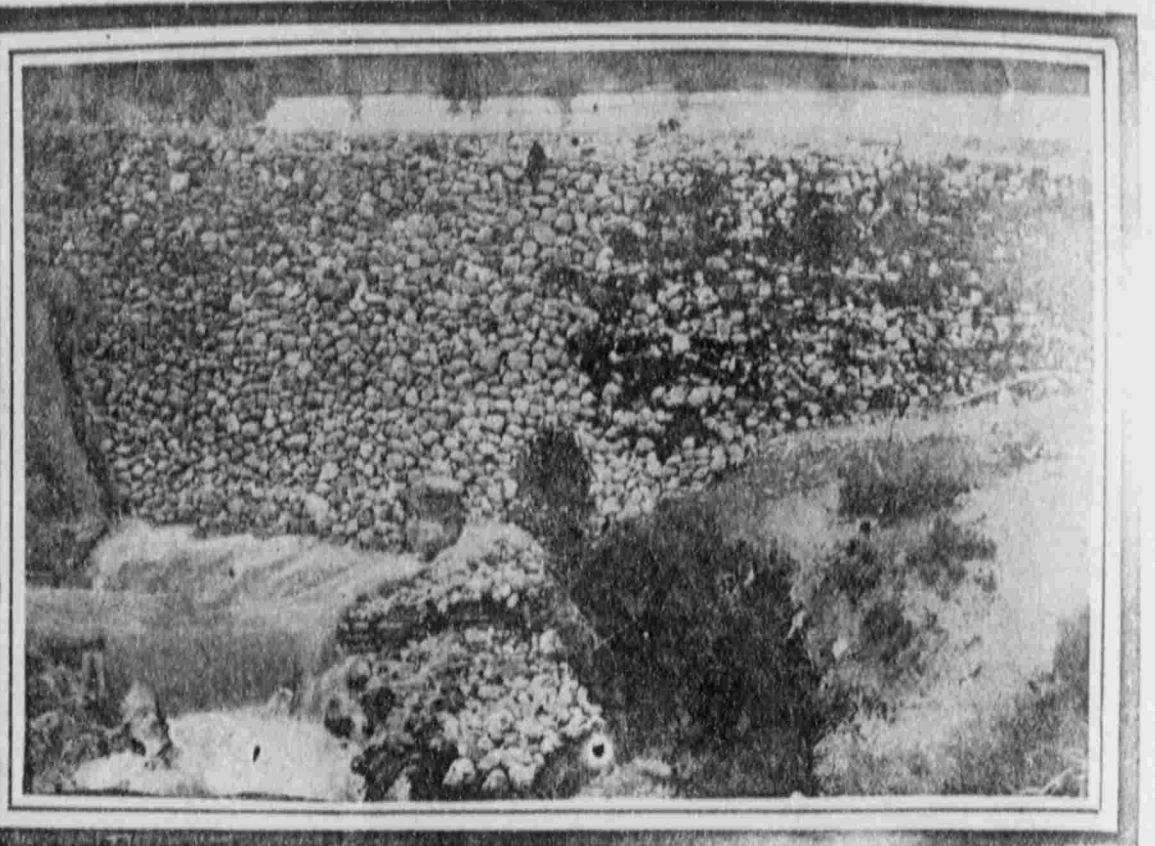
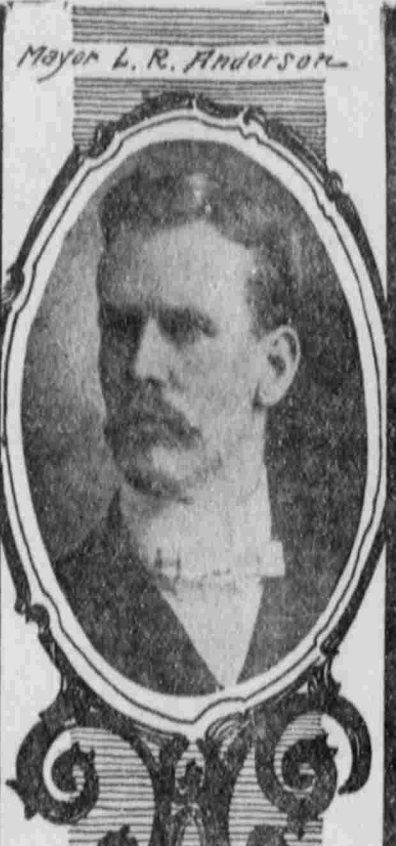
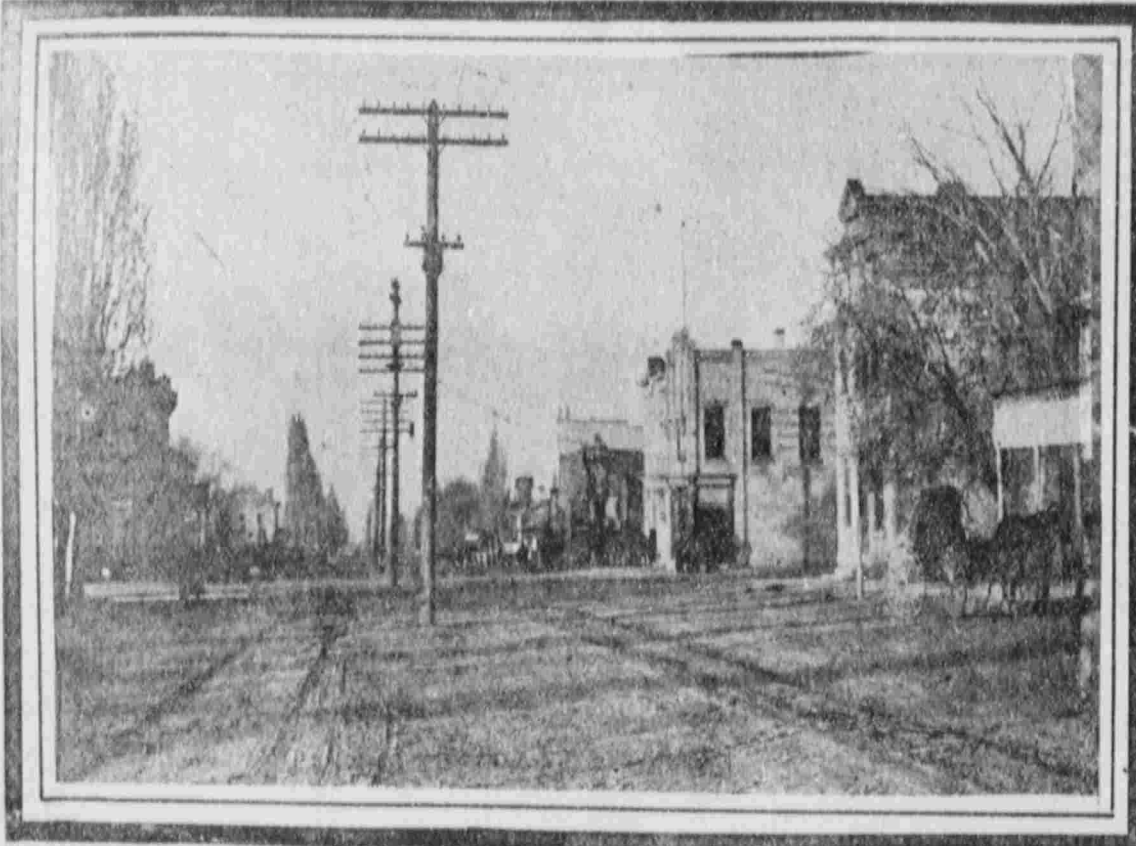


MANTI THE TEMPLE CITY.



OFFICIAL.
Mayor—L. R. Anderson.
Council—Luther Tuttle, E. M. Works,
J. C. Madsen, E. T. Parry, Fred Jensen.
Recorder—Frank K. Nelson.
Treasurer—John H. Hall.
Marshal—Bryant Harmon.
Justice—Andrew Nelson.
Attorney—A. H. Christensen.
Supt. Public Works—Geo. E. Bench.
Supt. Waterworks—L. M. Anderson.
Street Supervisor—H. F. Harmon.
Watermaster—Alfred Alder.
Engineer—B. W. Fox.
Building Inspector—L. P. Miller.
Poundkeeper—F. Christensen.
Health Officer—Dr. W. H. Olsen.
Sexton—H. P. Larson.

Manti is south of Salt Lake City about 125 miles, and is the county seat of Sanpete county. It is a pioneer town, having been settled in 1846, only two years after the arrival of the immortal band in Salt Lake valley. Because of this fact many events of historic interest, incident to the settlement and building of a commonwealth, cluster around this city. Manti was the shelter, the protector and the outfitting point for the reclaiming of the rich and fertile Sanpete valley. The first settlers came at the instigation of that matchless leader, Brigham Young. They built a great rock fort as a protection against the red man, and as between the savages, rattlesnakes, grasshoppers and crickets the first years were struggling ones, fraught with hardships which are not and cannot be but half appreciated by those who come after. Here it was that the Black Hawk Indian wars had their beginning, the blood and depredations of which still hold fresh in the memories of the older inhabitants. Old Chief Arrapine made Manti his headquarters in times of peace, and the law to both white man and Indian went forth from this place.

CLIMATE—SITUATION.
Manti has an altitude of 5,500 feet above the sea level, and a most excellent and healthful climate. The winters are mild and open, zero weather being uncommon, though the thermometer sometimes reaches to 10 or 12 degrees below. In the summer 100 in

the shade is very rare, and the nights are delightfully cool, a cover being necessary at all times. Wheat, oats, barley, rye, alfalfa, timothy, red top, clover, vegetables of all kinds, and the harder fruits, especially plums, prunes, and apples, flourish, and the canyon breeze makes it possible to raise peaches, apricots, etc., to some extent. The city is situated at the very mouth of the canyon, on an alluvial plane, the mountain and watershed running back for a distance of 12 miles, and towering 5,500 feet above the town. The foothills and mountains to protect the city from wind and cold are uncommon. The snowfall on the mountains probably averages 7 or 8 feet during the season. Malarial fevers, consumption and diseases incident to low countries are practically unknown. The town is high and dry, it being necessary to go to a depth of about 100 feet to get surface water. The water then is of poor quality, and wells are unknown. Artesian water can be had at a depth of from 600 to 1,000 feet, but the effort has never been made.

The warm springs on the south possess extraordinary medicinal qualities, and if properly cared for and judiciously managed, would soon become famous the world over as the greatest sanitarium of the west.

POPULATION.
The present population of Manti is about 2,000 souls, and is essentially a town of homes. The people are cosmopolitan, having, like the bulk of Utahns, been gathered from all parts of the world, but principally from the states, Scandinavia, England, Wales, Scotland, Switzerland and Germany. There are two churches, "Mormon" and Presbyterian.

AGRICULTURE.
The leading occupation of the people is farming. About 10,000 acres of land is under cultivation, and the crops are matured by irrigation, the water supply coming from the mountains. The rule is the small farm well tilled. The average crop of wheat per acre is 30 bushels, of oats 40 bushels, and of barley 40 bushels, and about two tons of hay or alfalfa, the latter two and three times in a season. Considerable fruit and vegetables are raised, and attention is being turned to sugar beet culture. The agricultural possibilities have been materially increased this fall through the Manti Irrigation and Reservoir company acquiring a large stream of water developed in the coal mines about four and a half miles south. The water will be stored in what is known as Funk's lake, and the present storage capacity will add to the present water supply a continuous flow of 12 second feet during the months of July and August. The water will be sold and rented, and will give every facility for making Manti a first class sugar beet town, and a large increase in other products. It is believed that the water supply can be further increased so as to bring a large acreage of what is now valueless land to great productivity, and a sugar factory in this vicinity is sure to be built in the near future.

Incidental to the Funk's lake project will be the building of a resort, as the situation is ideal, and the stocking of the waters with game fish.

The farmers are alive to their inter-

ests and have organized a farmers' institute, which meets regularly and listens to lectures and devises ways and means for advancement. Geo. B. Cox Jr. is president.

FLOCKS AND HERDS.
Sanpete county owns more sheep than any county in the state, and Manti contributes to the sum total more than a hundred thousand head. The annual wool clip is close to 500,000 pounds and about 75,000 head of sheep yearly find the local and outside markets. This is somewhat of a decrease of former years, owing to the forest reserve policy, but the ultimate result will be better in quality if fewer in numbers. Among the principal flockmasters are Frank Tuttle, J. G. Crawford, P. P. Dyring, Luther Tuttle, L. D. Vorhees, A. P. Vorhees, Co-op Sheep Co., L. Anderson & Sons, David Shedd, W. H. Anderson, John Hall, John Lowry, Jr., Lowry & Lowry, J. C. Madsen, and Braithwaite Bros.

The cattle interest is also well represented, and probably upwards of 1,000 head yearly go to market. The leading cattlemen are Alex. Barron, Jos. Munk, Oliver Madsen, L. H. Hougard, P. H. Madsen, W. G. Hoggan, Olson Brothers, Louis C. Kjar & bro., L. F. Becker and Wm. D. Livingston, owner and breeder of thoroughbred Jersey cattle at the Crystal Spring dairy.

MANUFACTURE, BUSINESS.
Manufacturing is represented by two up-to-date 20-barrel flouring mills, the product being shipped throughout the west; three saw mills, which furnish much of the lumber for local consumption; two planing mills; a brick yard and a creamery.

Leading business houses are the Manti City Savings bank, doing a general banking business; L. T. Tuttle & Co., Manti Co-op; J. W. Hoggan; Manti Grocery; Beehive Store; Scandinavian Store; Schargard & Co.; and F. Alder, general merchandise; Central Utah Wool company, wool, hides, pelts and sheep supplies; Anderson Dyeing company and A. O. Anderson, furniture and house furnishings, stoves and hardware; W. W. Crawford, drugs; Manti Printing & Publishing company, printing; Union Lumber company, lumber, sash, doors, etc.; and coal; E. L. Parry & Sons, stone and monuments; Ed. Olson, photographer; the Candy Box confectionery; W. G. Hoggan and Manti Meat Market, meats; C. F. Carlson, boots and shoes; and Luther Tuttle, Jr., harness and saddles.

There are three hotels, two restaurants, three barber shops, three saloons, four blacksmith and repair shops, three shoe shops, two tailoring and millinery and dress making establishments, two livery stables, two dentists, four lawyers and two doctors.

The business interests have a commercial club, which co-operates with the mayor and city council in building up the city. The club is named after the old Indian chief, Arapine. William D. Livingston is president; P. P. Dyring, vice president; J. H. Hoggan, secretary, and L. R. Anderson, treasurer.

ON TWO RAILROADS.

Manti is a division point on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, and is the terminus of the Sanpete

Valley railway, which connects with the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake at Nephi. This gives railroad connection with every important town in the Sevier and Sanpete valleys, giving a distinct advantage as a distributing point in all directions.

NEWSPAPERS.
The Manti Printing & Publishing company is made up of local capital. Alfred Alder being the president and J. Morgan Johnson, secretary and treasurer. The company issues weekly the Manti Messenger. The paper is Republican in politics, and its columns are open for the advancement of local resources.

WATER WORKS.
The city owns a system of water works which will, when improvements now under way are completed, be second to none in the state. The supply of water is derived from springs piped from the mountains and analyses show a degree of purity not excelled anywhere in Utah. Recently more than a mile of pipe has been laid to increase the supply of pure spring water and improvements contemplate fire protection for the whole city and sufficient water for lawns and other purposes. The system is on a business basis and pays a small revenue to the city. The bonded indebtedness is now but \$3,000, which is the total mortgage upon the city.

An electric light and power company has been in operation for four years, and Manti has for that length of time enjoyed this modern convenience. The streets and homes are lighted by electricity. The plant is owned by local capital. The service is at all night, and costs seven cents per thousand watts per month, metre rate, and 50 cents per month for 16 C. P. lights straight rate. City creek furnishes the power, and the plant cost only \$10,000, a stimulant for manufacturing enterprises locating here.

MORMON TABERNACLE.

The Tabernacle was built by the two ecclesiastical wards of Manti and is a splendid structure of native white celite stone. The main walls were built in 1878 to 1881, but the building was not completed and dedicated until Nov. 22, 1890. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The dimensions are 55x81 feet and 30 feet high to the eaves. There are two galleries and the house has a seating capacity of 1,750 persons. It has cost a total of \$50,000, and is among the best arranged and equipped assembly halls in the state.

THE TEMPLE.

The hill under which the pioneers spent their first and most severe winter is now adorned by a beautiful temple, the second in cost, beauty and architecture built by the "Mormon" Church. The site overlooks the city and from its towers a picture of indescribable beauty is presented. The clear atmosphere makes possible a distant view for many miles. The farms and meadows, silvery ponds and water courses, flocks and herds, grand, old mountains with summits crowned with perpetual snow, and the villages, towns and cities of a contented and prosper-

ous people are all before you, inspiring one to exclaim, in the language of the historic message, "What hath God wrought?"

Ground was broken for this magnificent building April 20, 1877, and on May 21, 1888, the structure was completed and dedicated. When fully finished with cut stone steps leading from the road to the west door and trees and grass planted between the terrace walls, will cost over one and a half millions of dollars. The enormous sum was raised by free will donations of the members of the Church.

The building is constructed of native white celite stone, quarried within a few hundred yards of the site, and required the labor of the most skilled artisans obtainable. The main building is 172½ feet long and 85 feet wide, and from the ground to the square is 92 feet in height. The east tower is

173 feet, and the west tower 163 feet high. The base of the building is 63 feet above the road. The building stands on solid rock. The water supply for the flowers and lawns and the in the building comes from a spring of pure water a short distance away.

THE CEMETERY.

At the foot of the hill and almost within the shadow of the temple spires is the city cemetery. The singular and strikingly appropriate location, beautiful with shrubs, flowers, and evergreens, has made this burial place known as one of the most beautiful in the state. The citizens of the Temple city take keen interest in maintaining the city of the dead more beautiful every year.

COMPANY F, N. G. U.

Manti is the home of company F, National Guards of Utah, and is justly proud of it. Capt. Fred Kammerman is one of the most capable officers in the state militia and with his company won distinction in the field during the labor troubles last winter in the Carbon county coal camps. The high efficiency of the company is being maintained, and Company F will be heard from hereafter.

CLUBS.

In addition to the commercial and Farmers clubs Manti boasts of two other active clubs. The Ladies' Literary club. The Ladies' Literary club has been a factor in social affairs for a number of years and has been active in a number of local reforms for good. Through the efforts of this organization the "comic" valentine was consigned to oblivion and its sale made impossible in Manti. At present the officers are: Mrs. Jennie Christensen, president; Mrs. Belle Brown, vice president; Mrs. Ella I. Crawford, secretary and treasurer, and Mrs. Ella Cox, federation secretary.

MANTI GUN CLUB.

With a view of protecting and increasing fish and game in this section the Manti Gun club was organized three years ago and has succeeded in getting some quail started in the surrounding country and stocking some of the waters with trout and other game fish. State Fish and Game War-

