and Residence Districts Original Owners of Salt Lake's Business

Lake City as originally determined, were almost identical with the lines of plat "A" as now existing, in fact they are exactly so on the south, the east and the west. On the north, slight changes have occurred, as for instance the acdition of two or three short tlers of blocks on the "panhandle" west of the Warm Springs and the withdrawal of the blocks now included in plats "E," "I," "J," and "K" immediately east of Main and north of South Temple street, exclusive of the Cherch bulldings block.

One week and two days after the arrival of the pioneers into the valley of the Great Salt Lake, the first transit ever put up beiween the Missouri river and the Pacific coast was set in place, and just 18 days later announcement was made that the laying out of Salt Lake City was completed. During that brief period there had been surveyed 135 blocks, of ten acres each; bounded as follows: Ninth South, Third East, Fifth North, and Fifth West. In the initial drawing for lots only two blocks east of State and north of South Temple entered into the competition, namely, the one on which the Bransford apartments now stand and one to the north of it, and it was not long before the boundary line of plat "A" meandered north-west from Eagle gate to the north end of First West street, thus leaving the main plat of the city in much the same form as is the State of Idabo.

ORSON PRATT SURVEYOR.

To Orson Pratt fell the honor of heading the first surveying party that operated in the Rocky Mountains. His principal assistant was Henry G. Sherwood, and as the chief's time was much occupied in holding counsel with his colleagues of the Twelve, most of the labor incidental to surveying the site or the city fell to Mr. Sherwood, The plan upon which the city was to be laid out was determinwas to be laid out was determined by a council of leading men, Wednesday, July 28, 1847, which plan was changed before surveying commenced in one particular only. The deviation had reference to the size of Temple block. On walking out from the camp on City creek during the evening of the day mentioned, President Young remarked to the men with him, as he planted his cane in the earth: "Here will be the Temple of our God. Here are the forty acres for the Temare the forty acres for the Tem-ple." Forty acres seemed to strike all concerned as being about right at first, but after further consideration some were of the opinion that ten acres would be entirely adequate for the purpose indicated, and President Young gave way to the opinion of the majority of his ad-Among those who convisors. Among those was con-tended for the greater acreage was George A. Smith, and to his dying day he held that the first suggestion should have been carried out.

Before beginning the work of surveying, Orson Pratt ascertained the exact latitude, longitude and altitude of Temple block. The first two were obtained by meridian observations of the sun and measurement of of the sun and measurement of of the sun and measurement of lunar distance by sextant and circle. The latitude was found to be 40 deg., 45 min., 44 sec.; longitude, 111 deg., 26 min., and 34 sec.; altitude, 4,500 feet.

MERIDIAN MONUMENT.

A base and meridian monu-ent was set up near the southment was set up near the south-east corner of the block chosen for the Temple which at this day is marked by a rock pillar, and from that point the chains were carried north, south, east, west, until 135 blocks had been measured. The size of the lots, as well as the size of the blocks. was determined by the council mentioned, and these in no in-stance were to be larger than one and a quarter acres each, or eight lots to the block. About half of the lots had their great-est length north and south, while on the other half the lots were

longer east and west.

Perhaps a plan for laying out a city and distributing the parcels Perhaps a plan for laying out a city and distributing the parcels of land to the people entitled to share in the division was never before so justly and equitably carried out as in the case of Salt Lake City. If there were any greedy natures among the pioneers, there was no opportunity afforded for the gratification of covetousness. The lots were disposed of by allotment, and each received according to his needs. The man with a large family was permitted more land than the man with a small family, but in exact proportions. The leading men drew for choice of location near the site chosen for the future temple. In the process of "drawing cuts," many fared better than did President Brigham Young and his right hand man, Elder Heber C. Kimball. To the former fell the rocky and undesirable hillside northeast of where the Eagle Gate now stands. It is a beautiful spot now, but the cost to make it so was enormous as compared with other parts. A location scarcely more favorable as compared with other parts. A location scarcely more favorable fell to Mr. Kimball, namely the block east of Main and north of North Temple. Others fared better, at least as to the desirability of location. For instance Wilcomb as to the desirability of location. For instance, Wilford Woodruff secured the corner where was subsequently built the Valley house, which is still standing. As each leading man had the privilege of settling his friends around him, or at least making choice for suca individuals as he chose, the west half of the block went to John Taylor, while W. W. Phelps secured the southeast corner of the block. HELD BY SMITH FAMILY

George A. Smith drew the southeast corner of the block west of Temple block and on a nortion of the lot his son, John Henry Smith, his daughter, Mrs. W. N. Williams, and his grandson, George Albert Smith, now reside. John Smith, uncle to the Prophet Joseph Smith, had the northest corner, west of him was Judge Elias Smith, the next lot west was held jointly by J. lot west was held jointly by J. Russell and N. Davis, the northwest corner by Thomas Callister; on the south side of the block were William Francis and others. The situation here described obtained at the interest of the state tained at the time that the blocks were first manned out on paper

and very largely these holders were original owners.

The Church property from the old Desert News corner to the Eagle gate appears upon the first map in the name of President Brigham Young. The exceptions were the two lots on the northwest corner of the block, which were owned by Bishop Newel K. Whitney. As before stated the block lying to the north had been taken by President Heber C. Kimball, and the block east of Eagle gate belonged to President Young, in his own right. in his own right.

HYDE ALLOTMENT. The Bishop Preston corner north of Temple block, was originally owned by Dr. J. M. Bernhisel, first Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Utan. East of him was located Orson Hyde, upon

described, one finds located on the southeast corner, William Clayton, and going northward and around

now occupid by the Descret News was in the name of Brigham Young, was in the name of Brigham Young, although the property belonged to the Church and was long known as the Council house corner. The quarter of the block now partly covered by the McCornick building was owned by Willard Richards. A strip through from the Sharon building to First South street was held by Parley P. Pratt, while the two corners bordering West Temple street belonged to Orson Pratt and John VanCott, the former having the lot closest to the southwest corner of the Temple block.

Ezra T. Benson had the corner where the Templeton is now locat-

ed. of which D. H. Wells was for many years owner; the present site of Z. C. M. I. was owned by Jedediah M. Grant; Edward Hunter's lot was where the Hooper & Eldredge building is; Thomas S. Williams owned the Descret National Pank corner; east of him were lots marked on the man were lots marked on the map with names of H. Band and John R. Clawson. Johnson, Dotson, Robins and Cahoon, with the latter located on the Salt Lake Theater corner. The ground where the Bell Telephone, Evans the under-taker, the Whitehalls and Colonel Holmes are proprietors, was then the property of S. L. Sprague, George D. Grant, and A. P. RockZ. C. M. I. shoe factory site and Historian's office were in the name of Brigham Young as was also the corner where now stands the Utah National bank. Going to the west around that block, the owners of corner lots were designated as follows: northwest corner, Thomas Bullock; southwest corner, Lamereaux; southeast corner, where Walker's bank stands, Mullener, north of the latter were premises owned by Whitaker and Pixton. The last named property recently passed from the Robert Pixton estate to Thomas Kearns.

The Walker Bank corner was once sold for a yoke of oxen.
The corner now occupied by the Godbe Pitts Drug company is

while the Smith corner stood in the name of Clawson. The Galena block corner stood in the name of Z. Snow, the intervening two lots between there and Smith's corner being owned by Joseph Young and John Young. North of Snow was C. Clive, and the Halliday Drug store corner was not mark-

This property has a unique history. It belonged to the Church, standing in the name of Brigham Young. A family named Carlisle lived for many years in a little house adjoining it. They were subjects of charity and were students of charty did were given free rent. Finally they decided that they had occupied the corner long enough to be entitled to ownership and refused to move. The case was carried through all the courts of the Territory, and up to the supreme court of the United States, being finally decided against the Carlisics.

WHERE Y. M. C. A. STANDS.

WHERE Y. M. C. A. STANDS.

Where the splendid Y. M. C.
A. building stands, the "City
Council" orginally held title, with
E. Snow owning the present Feramorz Little corner. The corner
west of the Grand theater was
held by Millen Atwood, and it
is now a portion of the Atwood
estate. Willard Snow was located on the southeast corner
of the same block, while Jeter
Clinton, father of the present
commissioner of Salt Lake county, made his home where the
Unitarian church stands.

The corner near where Mrs.

The corner near where Mrs. A. Eldredge lives, First South and Second East, was secured by her late husband, General Hornes S. Elferdge, W. G. Young had the southwest cover of that block, B. H. Young, was on the northeast corner, but on the map the southeast corner is a blank. Intervening lots were owned of John Y. Greene, John Clark and P. Horricks.

ROMANCE OF KENYON COR-NER.

Coming again to Main street, it is found that the Keuyon hotel corner, running east and including the ground covered by the Wilson Hotel, originally belonged to Briant Striugham. An interesting story is told of how this property many years later changed hands for \$500, the ground being 10 by 20 rods. After passing from the possession of Mr. Stringham, it was owned by two of Salt Lake's then foremost merchants. It was under a mortgage and as the owners were about to take an extended trip to California, to purchase goods. about to take an extended trip to California, to purchase goods, the senior member called upon the person holding the mort-gage to make settlement. Gold gage to make settlement. Gold coin was niled up and gold dust weighed until the merchant's supply was exhausted, and still he was \$500 short of the required

amount.

"I will bring in the balance before I leave," said the debtor. "Never mind," said the mortgagee, "I want you to bring my wife a silk dress pattern from the coast, and then we will be 'square."

KILLED BY INDIANS.

The merchants never returned from the trip, both being killed by Indians, and the mortgage was foreclosed for the balance

due.

Orson Spencer owned the St. Elmo hotel corner, and between him and the Kenyon were G. Williams, Samuel Neslen, Z. Wells, William Nixon and George Stringham. Dan Grant owned the corner where the Dayton Drug company is located and Daniel Spencer was on the Brooks Arcade corner, next to the latter on the north was Claudius V. on the north was Claudius Spencer, and still farther north H. Hyde.

WHERE JUDGE BLOCK STANDS.

Where the Judge building stands, Jacob Houtz once held sway, while Daniel Drake owned the ground where the Newhouse skyscrapers now rear their lofty heads, and the same ownership

heads, and the same ownership took in the property of the Kim-ball estate on the corner. The corner occupied by the drug store on Fourth South and State was owned by D. H. Wells, and the corner a block north was the property of Edward Law-rence. Eli H. Peirce, Sr., was located where the new Colonial theater opened its doors last

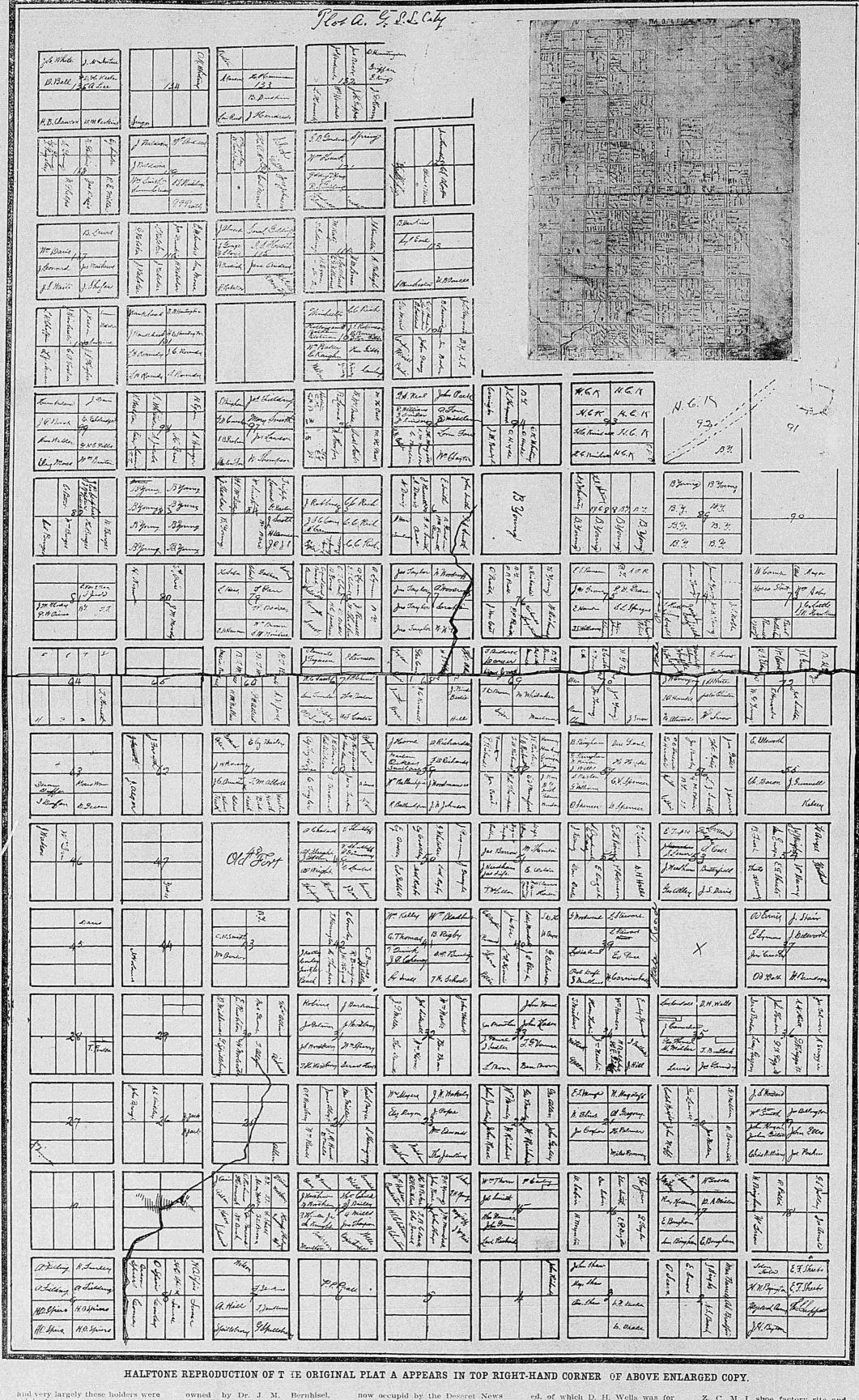
A man named Calkins owned the Knutsford corner, while the northwest corner on the same block was held by Edward Hunt-

OWNERS OF WALKER SITE. Where Walkers' store stands was the possession of one Gheen. And later still it was owned by Col. H. S. Beatte, whose widow sold it to the Walkers about 1881, for \$10,000, and on the same block which was cut up into smaller parcels than most others were located persons of the following names: Daft, Markham, D. Hunt, Hague, Taylor, Pullen, the latter on the northwest corner, Joseph Barrow, J. Needham, James Fife, Thomas McLellan, the latter on the southwest corner, Epworth, Martin Horne, Hunter on the southeast corner, and to the northward Clawson, A. Orton and M. Thurston. Where Walkers' store stands

ton.

The northeast corner of the block occupied by the National Bank of the Republic had more owners at the time the first map owners at the time the first map was made than perhaps any other in the city. The corner in question was owned by Miles and George Romney, father and son, and the latter still retains a parcel immediately south of the corner. Enumerating property owned south of the Clift House, appear the names of Carrigan, Jennings, S. Kay, Brigham Young, Smith, Palmer, and Winder, Going west, are found Ed. Mumford, Robert Thompson, Jacob Peart, the last named occupying the Metropolinamed occupying the Metropolitan corner. Phineas Richards on the northwest corner, thence cast, Lattimer, F. D. Richards, Samuel W. Richards and J. E. Parker.

LOTS WERE RESERVED. The early, if not original ownerships of blocks now embraced in the principal business district have been named. As previously stated, early comers held allotments, called "inheritances" for certain designated persons to arrive later. And this accounts for the fact that some persons not arriving in Utah until the early "Fifties" received building places in the central part of the city. Three full blocks were retained for "public squares," and these were designated as "Ptone e r Square," "Emigration Square," and "University of Deseret Square." The early, if not original owner-



him was located Orson Hyde, upon ground now owned by his son, Alonzo Hyde. Next on the east was Orson K. Whitney, and upon the north side of the block were Albert Carrington and Joseph L. Heywood, the latter the father of Ben Heywood.

To the block west of the last one described one finds located on the

the block appear upon the plat the names of Lerin Farr, Aaron Farr, John Pack and others. Crossing again to the stretch south of South Temple, the site

SITE OF Z. C. M. I.

wood in the order named.