE MILL AND ELEVATOR CO., Salt Lake City, can justly lay claim to many flourishing industries that compare favorably with those of larger eastern cities. The institution now under consideration is the largest of the kind in Utah. There are twenty hands employed about the mill and elevator and the superior grade of flour manufactured has an active sale throughout Utah, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming. It was in December, 1888, that the industry was established, though the company was incorporated the preceding March with a capital stock of \$100,000. The officers are: Chas. Baldwin, President; H. A. Barnard, Vice-President; W. S. McCornick, Treasurer; B. R. Towndrow, Jr., Secretary and Manager. Mr. Baldwin is a practicing attorney of the city, interested in numerous important industries. Mr. Barnard is a leading citizen of Moline, Ill. Mr. McCornick has been more fully mentioned on other pages of our work in connection with his bank and other interests. B. R. Towndrow has the active management of the affairs of the mill and is thoroughly posted and experienced in its every detail. He came here two years ago, at the time the company was incorporated, and took charge as the manager and secretary.

ELIAS MORRIS, Contractor and Builder.—Since the year of inception of his business, in 1860, Mr. Morris has held front rank among the leading and best-known contractors and builders in the West. To-day he controls a trade which embraces all the adjacent States and Territories, and gives employment to from ten to one hundred men, according to the number of contracts on hand. He handles largely smelters and refineries and more especially the Helefitted furnaces for roasting silver ore, of which he is the sole builder. This furnace has a high reputation among mining men and is generally considered superior to all

others. Bishop Morris is an extensive manufacturer of Mosaic tile and stone, Portland cement piping for chimneys, sewers, etc., also cement stone for house trimmings and marble and monumental work. He also carries a line of the following goods in amount and variety superior to that of any western house: English Portland cement, mantels in wood, iron and slate, grates, and tiles in



PROVO WOOLEN MILLS.

great variety. Bishop Elias Morris is a native of Wales, but emigrated to Utah with the early pioneers in 1852, and has been a contractor and builder all his life. In connection with his above business he also owns one of the largest roller flour mills in the Territory. This mill is situated upon North Temple Street and has a capacity of turning out 150 barrels daily of the best quality of flour. In connection he also runs a stone-sawing, rubber and polishing mill.



H. C. LETT & SON, Real Estate, No. 257 South Main Street.—This agency is perhaps one of the best known in the city, and, as regards the amount of business transacted, there are but few as important. The firm are recognized authority upon Salt Lake realty subjects, and their name is sufficient guarantee of probity and good faith. The agency has been established a little over one year. The individual members are H. C. Lett and his son, W. H. Lett. The former gentleman has heretofore been spoken of in the historical portion of this volume in connection with an article upon the Real Estate Exchange, an influential and active body of which he is the esteemed president. H. C. Lett is a former resident of Denver and was there the manager of the Stone Department of the Union Pacific Railroad. His son was his assistant. The firm control some of the most desirable property in the city and offer many inducements to distant as well as local investors.

SPENCER & KIMBALL, No. 160 South Main Street, control a leading trade among those who are fastidious in their tastes as regards fine footwear. This house carries a large and select line and makes a specialty of the finest grades of shoes, and in custom work and repairing. The firm established themselves in 1884, and each year's business has shown a marked increase until now their trade extends all over the city and surrounding country, and many orders are also received by mail. They handle a popular line of \$3 shoes, the famous Sayard shoes, ladies' fine shoes and all leading brands. The store is located in the very central portion of the city, and nine clerks are employed. J. D. Spencer and Frank D. Kimball are both native born citizens, and have long held prominent places in the social and commercial concerns of Salt Lake. The former was for some time employed in the Z. C. M. I. The latter is engaged as teller in McCornick's bank.

E. C. COFFIN HARDWARE COMPANY, Progress Building, 145 Main Street.—In reviewing the many prominent industries of Salt Lake City which have each in turn contributed aid in building up the city, we are justified in giving space to a new arrival. The E. C. Coffin Hardware Company was duly established and incorporated last January, with a capital stock of \$100,000, and has for its executive staff and stockholders business men who have long held foremost places in the commercial circles of Salt Lake City. E. C. Coffin is the President; M. H. Coffin, the Vice-President; and N. J. Randall, the Secretary, whilst among the stockholders are C. R. Barratt, W. B. Farr, and F. H. Auerbach. The company has been started upon a metropolitan basis. The building occupied is one of the handsomest and most imposing structures in the city. Two traveling salesmen have been sent out over the Territory of Utah and Idaho, and nine clerks are given employment in the local departments. To the visitor the store at once presents an attractive and business-like appearance. The stock of goods is new and complete in every particular and embraces everything in general hardware, miners' supplies, etc., everything for the housekeeper, for the builder, the mechanic, blacksmith, for the mine and mill and for the general public. E. C. and N. H. Coffin are originally from Iowa, but prior to taking up their residence here they were in the hardware business in Idaho. They both enjoy the benefit of a long experience in this line. Mr. Randall attends to the active duties of secretary. Mr. Barratt is one of our old pioneers, having resided here for the past thirty years. He is the ex-postmaster of the city. W. B. Farr is the president of a bank at Hailey, Idaho. F. H. Auerbach is generally reputed to be one of the wealthiest gentlemen in the Territory.

THE WEST SIDE RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY is to be built to connect with the Salt Lake Rapid Transit Company and to run on the west side, over the Jordan River.

J. C. CUTLER & BRO., on Market Row, West First South Street.—Have been the sole agents of the Provo Woolen Mills, located at Provo, Utah, since 1877, and the Deseret Woolen Mills, located in this city, since 1889. They handle the entire output of these mills, amounting to about \$400,000 annually, embracing everything in the line of flannels, cloths, blankets, shawls, yarns, also manufacturing overshirts, underwear and knit hosiery, leggings, mittens, etc. John C. and Jos. G. Cutler are well-known business men of Salt Lake City, and their trade is substantially established throughout the western country. The engraving herewith, from the design of the architect, shows the new building now in process of erection on Main Street, opposite the Z. C. M. I., which will be occupied in part by them. The article on page 73 is a description of the Deseret Woolen Mills Co., and the engraving in connection therewith shows their building. The Provo Woolen Mills are shown in the cut on page 122. This firm is represented in the territory west of the Mississippi by fifteen traveling agents, and twenty-five hands are employed in the salesroom and tailoring



establishment where suits are made from their own cassimeres only. The Provo Mill, an eight-set mill, employs 150 hands, and uses from 400,000 to 500,000 pounds of wool annually, turning out about 1800 yards per day. The Cutler Brothers came here from Sheffield, England, twenty-five years ago and have been prominent in all enterprises looking to the prosperity of the city and Territory; both are directors or otherwise interested in notable corporations in this city and and Mr. John C. Cutler has served as County Clerk for six years or more, being the present incumbent.

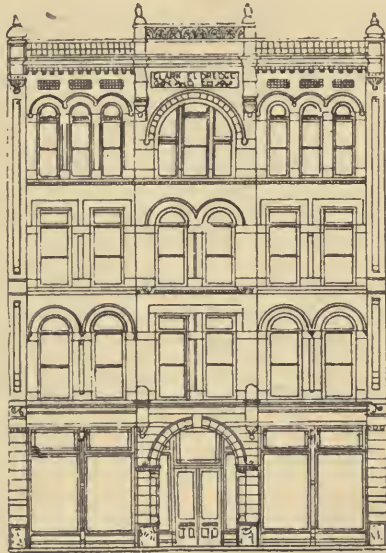
THE SALT LAKE CITY RAILROAD was incorporated in 1872, with a capital of \$1,000,000 of which \$300,000 is paid up. There is at present twenty-five miles in operation, and this will be increased to thirty miles in a short time. There are forty cars now running and the system is a metropolitan one in every respect, ranking with the best in the country. In fact, Salt Lake comes close behind Boston and Omaha in the matter of superior street railroad facilities.

CRISMON & SCARFF Co., Druggists, No. 50 East First South Street.—An enterprise that stands at the head of the retail drug industries of the city is the above of the Crismon & Scarff Company, which was established and duly incor-



porated in February, 1889, with a capital stock of \$10,000. They now control a select trade throughout the city, and three competent clerks are required in the employ. The house carries a special line of fine toilet articles; and in careful prescription work they enjoy a reputation second to none, controlling the patronage of our foremost physicians. The officers of the company are: W. Scott Crismon, President, and Fred. W. Scarff, Secretary and Treasurer. The former gentleman has lived in Salt Lake City since boyhood, and is a prominent capitalist and real estate dealer. Mr. Scarff is originally from Canada and there learned the art of compounding drugs. He was with the Godbe, Pitts Drug Co. for five years prior to 1889. This store is supplied with large plate glass front windows, and is one of the most metropolitan appearing establishments of the city.

CLARK, ELDREDGE & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 47 to 49 East Temple Street.—This enterprise is one of the largest and most important of its kind in the Territory. The business was established in 1882 by H. S. Eldredge, John Clark and N. A. Empey. In 1887 the company became incorporated with a



capital stock of \$250,000, and John Clark was elected to the office of President, Manager and Secretary. At the present time orders are many for the goods of this house, coming from all portions of the surrounding Territories, and a full force of clerks is kept busy in the various departments. Clark, Eldredge & Co. have long been well-known and influential business men. The engraving herewith shows the architect's design for their new building now in process of erection.

THE SALT LAKE RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY will have fifteen miles in operation this season, reaching Calder's Farm within twenty days, and Forest Dale ere many weeks. The line touches all the depots, parallels the Salt Lake City Railroad, and covers the whole city. The "overhead" system of electricity will be the power, and twenty-five cars will be in operation. The franchise of this company is very valuable, and the capital stock is \$500,000. C. C. Upham is the general manager. He is a well-known engineer and was formerly Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in Illinois, and Engineer-in-Chief of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern.

## ADDENDA.

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THE Salt Lake Stock Exchange was organized April 22, 1890, and has offices at 58 West Second South Street. The members seem exceedingly satisfied with results thus far, for within one month after its opening on June 5th its stock doubled in value. Its object is to stimulate the mining industries of the country and bring mining men together. No wild-cat securities are entertained and nothing but first-class property dealt in. There are one hundred members at present.

The Salt Lake Clearing House was organized April, 1890, under management of Cyrus L. Hawley, now of Utah National Bank, formerly of Merchants' National Bank, Kansas City, and manager of the clearing house of that city. The following figures (kindly furnished by Mr. Hawley) show the total clearings for the weeks of the past three months:

April 5.....	\$1,378,054	
“ 12.....	1,620,427	
“ 19.....	1,384,053	
“ 26.....	1,586,161	
	\$ 6,468,700	
May 3.....	\$1,498,117	
“ 10.....	1,733,065	
“ 17.....	1,327,548	
“ 24.....	1,374,050	
“ 31.....	1,666,862	
	\$ 7,599,642	
June 6.....	\$2,225,601	
“ 13.....	1,667,971	
Deposits, July 1889.....	\$6,100,000	
“ “ 1890.....	8,500,000	
Increase.....	2,400,000	
Capital July 1889.....	\$3,475,000	
“ “ 1890.....	5,600,000	
Increase.....	2,125,000	

Deposits and capital of private banks approximated.





INDEX.

	PAGE.
Alder George A. & Son .....	104
American Clothing and Shoe Co., The.....	117
American National Bank of Salt Lake, The.....	47
Arbogast & Trumbo .....	118
Anerbach, F. & Bro.....	53
Bailey & Sons.....	106
Barratt Bros.....	69
Barton & Co.....	109
Bast-Terry Mercantile Co.....	55
Baumgarten Joseph .....	113
Beck, Stephan & Kennedy .....	113
Blackfoot Bridge and Land Co., The.....	117
Blackhurst Bros.....	84
Bloch, B. K. & Co.....	94
Bothwell & Hall.....	112
Breeze L. H. & Co.....	67
Browne Harry R.....	98
Building and Improvements.....	36
Burton-Gardner Co., The.....	73
Calder's Music Palace.....	55
California Brewery .....	111
Cannon's Real Estate Agency.....	114
Carroll & Kern .....	117
City of To-day, The.....	14
Clark, Eldredge & Co.....	125
Clark Henry F.....	109
Clawson, Spencer & Co.....	65
Clear Title Real Estate Agency, The.....	103
Clover Valley Land and Stock Co., The.....	116
Coffin Hardware Co., E. C.....	123
Cohn Bros.....	71
Collier & Cleveland Lithographing Co., The.....	94
Commercial National Bank.....	68
Conklin J. C.....	70
Conklin Ore Sampling Works, The.....	59
Consolidated Implement Co.....	66
Co-operative Furniture Co.....	97
Co-operative Wagon and Machine Co.....	57
Cummings M. L.....	71
Continental Hotel.....	81
Crismon-Scarff Co.....	124
Cullen Hotel, The.....	121
Cutler & Co., Jno. C.....	124
Danison & Sampson.....	104
Davis D. L.....	75
Derge A. R.....	119
Deseret Knitting Factory.....	75
Deseret National Bank.....	67
Deseret Salt Co., The.....	115
Deseret Woolen Mill Co.....	73
Dieter-Johnson Investment Co.....	66
Dnnford & Ellerbeck.....	61
Dnnford George .....	86
Eagle Foundry and Machine Co.....	92
Eardley James W.....	84
Early History.....	5
Educational Institutions.....	23
Fritsch J. A. & Co.....	87
Garden City Improvement Co.....	78
Godbe-Pitts Drug Co.....	79

	PAGE.
Goldsmith & Co.....	71
Grant Bros.....	76
Grant, Heber J. & Co.....	115
Great Salt Lake, The.....	24
Hardy, Young & Co.....	104
Harper Bros.....	83
Harrison & Nichols.....	64
Henderson W. S.....	49
Hirschler D. & Co., .....	75
Home Coal Co., The.....	57
Houghton & McNair.....	109
Hyde & Griffin Co.....	63
Inter-Mountain Electric Co., The .....	59
James David & Co.....	119
Johnson R. M. & Co.....	102
Jones E. F. & Co.....	59
Jones T. R. & Co.....	105
Kahu Bros.....	82
Kellner S.....	96
Kelsey & Gillespie.....	55
Lace House, The.....	92
Langton & Knapton.....	111
Lett, H. C. & Son.....	123
Levy Sam.....	119
Little, Roundy & Co.....	51
Lombard Investment Co., The.....	69
Lowe George A.....	93
Lynch & McCarroll.....	102
Madsen P. W.....	88
Margetts Bros.....	77
Marks S. R. & Co.....	88
Mason & Co.....	53
McAllister Duncan M. & Co .....	79
McClure W. H. & Co.....	120
McCornick & Co., Bankers.....	45
McDonald John & Sons.....	109
McGurrin F. E.....	117
Moore, Allen & Co.....	90
Morris Elias.....	121
Midland Investment Co., The.....	96
Mining Industry, The .....	28
Municipality, The.....	18
Murphy J. C. & Co.....	113
National Bank of the Republic, The.....	49
Newspapers, The City's .....	43
New York Clothing Co., The.....	82
New York Equitable Life Assurance Society, The	101
Northwestern Forwarding Co., The.....	115
Omaha Live Stock Co., The .....	116
Parisian Millinery Parlors.....	119
Parsons C. H.....	94
People's Equitable Co-operative Association.....	98
People's Forwarding Co.....	121
Pickard W. L.....	98
Phoenix Planing Mill Co., The.....	71
Pratt Bros.....	113
Real Estate.....	30
Remington, Johnson & Co.....	51
Roberts & Nelden.....	100
Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co. ....	116

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Rogers & Co.....	63	Teasdel S. P.....	96
Roy & Co.....	105	Thomas R. K.....	89
Sadler Henry.....	62	Tintic Iron Co., The.....	118
Salt Lake Abstract, Title Guaranty and Trust Co. 87		Transportation Facilities.....	35
Salt Lake City Ry.....	124	Tullidge & Co.....	65
Salt Lake Construction Co., The.....	99	Union National Bank, The.....	69
Salt Lake Hardware Co.....	110	United Electric Co., The.....	85
Salt Lake Meat Co.....	107	Utah Forwarding Co., The.....	115
Salt Lake Mill & Elevator Co.....	121	Utah & Montana Machinery Co.....	108
Salt Lake Rapid Transit Co.....	125	Utah Commercial & Savings Bank.....	46
Salt Lake Soap Co.....	99	Utah Cracker Factory.....	106
Sanders J. W. & Co.....	82	Utah National Bank, The.....	47
Schmidt Martin.....	84	Utah Nursery Co.....	86
Scott & Anderson.....	111	Utah Paint & Oil Co.....	100
Scott Geo. M. & Co.....	50	Utah Stove & Hardware Co., The.....	114
Sears, Jeremy & Co.....	106	Van Buskirk Investment Co., The.....	112
Sears & Liddle Co.....	103	Varney & Matthews.....	118
Sells & Co.....	80	Walker Brothers Co., The.....	82
Sierra Nevada Lumber Co.....	90	Walker House, The.....	53
Simon Bros.....	73	Wantland C. E.....	111
Simon Joseph.....	112	Watson Bros.....	77
Sorenson & Carlquist.....	107	Wells, Fargo & Co's. Ba k.....	92
Spencer, Bywater & Co.....	80	Western Cement Co., The.....	116
Spencer & Kimball.....	123	Western Shoe & Dry Goods Co.....	84
State Bank of Utah, The.....	46	West Side Rapid Transit Co.....	123
Steele & Co.....	119	Whitehead, J. W., Jr.,.....	120
Taylor E. Y. & Thos. E.....	104	Wicks Edward B.....	61
Taylor, Romney, Arnstrong Co.....	61	Wiscomb & Co.....	86
Taylor Joseph Wm.....	102	Young H. & Co.....	79
Taylor W. A.....	67	Z. C. M. I.....	90



CITY CREEK, SALT LAKE CITY.





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PASSING DIRECTLY THROUGH

### SALT LAKE CITY,

Along the Eastern Shore of the Great Salt Lake and  
through the beautiful Salt Lake and Utah  
Valleys, to the East.

C. DODGE,  
General Manager.

J. H. BENNETT,  
General Freight and Passenger Agent.

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SALT LAKE CITY

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*[Handwritten signatures and scribbles]*

# UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM



THE  
"OVERLAND  
ROUTE,"



DEVIL'S SLIDE.

THE  
"GREAT NATI  
HIGH

GENERAL OFFICES, WASATCH BUILDING, 201 MAIN S  
SALT LAKE CITY.

C. S. MELLEN,  
GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER.

J. V. PARKER,  
ASS'T GEN'L PASSEN















