



MURRAY,

THE LEADING SMELTER CITY OF

UTAH.



MURRAY, the leading smelter city of Utah, is situated seven miles south of the famous City of Salt Lake, and is the center of a very rich farming, stock raising and fruit producing district. It lies within a few miles of the extreme south end of the famous Salt Lake valley, while a few miles to the east as well as to the west lies a chain of the stately Rocky Mountains. On the north and east the Big Cottonwood stream flows through the city limits, while the Little Cottonwood flows directly through the central portion of the city. These crystal streams originate in the grand old Rocky Mountains and carry a large volume of water which is continually being contributed to the ever increasing waters of the Jordan river, which runs along the western boundary of the city limits. Besides having this ample supply of water the city is located in a region which is thoroughly underlaid with subterranean streams of water which is tapped at a depth of about 150 feet. These underground streams, when tapped by a pipe driven into the ground, shoot forth the most pure crystal streams of water that can be had in any country in the world. This fact with many others which must be taken into consideration, makes Murray City one of the most desirable places of Utah for a home.

HOW MURRAY GOT ITS NAME.

Murray received its name in 1855 or 1856, from Governor Eli Murray, who was governor of the State of Utah. Harry Haines, who was at that time a leading business man of this place and also an intimate acquaintance of the governor, was instrumental in getting this busy little burg named Murray in honor of the governor of the state.

WHAT MURRAY HAS BEEN.

As far back as the oldest resident can remember, this place has always been a center for the leading smelting industries of the state.

In 1871 the first smelter was erected by Robinson brothers, two wealthy business men of New York. The plant was built on a strip of land known as American hill, and the property was purchased from Simeon Atwood. The smelting industry was then in its infancy in Utah. This plant was operated for two years and was finally closed

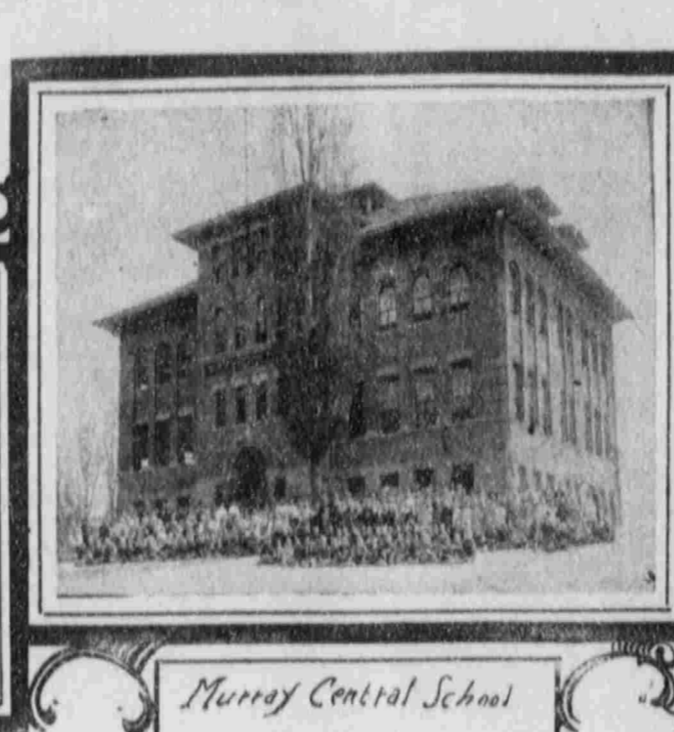
of \$50,000 per month. The bulk of this vast amount is paid out to people who live at Murray and do their trading with the business men of this town.

One mile to south and west of Murray proper the Highland Boy Smelter is located, which employs between 300 and 400 men to manipulate its plant, paying from \$25,000 to \$30,000 in wages each month. Located as it is, so near to this place, the greatest portion of this amount is dropped into the tills of the business men of Murray. All told, \$75,000 per month are paid out in this city and its neighborhood each month, which makes Murray a thrifty, progressive city of no small importance.

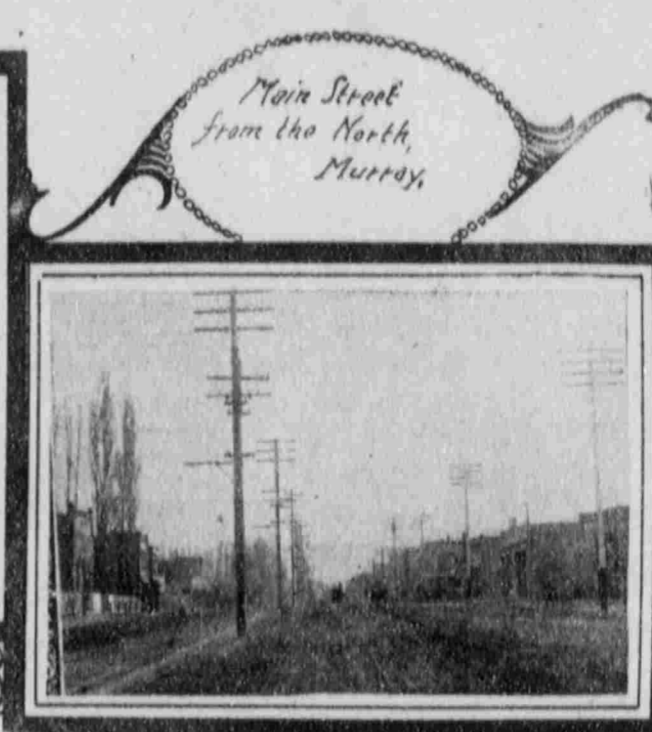
In the fall of 1903 Murray City was incorporated with a population of 2,500. Since then the population has steadily increased until at present it reaches 3,500, an increase of 1,000 in the short space of two years. Since the city was incorporated the real estate values have increased greatly. Small business lots which formerly sold for \$100 now sell for \$250. With the enlargement of the smelters and other business which has gradually sprung up, the demand for



Main Street
from the South,
Murray.



Murray Central School



Main Street
from the North,
Murray.

arrangement, supplies all wants of lady patrons. The settings of the clock department are magnificent. A Sampson parcel carrier system has been recently installed, which has greatly facilitated the handling of their vast trade. All goods are sold at strictly one price, which fact alone, together with their courteous treatment to all, has won for this firm the confidence of the people.

EREKSON BROS.

Erekson Bros' store, as shown in the above cut, is the oldest business house in Murray, having been first occupied by Murray's pioneer merchants Jonas Erekson and William McMillan. It is now under the management of John and William Erekson.

The floor space has recently been increased, as well as the stock of goods, and everything inside has been remodeled. It has always been an enterprising business place, with the people for miles around, many of whom have made it their main supply house for over 20 years, which certainly speaks well for the liberal treatment accorded their patrons. The store adjoins the Murray Central School grounds on the south.

THE BECK HOTEL.

which is situated in the center of the business portion of Murray, is the largest and most convenient hotel in the city. There is hot and cold water on each floor with two baths in connection. This is an accommodation which cannot be had in any other hotel in this city. The terms at this place are reasonable and the meals are first class. The hotel is made a central feature by all traveling men and theatrical people, who visit this city. Since the 1st of December, 1904, the hotel has been under new management. The party now in control is Duncan Klippen.

HOW TO MAKE MINCE MEAT WITHOUT MEAT.

Boil six lemons until tender enough to pierce with a straw. Drain and weigh them; take an equal weight each of pared and cored apples, seeded and chopped raisins, cleaned currants and finely shredded beef suet; one-half their weight each in candied orange peel and citron, and one-quarter their weight in sugar. Cut open the lemons and remove the seeds, then chop all together as fine as possible; add to this one small nutmeg, grated, one teaspoonful salt, one scant teaspoonful each of mace and ginger, one-quarter

MILLER - CAHOON COMPANY.



A Few of the Many Dwellings Constructed

By Miller-Cahoon Company the Past Year.

This well known firm was organized and began business Aug. 1, 1903, being made up of the two old and well known firms of J. R. Miller & Co. and J. P. Cahoon & Bro.

John P. Cahoon was elected president and treasurer; M. M. Miller, vice president and H. B. Smith, secretary; these, with J. B. Cosgriff, C. E. Eatchel, J. G. Park and L. C. Miller form the board of directors. The company deals extensively in coal, lumber and farm implements and vehicles. They own considerable valuable real estate in the center of Murray city, and are giving house building considerable of their attention. The stock holder for the most part live in or near Murray City, and have great hopes for the smelter city.

They are at all times ready to extend the glad hand to home seekers, and offer liberal inducements to those who are looking for permanent homes.

During the past year they have added to their implement line many new ones and have made wonderful strides in a jobbing way throughout Utah and Idaho.

They represent the Superior line of stoves, ranges and heaters, manufactured by Bridge & Beach, also Lander Machinery company's line of hay tools, La Porte company's carriages, Sharples Tubular cream separators, and Milwaukee harvesting machinery.

They are meeting with good success in a jobbing way, having their warehouses located on both R. G. W. and O.

S. L. railways, and have the advantage of other jobbers, as they can handle their goods much more cheaply than those who are in larger cities, where property is more valuable and taxes higher. Then, again, the founder of the company are well known business men of the county, which aids them in securing trade. Manager L. C. Miller stated to the "News" that they had enjoyed a very satisfactory business the past year in lumber and building material, but feared there would not be as great a demand for 1905. He expects to add many things to their line, for the opening of spring trade, in fact every thing that is necessary for the construction of modern homes and their equipment.

THE MURRAY CO-OP.

The Murray Co-op. started business in February, 1902, with Charles Brown as superintendent.

From the first day's opening up to the present time their business has been a great success.

Mr. Brown has been able to draw around him a very attractive force of clerks who, together with the manager, have been very considerate and obliging to their many patrons, until in the short space of two and a half years, they have gained the largest trade of any general merchandise store in Murray.

In one year after they started their trade was too large for the place which they then occupied, and they were compelled to move into a larger place. This they did, and now occupy the main part of the Commercial block. Their patronage is derived mainly from the smeltermen and farming people of this and surrounding districts.

They employ four clerks outside of the superintendent, also two delivery men who are kept continually busy delivering goods.

This firm is reached by both the Independent and Bell telephones. From the least thing to the greatest can be had at this store, as their stock is extensive and complete.

From the patronage which this firm receives it plainly designates to the casual observer that their prices are right, and their treatment is without fault.

THE MURRAY PRODUCE CO

is the only store of its kind in the city. They carry a full line of fruits, vegetables and fish, also oysters in season. Mr. William Cahoon owns and manages this business himself with a clerk to aid him. It is located in the busiest portion of the city, not far from the Commercial block, thereby drawing the patronage of the entire city and those who live in the immediate neighborhood.

JOHN P. WRIGHT.

the oldest established tailor in Murray. This man has been in the business for 40 years in and about Murray. Of late he has conducted a shop next door to the Murray Produce Co. Several tailors have located in this place, but for some reason have not succeeded. Mr. Wright is well known about the city and adjoining districts, which fact, together with the quality of work he does, accounts for his success. It can be well said that he is the only reliable tailor in Murray.



MURRAY CO-OP.

down. The next to be erected was Germania in 1873, a plant much larger than the first. This smelter has been running continuously since its first beginning, and is at present operated on a small scale by the American Smelting & Refining company. The next was the Wasatch, built in 1880, by Durall, a Salt Lake banker, who afterwards failed. About that time two other small smelters were built on the north of Murray. These also failed after a few years.

The Horn Silver smelter, the next in line, was built by a mining company of the same name, which owned and operated mines at Frisco, a mining town in the southern part of Utah. After 10 years of successful work this plant was moved to Frisco, near the company's mine. At present there is situated within the city limits the American Smelting & Refining company, the largest smelter of its kind in the state, valued at about \$2,000,000, and has capacity for handling 2,000 tons of ores daily. This company employs daily between 750 and 800 men, with a pay roll

houses has steadily increased until it has become almost impossible to rent a small cottage unless it is spoken for several months before it is vacated.

During the last year \$100,000 has been expended in building business blocks and modern cottages. These buildings rent readily as soon as they are completed. Within the last year the city council has expended a large amount on the improvement of the most important streets of the city. Several thousand dollars have also been spent in equipping the city with arc lights, which are maintained on all the principal streets.

Murray is reached by a street car line of the Utah Light & Railway company, which runs out from Salt Lake City, giving Murray half-hour service with the capital of the state. It is also reached by the Oregon Short Line and Rio Grand Western railways.

There are located in this city two banks, three hotels, five butcher shops, and two implement houses, also one hospital, three livery stables, three

restaurants, one cafe, with four large merchandise and one department store.

The business men of this city have erected modern homes, which are strictly up-to-date.

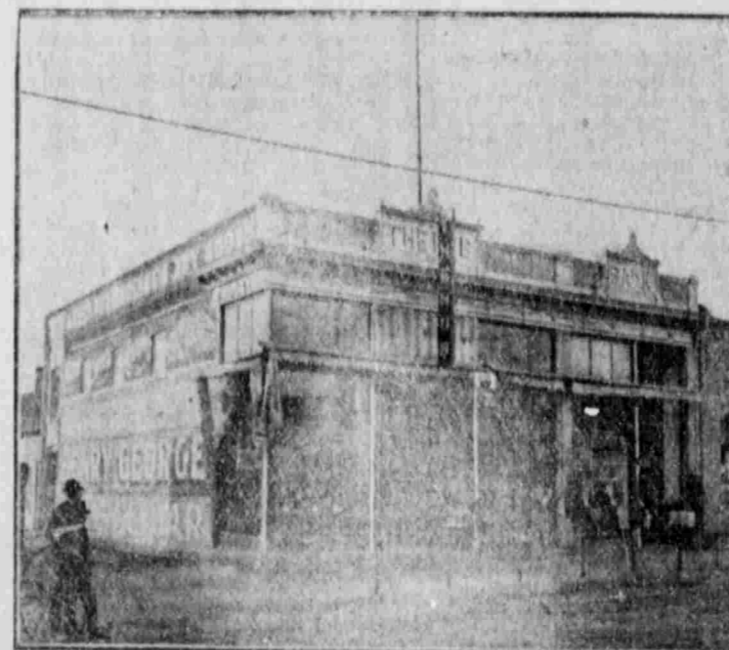
The accompanying cut of the magnificent school building, which is situated at Murray, will give a good idea of the stand which the citizens of Murray take on the education of their children. This beautiful four-story building was erected by the residents of the Twenty-fifth district in the year 1899, at a total cost of \$50,000. The land on which this building stands was donated to the Twenty-fifth district by W. H. Atwood, one of the oldest residents of Murray. The school consists of a principal (G. M. Mumford), 11 departments and 11 teachers with an attendance of 500 pupils. In addition to this the Twenty-fifth district takes in the West Side school, which consists of two departments, with an attendance of 90 pupils.

WILL BUILD ANOTHER SIMILAR BUILDING.

For the last three years there has been an additional room opened each year in the main building to accommodate the ever increasing school population. According to the present rate of increase, they will have to erect a new building similar to the one above, which the people contemplate building on the west side in the near future.

HADLEY & TORENC.

This general merchandise firm is now situated in the Waverley Block, next to the First National bank. The proprietors are Joseph G. Hadley and Joseph G. Torrence. They commenced their business as successors to Fred Wach who formerly occupied this building. Mr. Torrence was for some time previous to this connected with monument business at Murray. Mr. Hadley has worked for several years past as a bookkeeper for the American Smelting & Refining company. He is also well known among the younger people of Murray. They carry groceries, hardware, and a full line of sporting goods. Also make a specialty of carrying ammunition, which no other house in this city carries, being located in the central part of the city and in one of the finest business blocks of Murray, it naturally draws a good portion of the trade.



THE HUB DEPARTMENT STORE.



BUSINESS HOUSE OF EREKSON BROS., MURRAY.

their being located in the center of the farming district, where they can, with small expense to themselves, show prospective buyers any piece of farm property that is for sale in the county, and by keeping strictly to commission they are able to bring buyer and seller together where it would be impossible otherwise. Anyone who contemplates buying or selling will save time and money by calling on them, as they are always willing to give all the information possible.

THE HUB.

The above is a cut of "The Hub," Murray's best equipped and most up-to-date department store. The building has a 60-foot front on State street, and is 100 feet deep. The clothing and shoe departments carry an immense and well selected line of the most fashionable clothing, shoes and gents' furnishings. The dry goods department, which is a marvel of neatness and ar-

teaspoonful cloves and three ounces crumbled stale macaroons. Add sufficient cider to moisten and pack away in glass jars.

HOW TO REMOVE SPOTS FROM LEATHER.

Oxalic acid, in weak solution, is the best thing to use when removing spots from leather. Two or three crystals of oxalic acid dissolved in warm water, then applied with a bit of cloth to the spots will do the work. But one must watch closely, and as soon as the spots disappear apply water to overcome the acid, which is a powerful bleacher. Afterward dry the leather with a clean cloth. This process applies as well to ink spots that sometimes disfigure the leather covers of books. For the tan colored sheepskin cover a saturated solution may be used. For any bright colored leather the solution must be much weaker.



MURRAY HOSPITAL, E. O. JONES, M. D., PROP.



STORE OF J. W. LAWSON, THE OLDEST HARNESS MAKER IN MURRAY.