

New Houses of Worship Erected by the Latter-day Saints.

SALT LAKE has long been called the "City of the Saints." The appropriateness of the title has never been questioned though it might with propriety be termed the "City of Churches" notwithstanding the fact that that appellation properly attaches to the eastern municipality. Nevertheless when the reader gazes upon this page and pauses to consider that the houses of worship hereon portrayed were either built this year or were in process of building or under extensive addition and improvement he will have no doubt as to the correctness of the designation.

THE GRANITE STAKE TABERNACLE, occupying the central position of the group, is one of the most imposing church edifices built in this section for some years. It is not within the city's boundaries but is very close thereto. It is located on the corner of Fourteenth South and State streets and its construction was begun in April, 1903 and finished a month ago. The main hall is 166 feet square, with a 60-foot ceiling, and has a seating capacity of 2,500. In the basement there is an amusement hall 64 feet square, which, however, can be enlarged to the dimensions of the hall above. This is done by opening a number of small rooms, which are used for meetings of the Priesthood and auxiliary organizations, when occasion requires. The structure has every modern convenience is steam heated, lighted by electricity, fitted with electric bells and has a tower in which are four good-sized organs. It contains a handsome pipe organ, has carved hardwood pulpits and leather upholstered stands capable of seating 75 persons. The grounds surrounding it are well graded and made suitable for lawns, 10,000 loads of dirt having been placed upon them for this purpose. The cost of the building was \$16,000 and the furnishings an extra \$5,000, making the total cost \$21,000.

THE THIRD WARD of this city has been steadily growing of late years, so much so that it became very apparent that the meeting house, which had answered the purpose for so long, was fast becoming inadequate. Therefore its enlargement was proposed, also the building of an annex. The proposition met with favor and the improvements made in an incredibly short time. The old building was 26 by 58 feet, with an annex of the same to style. The new main building is 26 by 64 feet—one-third larger than the former one—with a seating capacity of 275. The present annex is 26 by 48 feet, and divided into three well lighted rooms, the center one especially for the use of the Relief Society, those on either side of it being for the Mutual Improvement Association. These rooms are also used for Sunday school purposes. The improvements cost \$4,300. Oliver Hodgson is bishop.



Twenty-Ninth Ward



Twenty-Sixth Ward

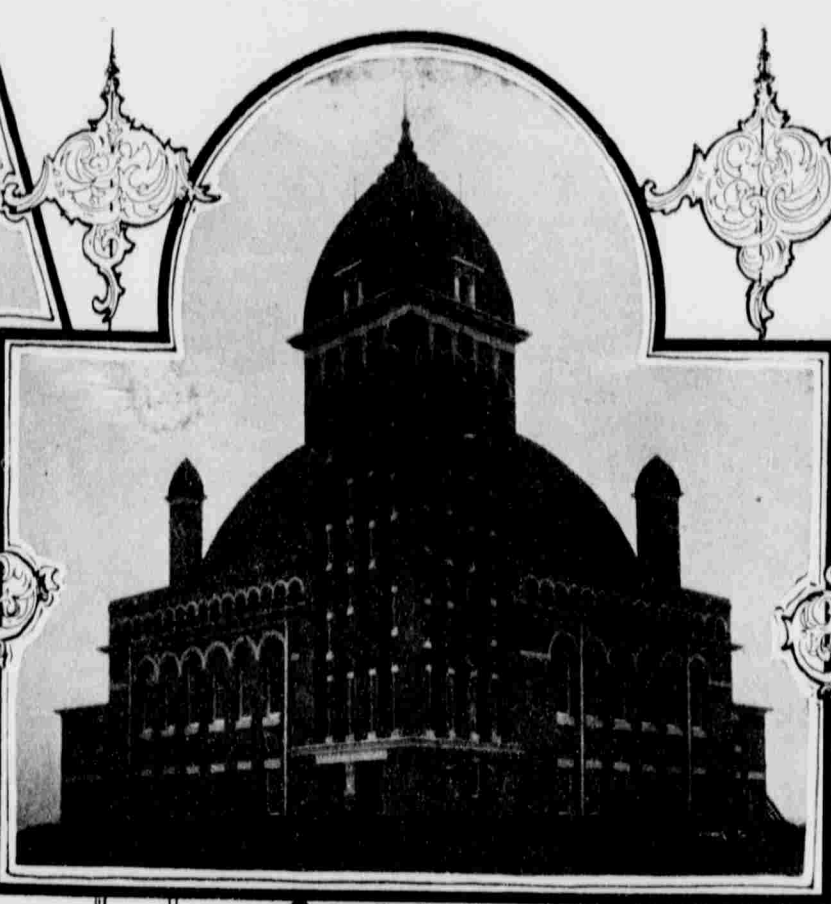


Twenty-Seventh Ward

THE TWENTY-SIXTH WARD meetinghouse, the building of which was started in June, 1902, has its location on Eighth South between Seventh and Eighth West streets, and is one of the latest additions to the new ward houses of worship. It is built of brick with stone trimmings and will cost on account of the methods employed, but \$2,000. The manner of building it reduced the cost greatly, the main members of the ward hurrying home from their day's work in order to assist on the new meetinghouse. The house has a south front and measures 35x53 feet. The main assembly hall will seat between 300 and 400 persons. L. G. Hoagland is bishop.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD meetinghouse is located on the corner of Fourth and P. streets, and when completed will have cost \$12,000. The basement, now completed, has six rooms, which are used for Sunday school and other meetings. The first meeting was held in the basement Sunday, Feb. 8, 1903, and the corner stone of the building was laid Sept. 7, 1902. The ward is presided over by Bishop James Maxwell.

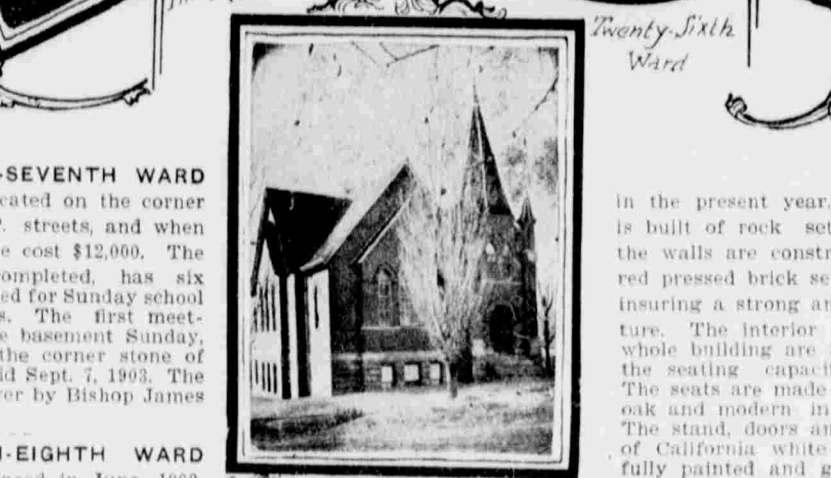
THE TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD chapel was commenced in June, 1902, and was completed in all its details, so that meetings were held therein early



Granite Stake Tabernacle, State and Fort streets, South Salt Lake.



Twenty-Ninth Ward



Twenty-Sixth Ward



Twenty-Eighth Ward



Third Ward



Twenty-Ninth Ward

in the present year. The foundation is built of rock set in concrete and the walls are constructed of the best red pressed brick set in putty mortar, insuring a strong and enduring structure. The interior dimensions of the whole building are 34 by 74 feet, and the seating capacity is about 400. The seats are made of highly polished oak and modern in every particular. The staid, doors and wainscoting are of California white pine and beautifully painted and grained. The total cost of the structure is about \$8,250. William McMillan is bishop of this ward.

THE TWENTY-NINTH WARD comprises an area extending from Eighth West to the Jordan river and from Second South to Ninth North streets, and was formerly part of the Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth wards. Its new meetinghouse is located on Third North and Tenth West streets and is built on ground donated by the Hubbard Investment Co. Work on its erection was begun in June, 1902, and in September of the same year the basement was so far completed that meetings could be held in it. This part of the building, however, is intended for amusements and will be

used for this purpose as soon as the other part is completed. The house has an outside measurement of 38x60 feet and the main assembly room will comfortably seat about 400. There is also an annex for Sunday school purposes. The building is of brick with stone trimmings. Its cost when completed will be about \$7,500. The ward is presided over by Bishop Theodore McKen.

THE THIRTY-FIRST WARD, which was organized Feb. 23, 1902, extends from Ninth to Tenth South and from Seventh East to the Wasatch mountains. The new meetinghouse is located on Ninth East between Ninth and Tenth South and was built from plans drawn by Architect J. D. C. Young. The contractor began the work of erection in June, 1902. The cost of the structure was \$5,500 and half of the land upon which it was built was donated by President Joseph E. Taylor, while the other half was purchased from him at a very reasonable figure. The house measures 38x50 feet on the inside and will seat from 350 to 400 persons.

THE THIRTY-THIRD WARD meetinghouse is situated on Eleventh East between Fourth and Fifth South streets and when completed will have cost about \$8,000. It is built of brick with stone trimmings and presents a very neat appearance, being a handsome addition to that part of the city. The ward was organized Dec. 28, 1902, with Robert A. Brighton as bishop. The erection of the new meetinghouse was begun in May, 1903, and in October the basement was completed and ready for use, the first meetings being held there Nov. 1. The building is 60x80 feet and has a main hall with a seating capacity of 500.

FOREST DALE MEETINGHOUSE—located on the corner of Seventh East street and Ashton avenue, beyond the city limits is the Forest Dale meetinghouse, which was formally opened with special services on Sunday, Dec. 6, 1903. The house, which is built of white brick with white stone trimmings, has a main assembly hall and a basement for amusements, each with a capacity of about 600. Its cost is \$25,000.

THE SUGAR HOUSE WARD meetinghouse and amusement hall, also just beyond the corporate limits of the municipality, was erected at a cost of nearly \$14,000. It is situated on the crest of the hill facing south on Twelfth South street, near Twelfth East, and commands a fine view. The building is "H" shaped. In the south or front part is the meetinghouse proper. It is 30x60 feet, the ceiling rising nearly 40 feet, with a large moulding worked at the base. This part of the structure will accommodate about 500 people, and was completed some years ago. The amusement hall joins the main building on the north, and is 32x67 feet, and the main hall is connected with the meetinghouse by large folding doors in such a way that both buildings can be thrown into one, when needed, for conference or other occasions requiring the same.

The Great Catholic Cathedral and Imposing Presbyterian Church.

THE CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL—The fine new Catholic cathedral has reached a period in its construction where a very good idea may be had of its impressive size and architecture. With the exception of the great terrace of steps in front, the stone work is almost done, and the massive front elevation is visible far down the valley. The building is of the late Romanesque style of architecture, and stands on a lot 100x250 feet, at the corner of R and South Temple streets, fronting on the latter thoroughfare. The building itself is 49 feet on South Temple street, and 275 feet on R street, reaching back to near First street. The walls are of Kyne stone, rough face, with two stories to reach a height of 25 feet. The interior of one tower is designed to hold a set of chimes which will be the first church chimes to be introduced into this city, and each people will be surrounded by crosses to be illuminated by electricity. This is a display that will be seen a great distance.

The interior of the cathedral will have a vaulted ceiling with a height of 40 feet in the west, and the auditorium will be capable of seating 1,300 people. It will have groined vaulted ceilings, and the sanctuary at the north end. The sanctuary will be 32x40 feet, with vestry and choir stalls and a handsome recessed back of the sanctuary. It is the plan to finish the main auditorium first, and the basement last. There will be very handsome stained glass windows, and the electric lighting is to be arranged with a view to satisfactory results. It is too early yet to speak of the furnishings and details, except to say that they will be of the best and in full harmony with massive and impressive surroundings. The organ will be one of the best in the country.

There has been considerable delay in getting the steel for the roof; but that is now arriving, so that by another month it ought to be in place, unless continued bad weather sets in. The entire cost of the structure when ready for occupancy will be about \$300,000; perhaps a little more. But it will be one of the noted churches of the country. It is the object of a good natured envy by all the Denver Catholic clergy, who visited this city, particularly as there has been such a sustained effort in the Colorado capital to replace the little cathedral building on Stout street with a great and magnificent structure suited to the pride of a city like Denver. But as yet,

there does not appear to be much show for such a cathedral as is desired. The architect of the Salt Lake Cathedral is C. M. Neuhausen and the expectation is to make use of the building by Sept. 1 next.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN—Another church edifice in the process of erection one block distant, at the corner of South Temple and C streets, is the new First Presbyterian church. This is a very fine structure of the English

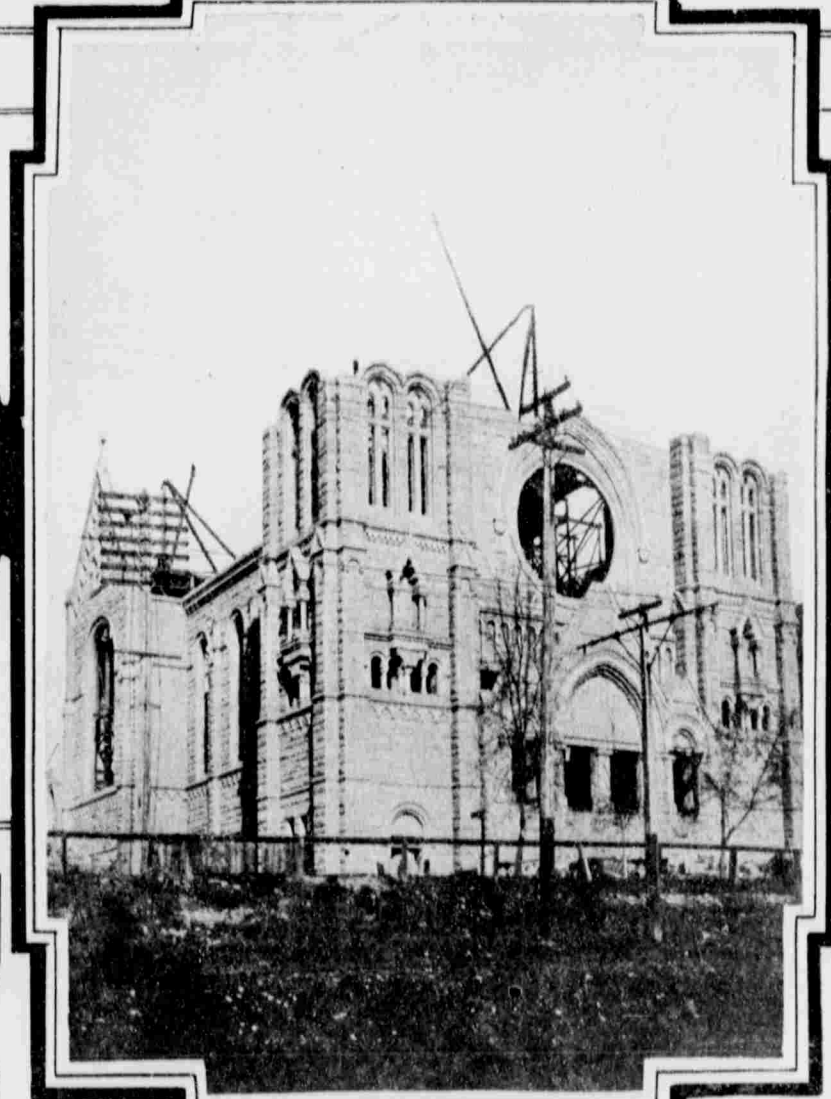
Gothic type, and with some specially attractive features of the Carlisle cathedral incorporated, as is evidenced in the great windows affording a light space equal to one-fifth of the floor space—considerably more than is usual in the average church. The walls are of brown sandstone used in many of Salt Lake's best buildings. The dimensions of the edifice are 85 feet on South Temple street, and 162 feet on C street; and there is to be built to the east of the church on South Temple street a brown stone manse or parsonage costing about \$10,000. The interior of the church is arranged with special view to convenience and economy in church administration. The 65 feet square auditorium will seat 1,000 people, the rear gallery taking care of 300 of these. The organ space is 12x39 and 25 feet high, which will allow of a pretty good sized instrument.

The Sunday school rooms, 59x75 feet, will be one of the best arranged in the west, and will include all of the latest equipment for school work. There will be 13 class rooms on the ground floor, and 15 class rooms on the gallery floor, while there will be ample room on the rounds for other pupils on the ground floor. The basement will include a 45x70 feet apartment for the primary classes, an apartment of the same size for the large Bible class, two ladies parlors, a full kitchen and dining room equipment, and the heating will be by the direct-indirect process and the ventilating system is to be very complete. The church will be ready for occupancy next spring, and the Presbyterian people are justly proud of their new home. The architects are Ware & Treganza, and the entire cost, furnishings, fixtures and all, will be approximately \$125,000. The windows will be filled with the finest designs of stained glass, and the fixtures of the latest and best styles.

Unitarian Chapel



Synagogue congregation Montefiore



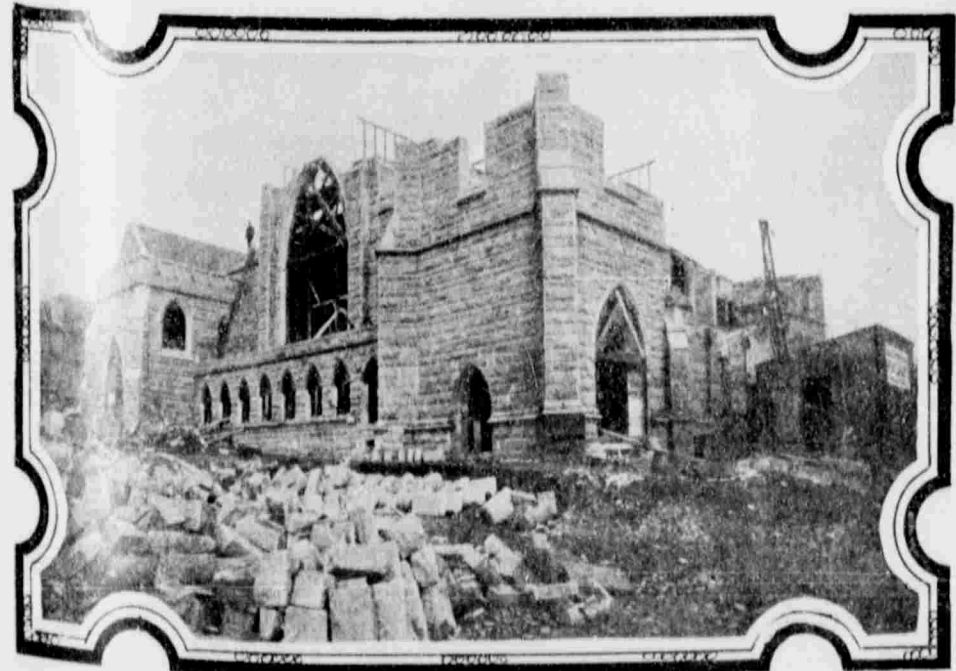
Catholic Cathedral

Congregational, Unitarian and Jewish.

Occupying prominent places in the accompanying group of new churches are the handsome edifices erected this year by the Congregationalists, Unitarians and Orthodox Jews. The first cost \$7,500 and makes a very comfortable and commodious house of worship. For years the Unitarians of this city have been without a home of their own, and met from time to time at the Salt Lake Theater and at other places. Finally they concluded to build, and have done so at a cost of \$6,500. The picturesque synagogue of the Orthodox Jews cost the Congregation Montefiore \$9,000



Unitarian Chapel



Presbyterian Church



Phillips Congregational Church