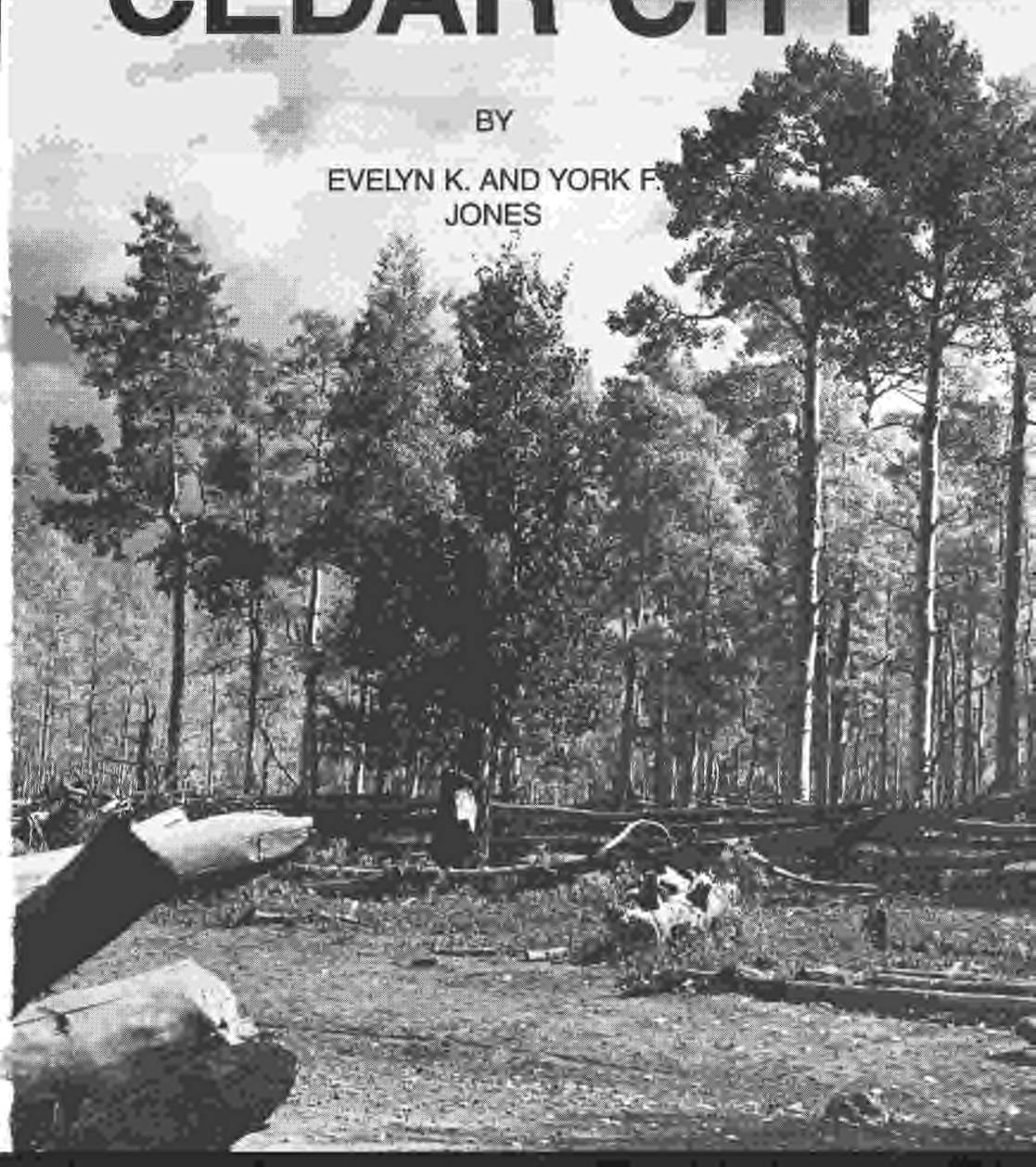


MAYORS OF CEDAR CITY

BY

EVELYN K. AND YORK F.
JONES



Copyright © 1986 by Evelyn K. and York F. Jones, Cedar City, Utah
All rights reserved.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 86-61476

Published 1986 by

Southern Utah State College, Cedar City, Utah

Printed 1986 by

Woodruff Printing Company, Salt Lake City, Utah

Published and Printed in the United States of America

MAYORS OF CEDAR CITY

EDITED, RESEARCHED, AND WRITTEN BY:

EVELYN K. JONES

AND

YORK F. JONES

1986

Published
Under the Direction of the
Cedar City, Utah
Historical Preservation Commission

and
by

Southern Utah State College

Cedar City, Utah

Gerald R. Sherratt - President

CEDAR CITY CORPORATION
Council and Staff

1986

MAYOR:	Robert H. Linford	<u>Historical Preservation Committee</u>	
COUNCILMEN:	Jack Carter Conrad Hatch Harold Hiskey Harold Shirley Mike Slack	CHAIRMAN:	Wayne Hinton
CITY MANAGER:	Joe Melling	COMMITTEE:	Joe Melling Rick Holman Harold Hiskey York F. Jones James Miller Frank Petty Norman Forbush
RECORDER:	Jacqueline Bulloch		
TREASURER:	Marilyn S. Prince	FUNDED (in part): by the	
CITY ATTORNEY:	Robert T. Braithwaite	DIVISION OF STATE HISTORY	
		(Utah State Historical Society)	



Picture on preceding page

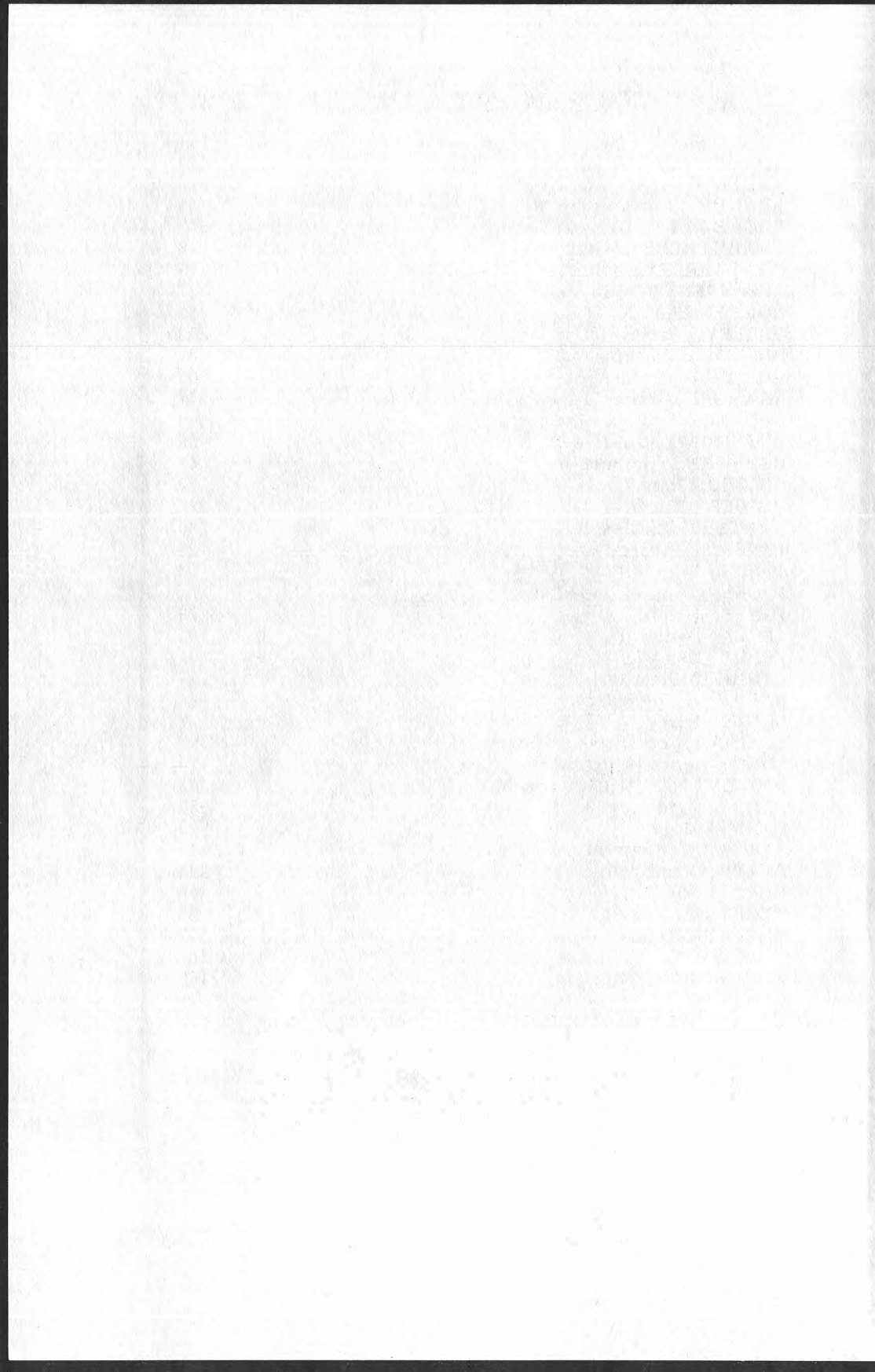
Cedar City, Utah (looking east)

April, 1982

Photo: courtesy of City Corporation

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

	Page
ADAMS, John V.	119
ANDERSON, Arnold E.	359
ARTHUR, Christopher J.	51
BROADBENT, Dr. L. Verl	343
CARRUTHERS, Matthew	6
CHATTERLEY, John	43
CHRISTENSEN, Eugene	257
CORRY, Elias M.	213
DALLEY, Parley	233
DUNCAN, Homer	31
GARDNER, Kumen S.	383
GRANGER, Walter K.	247, 273
HAIGHT, Isaac C.	9
HEYBORNE, Charles M.	89
HEYBORNE, Robert W.	63, 125
HIGBEE, John M.	27
HIGBEE, Myron F.	327
HUNTER, Charles R.	289
JONES, L. Kerry	423
JONES, Lehi Willard	83
JONES, Thomas Jedediah	131, 207
JONES, Uriah T.	179
LEIGH, Daniel T.	161
LEIGH, Henry	101
LEIGH, William H.	197
LINFORD, Robert H.	451
LUNT, Henry	7, 21
LUNT, Henry Hunter (Harry)	303
LUNT, Henry Whittaker	115
MIDDLETON, Dr. George W.	145
PARRY, Gronway R.	333
PARRY, John	75, 95
SAWYERS, Sherrell V. (Jack)	441
SWAPP, Archibald	223
URIE, Donald C.	185
WEBSTER, Francis	35
WHETTEN, Loren A.	397
WILKINSON, Joseph T.	107
WOODBURY, John S.	169
 CEDAR CITY HISTORIES	 467
History of Cedar City: by John Urie--1880	
History of Iron County: by William R. Palmer--1922	
Building of a Community: by Leonard J. Arrington--1976	



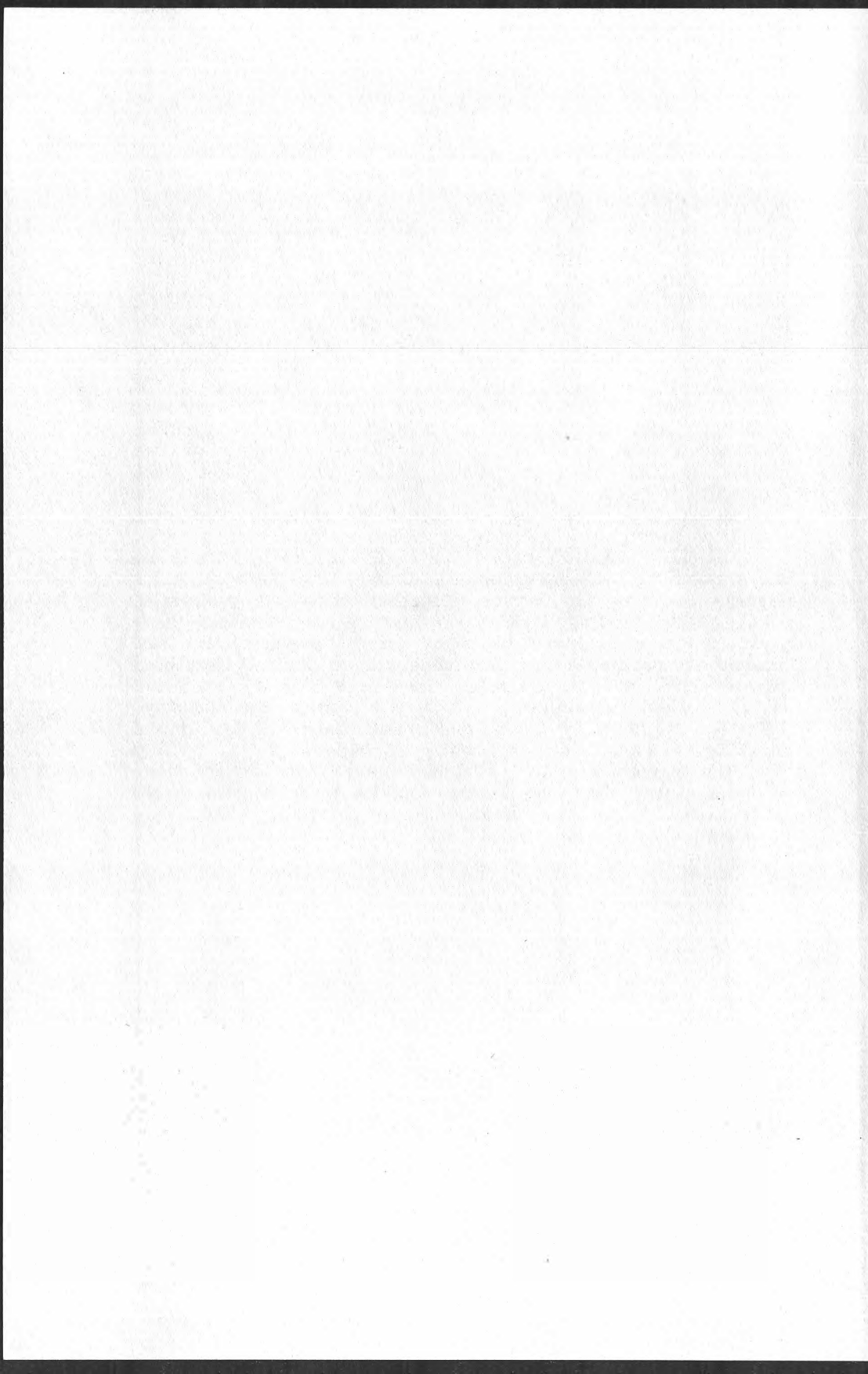
PREFACE

Through researching and writing the following history of the Mayors of Cedar City, we have gained a greater insight into the problems confronting our city and county leaders. We have also gained a deep appreciation for the tremendous endeavors of these zealous men and women--whether it be in the 1850's when simply surviving and battling the elements was a mighty challenge, or in the early 1900's when the never ending task of obtaining pure unpolluted water was facing them, or in the present era when we are still searching for better means of supplying power and facing the problems that arise with growth and development. One can sincerely be thankful for the good roads, the crystal spring water, the straight wide streets, the sewer system, the garbage collection, electricity, good schools, churches, telephones, excellent shopping areas, and the wise planning of our forefathers in developing Cedar City into a major Utah community.

Cedar City has been an important center for industry with iron mining as the nucleus, which in turn strengthened the railroad. Nestled in a valley of the Rocky Mountains surrounded by scenic grandeur, Cedar City is a tourist's paradise. These industries, together with our wonderful college, the farming and sheep and cattle business, have provided an atmosphere for many other businesses to come into this community. Our city leaders have not only promoted improvements for the citizens, they have looked ahead and wisely worked at building and strengthening the economy. This hasn't been an easy task, and many of our public servants have not been sufficiently appreciated.

The Mayors and their Councils have been the backbone of Cedar City. So, may we pay tribute to these remarkable individuals for the time, dedication, and untiring effort they have contributed in our behalf.

Evelyn K. Jones
York F. Jones



MAYORS OF CEDAR CITY
Forward

Cedar City, Iron County, Territory of Utah was chartered February 10, 1852. (Act of State of Deseret)

Form of Government: Mayor--Administrative
Aldermen--Judiciary
Councilmen--Legislative

Cedar City was incorporated February 18, 1868, A.D.

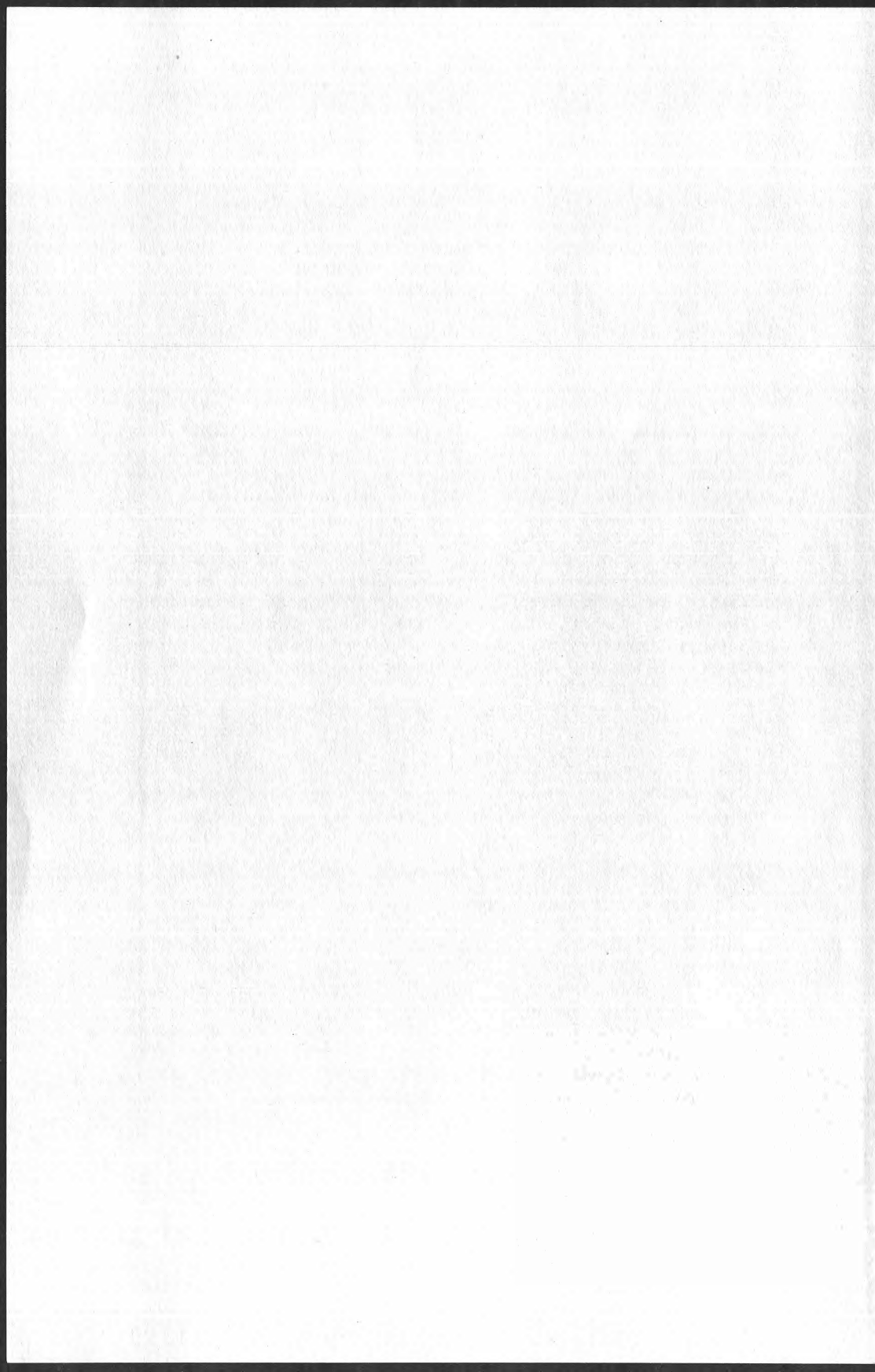
The listing of the Mayors of Cedar City and their biographies are in chronological order. The available City Council minutes are printed in part, primarily to indicate the conditions that existed during each mayor's term. These excerpts from the City Minutes are not meant to be a total history...they simply give examples of some of the events that took place under each administration.

Documentation came mainly from the following sources: City Minutes--1873-1883, 1891-1896, and 1900-1985; old City Ordinance books in the City Offices; City deed descriptions in the Iron County Court House; Utah State Archives; personal diaries; Iron County Record: minutes of town meetings, 1875-1891; and other documents from the S.U.S.C. Special Collections Library.

The three histories printed in the second section are not intended to portray the complete history of Cedar City. They were written by three men at three different times in the history of Cedar City.

In researching for this subject, we were able to identify several mayors who had not been previously acknowledged.

Acknowledgements, appreciation and thanks go to the following: Mayor Robert Linford and the City Staff, Jacqueline Bulloch, Recorder; S.U.S.C. and Special Collections Library--Mary Jane Cedarface, Diana Graff (Director), and Inez S. Cooper; Picture collection and restoring by Max Bonzo and Y. F. Jones; Daughters of the Utah Pioneers--Zella Matheson; State Archives Research Center; Cedar City Library--Afton LeFevre; Southern Utah Historical Society--Royden C. Braithwaite, President; Cedar City Historical Committee--Wayne Hinton, Chairman.



MAYORS OF CEDAR CITY, UTAH

1.	Matthew Carruthers (Presiding Elder)	1852
2.	Henry Lunt (Presiding Elder)	1853
3.	Isaac C. Haight	1854-1860
4.	Henry Lunt	1861-1866
5.	John M. Higbee	1867-1870
6.	Homer Duncan	1871-1872
7.	Francis Webster	1873-1876
8.	John Chatterley	1877-1878
9.	Christopher J. Arthur	1879-1880
10.	Robert W. Heyborne	1881-1883
11.	John Parry	1884-1886
12.	Lehi Willard Jones	1887-1888
13.	Charles M. Heyborne	1889-1890
14.	John Parry	1891-1892
15.	Henry Leigh	1893-1894
16.	Joseph T. Wilkinson	1894-1895
17.	Henry W. Lunt	1896-1897
18.	John V. Adams	1898-1899
19.	Robert W. Heyborne	1900-1901
20.	Thomas Jedediah Jones	1902-1903
21.	George W. Middleton, M.D.	1904-1905
22.	Daniel T. Leigh	1906-1907
23.	John S. Woodbury	1908-1909
24.	Uriah T. Jones	1910
25.	John S. Woodbury	1911
26.	Donald C. Urie	1912-1913
27.	William H. Leigh	1914-1915
28.	Thomas Jedediah Jones	1916-1917
29.	Elias M. Corry	1918-1919
30.	Archibald Swapp	1920-1921
31.	Parley Dalley	1922-1923
32.	Walter K. Granger	1924-1925
33.	Eugene Christensen	1926-1929
34.	Walter K. Granger	1930-1933
35.	C. Rountree Hunter	1934-1937
36.	Henry Hunter Lunt	1938-1945
37.	Myron F. Higbee	1946-1947
38.	Gronway R. Parry	1948-1949
39.	L. Verl Broadbent, M.D.	1950-1953
40.	Arnold E. Anderson	1954-1961
41.	Kumen S. Gardner	1962-1965
42.	Loren A. Whetten	1966-1973
43.	L. Kerry Jones	1974-1977
44.	Sherrell V. Sawyers	1978-1981
45.	Robert H. Linford	1982-

ELECTION RETURNS ON CEDAR CITY MAYORS

1901 - 1985

(From the Cedar City Minutes and the Iron County Record)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Candidates</u>	<u>Votes</u>	<u>Total</u>
1901, Nov.	Thomas Jed. Jones (R) Joseph S. Fife (D) Daniel T. Leigh (S)	145 63 56	264
1903, Nov. 3	George W. Middleton (C) William H. Leigh (R)	310 139	449
1905, Nov. 7	Daniel T. Leigh Uriah T. Jones	251 241	492
1907, Nov. 5	John S. Woodbury William H. Corry	166 146	312
1909, Nov. 2	John W. Woodbury (R) John Parry (D) H. H. McConnell (S)	212 79 48	339
(Population of Cedar City in 1910--1705)			
1911, Nov.	Donald C. Urie (S) Lehi W. Jones (D) Jethro Palmer (R)	161 101 97	359
1913, Nov. 4	William H. Leigh (R) Walter K. Granger (D) Daniel T. Leigh (S)	207 73 136	416
1915, Nov. 2	Thomas J. Jones (R) J. M. B. Higbee (D) George Urie (S)	150 141 71	362
1917, Nov. 6	Elias M. Corry (D) Thomas J. Jones (R)	207 191	398
1919, Nov. 4	Archibald Swapp (R) Lehi W. Jones (D)	383 144	527
1921, Nov. 8	Parley Dalley (D) Thomas J. Jones (R)	338 199	537
1923, Nov. 6	J. G. Pace (R) Walter K. Granger (D)	300 299	599
1924, Jan. 7	(Recount of ballots--Granger won by 4 votes)		

<u>Date</u>	<u>Candidates</u>	<u>Votes</u>	<u>Total</u>
1925, Nov. 3	Eugene Christensen (R) Walter K. Granger (D)	311 290	601
1927, Nov. 8	Eugene Christensen (R) Samuel F. Leigh (D)	453 275	728
1929, Nov. 5	Walter K. Granger (D) Eugene Christensen (R)	599 404	1003
1931, Nov. 3	Walter K. Granger (D) John S. Woodbury (R)	749 525	1274
1933, Nov. 7	Charles R. Hunter (R) Walter K. Granger (D)	826 575	1401
1935, Nov. 5	Charles R. Hunter (R) Samuel F. Leigh (D)	803 509	1312
1937, Nov. 2	Henry H. Lunt (R) Parley Dalley (D)	1010 466	1476
1939, Nov. 7	Henry H. Lunt (R) William H. Manning (D)	972 559	1531
1941, Nov. 4	Henry H. Lunt (R) Gronway R. Parry (D)	941 656	1597
1943, Nov. 2	Henry H. Lunt (R) Gronway R. Parry (D)	890 525	1415
1945, Nov. 6	Myron F. Higbee (R) Rulon Knell (D)	776 679	1455
1947, Nov. 4	Gronway R. Parry (D) Myron F. Higbee (R)	1281 642	1923
1949, Nov. 8	L. Verl Broadbent (R) Gronway R. Parry (D) (First 4-year term)	1241 963	2204
1953, Nov. 3	Arnold E. Anderson (R) Gronway R. Parry (D)	1580 1066	2646
1957, Nov. 5	Arnold E. Anderson (R) (Write-in for Mayor)	1601 86	1687
1961, Nov. 7	Kumen Gardner (D) Arnold E. Anderson (R)	1198 1166	2364

<u>Date</u>	<u>Candidates</u>	<u>Votes</u>	<u>Total</u>
1965, Nov. 4	Loren A. Whetten (R) John Rowberry (D)	1540 854	2394
1969, Nov. 5	Loren A. Whetten (R) Forrest Hunter (I) (65% of Registered Voters voted)	1251 1177	2428
1973, Nov. 6	L. Kerry Jones (R) Wesley Larsen (D)	1467 1354	2821
1977, Nov. 8	Jack Sawyers (D) L. Kerry Jones (R)	1789 1447	3236
1981, Nov. 4	Robert H. Linford (R) Harold Shirley (D)	1657 1507	3164
1985, Nov. 5	Robert H. Linford (R) Gene Roundy (I)	1741 1645	3386

(Total Registered Voters in Cedar City in 1985---6,415)

SETTLING OF COAL CREEK

Two companies were sent to settle Coal Creek--Company F, commanded by Captain Henry Lunt, consisting of 25 men; and Company C, commanded by Peter M. Fife, consisting of 11 men, which made a total of 36 men. They arrived November 11, 1851. Both companies were under the command of Matthew Carruthers, a major in the Iron County Militia stationed at Parowan. (From Dr. Morris A. Shirts)

Company F

Henry Lunt
Samuel West
James H. Martineau
James Baird
James Bullock
William Stone
James Williamson
Alexander Kier
Robert Henry
Duncan Ross
George Cassell
William C. Mitchell Jr.
John Tout
James Thorpe
Richard Harrison
William Woods
James Whittaker Sr.
James Whittaker Jr.
Thomas Rowland
William Slack
Edward Williams
William Evans
John Stoddard
Thomas Cartwright
John Chatterley

Company C

Peter M. Fife
Joseph Chatterley
Alexander Easton
John Easton
George Easton
Robert Easton
William Bateman
Alexander Ross
Daniel Ross
Nephi Johnson
S. Johnson

Information contained in a letter written by George A. Smith, November 5, 1851 (the day these companies were organized), was published in the Deseret News, November 29, 1851, as follows:

"...Yesterday a site was surveyed for a fort and stock corral on Coal Creek, some 20 miles from Parowan. Today a company has been organized to commence immediate operations on the construction of the new post. They are mostly comprised of English, Irish, Scotch, and Welsh miners and iron manufacturers. They have also been organized into two companies of militia. Matthew Carruthers is the major. They will commence Monday to put up the corral; after which, they will move their families, who are remaining here, and encamp in their corral until their fort is completed."

MATTHEW CARRUTHERS
Presiding Elder
1852

Matthew Carruthers was born January 15, 1811, in Scotland. He married Isabella McDonald in 1841. After his arrival in Cedar City late in 1851, the position of presiding Elder was assigned to him. He was the City's civic and ecclesiastical Leader until May, 1852.

Henry Lunt was assigned as Captain over a military escort, Company F, that arrived in Cedar City Nov. 11, 1851. In February of 1852, Henry Lunt states in his journal as follows:

"Had considerable counsel with Brother Carruthers and called a meeting in the evening in Brother Chatterley's house. Brother Matthew Carruthers delivered a very appropriate address and desired Brother W. C. Mitchell to engage in prayer, after which he proposed that Henry Lunt be his First Councilor and John Easton his Second Councilor. He felt that these were dictated to him by the Spirit of God. They were unanimously elected, after which Henry Lunt, R. Wiley, and Joseph Chatterley were chosen as a committee for public works. I (Lunt) was also elected Clerk and James Whittaker, Assistant Clerk. In the evening Brother Wiley and myself attended a council meeting on public works."

A letter from L.D.S. Journal History, written to Governor Brigham Young from Elder Matthew Carruthers of Cedar Fort, Iron County, dated Feb. 5, 1852, states:

"To Governor Young: In as much as I have been appointed to preside in this place, I have considered it my duty to avail myself of the present opportunities now offered to send you a letter, by Brother Joseph Chatterley, relative to our present position and prospects in the Coal Creek settlement. Knowing as I do the strong anxiety of your mind to get iron manufactured from the materials so profusely scattered over the surface of the earth in this locality for the use of the Territory and the upbuilding of the Kingdom of God."

Also from L.D.S. Journal, (Library No. CH.m.h. 1514)....

"Feb. 10, 1852, Cedar City was chartered and, shortly after, municipal government was established."

A letter from the Feb. 21, 1852 Deseret News, written by Matthew Carruthers on Jan. 3, 1852, to George A. Smith States:

"Respected Sir: Shortly after your departure (from Parowan), Brother Henry Lunt, at the head of a portion of the brethren destined for this place, went down (to Coal Creek) and built a good substantial corral, mostly with the driftwood that lay scattered on the banks of the creek. This done, they next put a dam in the creek and turned a

sufficient supply of water upon the ground destined for the building of the fort. We have now nearly completed our fort and almost every family is now comfortably housed up in neat well-built log cabins done up in good old country style. Men coming here, and intending to work coal, iron, or stone, ought not to come without tools, as a miner without his tools to work with is no better than another man."

Matthew Carruthers was an Alderman in the Parowan City Government under William H. Dame, May 1851. He was Cedar City's first school teacher, as well as 'iron expert', in connection with the Iron Mission. He left Cedar City in December of 1853, and eventually returned to Scotland.

HENRY LUNT
Presiding elder
1853

Henry Lunt was the civic and ecclesiastical leader of Cedar City from May, 1852, until Dec., 1853, when Isaac C. Haight was nominated and elected Mayor. In May of 1852, the Iron County Stake was organized in Parowan, and Henry Lunt was put in the Stake Presidency over Cedar City. Phillip K. Smith was then set apart as Bishop of the Cedar Ward. The following is from Henry Lunt's diary, Aug. 1, 1852:

"I consulted with some of my Council respecting who should be nominated to the various offices at the election tomorrow. I suggested the following names: James Easton as Justice of the Peace, William Bateman as Constable, Alex Keir as Poundkeeper, James Bullock and Edward Williams as Fence Viewers, Richard Harrison, James Bosnell, and George Wood as School Trustees.

Aug. 2, 1852...Monday: Attended to the elections, called all the Brethren together in the meeting house. Nominated the Brethren that I suggested on Sunday evening, which were all carried unanimously and duly elected. A good deal of rain fell during the day and at night."

The following is from the minute book of The Deseret Iron Company from S.U.S.C. Special Collections Library:

"May 12, 1853...The Brethren of the Iron Company met according to appointment. President Snow said if the Brethren had done the best they could he was satisfied. He was aware that Brother J. C. L. Smith had not devoted but a small portion of his time to the superintendency of the Iron Works.

Brother Snow proposed that Brother Calvin Smith have a Council of five to help bear the burden (of the Iron Works). M. Carruthers, David Adams, H. Lunt, R. Harrison, and T.

Bladen were chosen. President Snow said he observed that Brother Lunt had the Presidency of the Church over this Branch and a great deal on his shoulders, and he has sufficient to attend to without having the superintendency of the Iron Works, and he did not want him to stand and catch all the 'sparks' and get ill-will of the Brethren. He wished Brother Henry to attend to his office as Presiding Elder."



ISAAC C. HAIGHT
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Dec. 1853 - Feb. 1861

ISAAC C. HAIGHT
Biography
1813 - 1886

Isaac Chauncy Haight was born May 27, 1813, in Windham County, New York, to Caleb and Keturah Haight. He became a teacher and taught school in the winter and farmed in the summer. Being a religious person, he investigated the L.D.S. religion and was baptized a member March 3, 1839. He was ordained to preside over the small Branch where he lived. He married Eliza Ann Snyder in 1836.

At the age of 23, Isaac was very sick with pneumonia, which impaired his lungs for the rest of his life. In the year 1843, he was chosen as one of forty men to guard the Prophet Joseph Smith as a member of the Nauvoo Legion. When the Saints started west from Winter Quarters, he was appointed Captain of the first ten wagons of the Daniel Spencer Unit of one hundred wagons. They arrived in Salt Lake City, Sept. 22, 1847. On November 23, 1849, Haight explored Southern Utah with fifty men, under the leadership of Parley P. Pratt. He then served an L.D.S. Mission to England, where he converted some of the people who were sent to Southern Utah to help in the Deseret Iron Works which he was called to Iron County to direct after his arrival home. He and his three wives and children arrived in Cedar City, November 1, 1853. On December 6, 1853, he was elected Mayor of Cedar City.

Isaac C. Haight helped organize the Cedar L.D.S. Stake, composed of Cedar City, Kanarraville, Santa Clara, Washington, settlements up the Rio Virgin, Pinto, Pine Valley, and Johnson's Fort, and was then chosen to be the first President of that Stake in May, 1855. That same year he was elected as a member of the Legislative Assembly which met in Fillmore. Two years later, he helped organize a settlement on the Rio Virgin for the purpose of raising cotton. He organized the Female Benevolent Society in Cedar City in 1862, after which he served another term as delegate to the Territorial Legislature. He also served as the postmaster of Cedar City.

Haight truly served an important role in Cedar City's colorful history. He died at the age of 73, September 8, 1886, in Thatcher, Arizona.

Taken from: Newspaper article, "Iron County's Pioneers," Iron County Record.,
W. R. Palmer (S.U.S.C. Sp Col.)

ISAAC C. HAIGHT
Mayor
1854-1861
Research and Documentation

A report of Erastus Snow concerning a trip to Cedar City December, 1853, taken from L.D.S. Journal dated Dec. 6, 1853, states:

"On the eve of our departure we deemed it advisable to recommend the organization of Cedar City, and nominated the Mayor, Aldermen and Councilors for the consideration of the people."

Dec. 6, 1853...The following is a list of the City Council as it appeared in the Deseret News (53:626) on this date:

Mayor:	Isaac C. Haight
Aldermen:	John D. Lee William Miller George S. Clark Phillip K. Smith
Recorder	James Lewis

April 4, 1857...A mass meeting was held in Cedar City. Taken from Cedar City Stake Journal (S.U.S.C. WRP) in the Special Collections Library, the minutes of which are as follows:

"April 4, 1857, Saturday, 7 o'clock p.m. A mass meeting was called to nominate the members of a new Council for the City. Opening prayer by Richard Harrison. Moved that the Honorable Isaac C. Haight (then Mayor) take the chair--seconded and carried unanimously. The Honorable Isaac C. Haight was nominated Mayor for the ensuing term. The Honorable Richard Harrison, Joshua T. Willis, Esq., Robert Wiley, Esq., and P. K. Smith, Esq. were nominated Aldermen. Elias Morris, Esq., Ira Allen, Esq., Mr. Samuel Pollock, Mr. George Wood, Mr. James H. Stratton (resigned), Mr. Charles Hopkins, and Samuel D. White, Esq., were nominated Councilors. Next business on docket was the cow herd. P. K. Smith moved that it be 2½ cents per head for each cow and also young stock kept about the City, or pay the herd bill at the rate of 3 cents per head. Carried. Voted that the young stock be sent to Pinto Creek for the season. Dismissed by prayer. Honorable Isaac C. Haight, Chairman: George K. Bowering, Secretary."

Note: Mayor referred to as 'Honorable'
Alderman referred to as 'Esquire'
Councilman referred to as 'Mr.'

Dec. 22, 1960...Document taken from the Iron County Court House, Deed Book D, as follows:

"Territory of Utah, County of Iron...I, Mayor of Cedar City, certify that the signer (Elliot Willden) of the above transfer personally known to me, appeared this 22nd day of December A.D., 1860 and acknowledged that he, of his own choice, executed the foregoing transfer. I C. Haight."



ISAAC C. HAIGHT HOME

106 East 200 North

Location: Plat B, Block 38, Lot 10

(Corner of "High Street" and "North Street")

This home was adjacent to the Iron Works, later the Liberty Park, Isaac C. Haight being involved in the management of the Iron Mission. The home was a brick and mortar building, trimmed with fine white sandstone. It contained twelve rooms and a cellar.

The following is from Isaac C. Haight's Journal: May 1, 1857..."I moved out of my house in the Fort up to the Iron Works, and began to build a house on a city plot." Dec. 1857..."I moved my family into my new home, although not quite finished." (Picture from S.U.S.C. Special Collections Library)

NOTE: William Wesley Willis Sr. (1811-1872) is listed as having been a "Mayor in Cedar City," in the edition of Prominent Men of Utah, 1915. This cannot be correct as Isaac C. Haight was Mayor from 1853 to 1860 while Willis was in Cedar City. However, Willis was listed as an Alderman under Haight on April 4, 1857. (S.U.S.C. Special Collections Library--Cedar Stake Journal) Isaac C. Haight was in the Legislative Assembly during his term as Mayor, and this may explain why, in March of 1856, a property deed to John Smith was signed by Phillip K. Smith, Alderman. (Iron County Court House) W. W. Willis may have served as a 'pro-tem' Mayor while Haight was out of town.

CEDAR CITY ORDINANCES
(Excerpts)

From: Original Ordinance Book No. 1 in the City files. The book is also registered by the Utah State Historical Society--Archivist, W. R. Palmer.

An Ordinance dividing Cedar City into Wards. (Old Fort or Plat A).

Sec. 1...Be it ordained by the City Council of Cedar City that this City be, and is hereby divided into four wards, to be known and designated by the following boundaries, to wit: All that district of country lying south of the First South Temple Street, to the south boundary of City Plat and east of First West Temple Street shall be known and designated under the name and style of Ward No. One.

Sec. 2...All that portion of City lots lying west of First Temple Street and south of First North Temple Street, the same is hereby known and designated by the name and style of Ward No. Two.

Sec. 3...All that portion of City lots lying north of First North Temple Street to the north line of City Plat and west of First East Temple Street, shall be known and designated under the name and style of Ward No. Three.

Sec. 4...All that section of country lying east of First South Temple Street, to the east boundary of City Plat, and north of First South Temple Street, which is the place of beginning, shall be known and designated under the name and style of Ward No. Four. Approved Dec. 15, 1853

Jan. 1854...An Ordinance regulating and defining the duties of Supervisors of Streets in Cedar City:

Sec. 2...Be it ordained by the City Council of Cedar City that the Supervisors of Streets within the different wards of this City are hereby authorized and required annually to cause all able-bodied male inhabitants over the age of eighteen years to labor one day on the streets of the said City. A day's labor shall be at the rate of ten hours good and faithful work to be performed under the direction of the Supervisors.

Sec. 6...Any person or persons neglecting or refusing to perform labor in payment of road taxes, or pay in lieu thereof the sum herein specified to said Supervisors, shall be liable for double the amount assessed before any court having jurisdiction.

Jan. 13, 1854...An Ordinance creating and defining the duties and powers of the Watermaster:

Sec. 2...Be it ordained by the City Council of Cedar City that it shall be the duty of the General Water master of the Corporation to take the charge and supervision of all water sects leading into the City and Field for family

use and for irrigation.

Jan. 17, 1854...An Ordinance to preserve the purity of the water and define what shall be a nuisance, etc.:

Sec. 1...Be it ordained by the City Council of Cedar City that any person or persons who shall foul or filth the water in any of the sects running through this City by throwing into them any dead carcasses, raw hides, dirty clothes, or the contents of wash tubs, chamber ports, slop buckets, or wash their hands or feet or any other thing that is of a filthy nature, by which the water is rendered impure shall be fined in a sum not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars, collected before any court having jurisdiction.

Sec. 2...All persons owning ducks or geese and will suffer them to wash or play in any part of any stream running through this City by which the water used by any portion of the citizens is fouled and rendered unfit for use shall be fined.

Sec. 3...All pig pens, hen or goose or duck coops, back houses, horse or cow or sheep pens, that are built on or near any of the water sects running through this City by which the water is polluted or fouled in any way, shall be considered nuisances and shall be removed and fined.

Sec. 5...All animals that die within the limits of this City Plat or in any of the water sects that run through this City, and the owners of such animals, when advised of the fact, shall refuse or neglect to remove said carcasses, then the City Marshal shall cause all such carcasses to be removed at the expense of the owners.

Jan. 18, 1854...An Ordinance to prevent fires within the City limits, also prevent the discharge of firearms:

Sec. 2...Be it further ordained that any person or persons who shall shoot a gun or pistol within the walls of this City, unless in an extreme case of an alarm or defense, shooting beeves in the corral, or hogs in the pen, and that in the most careful manner, or shooting blank cartridges on holidays, shall be fined.

Jan. 27, 1854...An Ordinance to prevent mutilating or defacing Public Notices or Public Property:

Sec. 2...Be it further ordained that any person or persons who shall disfigure, scribble, mark any character, or unseemly words, upon any public house or property belonging to the public or upon any wall around their City, or the gates, shall be fined.

March 14, 1854...An Ordinance granting Erastus Snow and James Bosnell the right and privilege to build a mill in Cedar City.

April 11, 1854...An Ordinance regulating the sale of spirituous liquors in Cedar City:

Sec. 1...Be it ordained by the City Council of Cedar City that no persons or persons shall sell or barter, in exchange, any spirituous liquors in this City without a license from the Recorder, said license shall be twenty-five dollars annually.

Nov. 4, 1854...An Ordinance to prohibit smoking in stackyards and alleys: Be it ordained that any person or persons who shall be known to smoke a pipe or cigar of any kind within or near any stackyard or alley within this City shall be liable to pay a fine.

Dec. 19, 1854...An Ordinance reducing the Public Square: (reduced to 25 rods, a block off the south and west)

Jan. 6, 1855...An Ordinance licensing Isaac C. Haight to distill liquors in Cedar City: Be it ordained by the City Council of Cedar City that Isaac C. Haight be granted a license to distill liquors in Cedar City.

Feb. 3, 1855...An Ordinance regulating the time and place for meeting of the City Council and fees of members, jurors, and witnesses within the limits of Cedar City:

Sec. 1...Be it ordained by the City Council of Cedar City that they shall meet on the first Saturday in each month at ten o'clock a.m., at such a place as they shall appoint at any time, and transact such business that may be presented before them.

Sec. 3...Each member shall be entitled to two dollars per session and the Recorder the same. (Repealed Feb. 1856)

Sec. 4...All members of the City Council not attending at the time appointed without any reasonable excuse shall be fined for the first fifteen minutes, fifty cents--for a half hour, one dollar--and, for an hour, two dollars.

March 6, 1855...An Ordinance regulating elections in Cedar City:

Sec. 1...Be it ordained by the City Council of Cedar City that the Mayor, or in case of his absence the senior Alderman, shall be Judge of the Election, who shall appoint a Clerk and furnish the necessary stationery and a ballot box.

Sec. 2...Each elector shall provide himself with a vote with the names of the persons he wishes elected and the office he would have them to fill and present it neatly folded to the Judge of the Election, who shall number and deposit it in the ballot box. The Clerk shall then write the name of the elector opposite the number of his vote.

Sec. 5...The polls to be open from seven to ten o'clock, morning, and from three to six, afternoon.

April 7, 1855...An Ordinance relative to building or repairing the City Wall: Be it ordained by the City Council of Cedar City that any person or persons refusing or neglecting to put up their wall, when called upon by the overseer, shall be liable to a fine of fifty dollars and the expense of building the wall.

May 6, 1855...An Ordinance authorizing supervisors of streets to have control of water ditches.

June 2, 1855...An Ordinance determining the width of streets, etc., on Plat B: (New City site)

Sec. 1...Be it ordained by the City Council that the width of the streets running through Plat B shall be six rods.

An Ordinance in relation to the Wall of Cedar City:

Sec. 1...Be it ordained by the City Council that any person or persons who have wooden pickets in their portion of the Wall shall remove them forthwith and replace them with adobies.

Sec. 2...No person or persons shall cut or make any hole or doorway through the wall of this Fort without making a door or shutter, bullet proof.

Sec. 3...Any person having portions of the Wall that require propping shall remove the props and build the Wall to stand without them.

Aug. 4, 1855...An Ordinance creating a Police for Cedar City, defining their duties and the duties of the City Marshal:

Sec. 1...Be it ordained that there shall be a Police established consisting of sixteen men.

Sec. 6...It shall further be the duty of the Marshal to serve all processes and execute all orders that he shall receive from time to time from the Municipal Court, Mayor or Aldermen of this City, and to act as Peace Officer in suppressing all riots and arresting disorderly persons and bring them before the Mayor or Alderman for examination.

An Ordinance relating to fines: All fines collected by the Justice of the Peace shall be put into the hand of the Treasurer.

Sept. 1, 1856...An Ordinance in relation to dogs:

Sec. 1...All persons owning dogs within the limits of this City shall pay a tax of one dollar per year for each dog.

Sept. 16, 1855...An Ordinance granting Isaac C. Haight and James Simpkins the privilege to build a woolen factory and other machinery in Cedar City. (They were given the right to use the water running in the tailrace of Snow and Bosnell's Mill for a motive power for said machinery)

Dec. 1, 1855...An Ordinance granting a water privilege on Block Fourteen, Lot one (Old Fort), to C. P. Liston and William Stewart for driving machinery.

Jan. 8, 1856...An Ordinance relation to profanity and drunkenness:

Sec. 1...Be it ordained by the City Council that any person or persons who shall profane the name of the Deity shall be subject to a fine.

Sec. 2...Any person who shall become publicly intoxicated in this City, so as to annoy the peace and quiet of the citizens thereof, shall be liable to arrest and fined in any sum not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars or from five to one hundred days hard labor for each offense.

Feb. 5, 1856...An Ordinance relating to shade and other trees within the limits of Cedar City:

Sec. 1...Be it ordained that any person or persons who shall cut down or destroy the young live cottonwoods within the limits of Cedar City shall be subject to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars.

Sec. 2...Be it further ordained that any person or persons who shall mutilate, injure, or destroy any of the shade trees planted in the streets of this City shall be subject to a fine.

Sec. 3...Any person or persons tying any animal to any of the shade trees in the streets of this City shall be subject to a fine.

Feb. 5, 1856...An Ordinance in relation to crows:

Sec. 1...Be it ordained that ten cents shall be allowed as a bounty for each crow's head delivered to the Auditor of this City.

Sec. 2...Any person of suitable age is hereby authorized to shoot crows with shot, but shall be liable for all damages done thereby.

April 25, 1856...An Ordinance in relation to the Field Committee:

Sec. 1...Be it ordained that a committee of three be appointed to look after the general interests of the Field and see that the fence is kept in good repair. They shall be appointed by the City Council and shall hold their office for one year.

Sec. 4...It shall be their duty to see that the field is kept clear of stock to preserve the grain and vegetation, to go around the field as often as required by the Mayor or City Council and report to them as often as they require.

Sec. 5...Any person who shall make a gap or take down any portion of the fence of said field or shall ride, drive, or drag over the lands of another shall be liable for all damages and be fined.

June 7, 1856...An Ordinance granting Robert Wiley and Elias Morris the right of a Stone Quarry.

Aug. 2, 1856...An Ordinance in relation to spirituous and malt liquors:

Sec. 1...Be it ordained that any person manufacturing spirituous or malt liquors for sale in this City without first obtaining a license shall be liable to a fine.

Sec. 2...All spirituous liquors manufactured or imported into this City, before being offered for sale, shall be inspected by the Inspector of Liquors or his deputy.

Sec. 4...All liquors shall be of the strength specified by the Territorial Law.

Aug. 2, 1856...An Ordinance defining offenses against the public peace:

Sec. 1...Be it ordained that if two or more persons voluntarily or by agreement engage in any fight or use blows or violence towards each other in an angry or quarrelsome manner, in any public place to the disturbance of the peace, they are guilty of an affray and shall be punished by imprisonment, not more than three months, or by fine.

Sec. 3...Any person who shall be guilty of using indecent or obscene language, recite or sing any blaggard or debauch song to the annoyance or disturbance of the peace, shall be punished by imprisonment or not more than one hundred dollars fine.

Feb. 7, 1857...An Ordinance in relation to assessing and collecting taxes:

Sec. 1...Be it ordained that the City Marshal shall ex-officio be City Assessor and Collector, and it shall be his duty to assess all taxable property within the limits of the City at its fair cash value and make returns of the same to the City Council between the first of March and the first of July annually.

Dec. 1857...An Ordinance constituting Plat B (the new townsite) into a School District. (No. 5)

Nov. 27, 1858...An Ordinance prohibiting the distilling and

vending of spirituous liquors in Cedar City:

Sec. 2...All ordinances passed, and licenses heretofore granted, for distilling and selling spirituous liquors in Cedar City are hereby repealed.

Dec. 18, 1858...An Ordinance creating an Auditor of Public Accounts for Cedar City. (Martin Slack)

Dec. 18, 1858...An Ordinance in relation to absentees from the City Council:

Sec. 1...Be it ordained that any member of the City Council absenting himself from the City Council, whether regular or special sessions, twice, and not giving a reasonable excuse for each time at the next session, shall be expelled from the Council and another appointed in his stead.

Sec. 2...Any member being absent from home on public business, or detained by sickness or death or watering grain or other crops in his turn, shall be deemed a reasonable excuse.

May 8, 1865...An Ordinance creating and defining the duties and power of Watermaster:

Sec. 2...It shall be the duty of the General Watermaster of the Corporation to take the changes and supervisions of all water sects leading into the City or Field for family use and for irrigation.

Sec. 10...Any person or persons interfering with the water, contrary to the conditions of this act, shall be liable to a fine not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, with all damages.

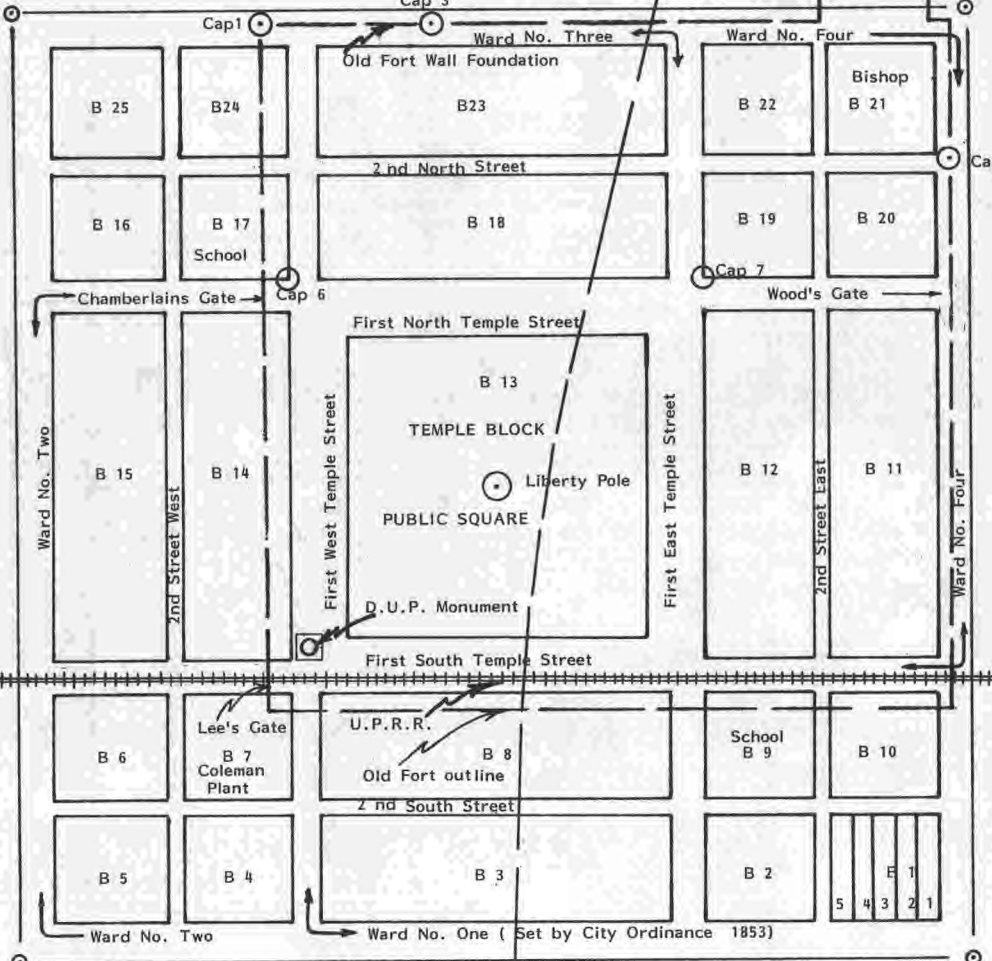
CEDAR CITY FORT PLAT "A"
 COUNTY OF IRON

PCP 8

I-15

Section Line

$\frac{1}{2}$ Cor. 3/1/0



- Cap 1 NW Cor. of wall foundation
- Cap 3 North wall foundation
- Cap 5 East wall foundation
- Cap 6 S.E. Cor Blk 17 School
- Cap 7 S.W. Cor Blk 19

W.H.D. 1852-53 (Variation North 15°51')
 Lots 4/20 Rods
 $\frac{1}{2}$ Acre Each
 Out side Street 7 Rods
 Alleys 3 Rods each
 Block 13, 56 Rods Square
 Houses Front Streets $2\frac{1}{2}$ Rods from the line
 Stables @ the Alleys

I-15

20 Rods to Grist Mill

CEDAR CITY FORT PLAT "A"

Sec. 10 T36S R11W SLBM
 1852 Survey by William H. Dame
 and
 1986 Location Survey by York Jones
 and Morris Shirts
 Scale: (Block 12) 20/64 Rods
 or 330' / 1056 Feet



HENRY LUNT
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Feb. 1861 - Mar. 1867

HENRY LUNT
Biography
1824 - 1902

Henry Lunt was born July 10, 1824, at Mickley Hall, Cheshire, England, the son of Randle and Ann Owen Lunt. In England he joined the L.D.S. Church, being baptized on October 6, 1849. He voyaged to the United States on the ship, Argo, arriving in Salt Lake City August 28, 1850. He was among the first men called by President Brigham Young and Apostle George A. Smith to go to Parowan, and he arrived in Iron County January 13, 1851. He was the first of a company of 36 men to be called upon to settle the Little Muddy, later called Coal Creek and known as Cedar City. George A. Smith dedicated the new settlement site, and his ceremonial dedication included the surrounding country.

As captain of the company of men who built this pioneer settlement, Lunt promptly became involved in preparations for constructing a fort for protection against the Indians. He also assisted others in establishing homes. In December of 1851, the settlers discovered coal at a point seven miles distance from the central settlement, and they discovered iron ore within one mile of the fort. They made a survey of 500 acres, and within one year the settlement was established. Henry Lunt became a farmer, stock grower, and merchant.

In February of 1861, Lunt was elected Mayor of Cedar City, serving in that capacity until March 1867. Prior to becoming Mayor he had served on the City Council. Quotes from his journal are as follows: "April 10, 1858...I was appointed Recorder and Auditor of Public Accounts by the City Council. Sept. 11, 1858...I was elected a member of the City Council."

He was called to the position of counselor in the L.D.S. Iron County Stake Presidency in May of 1852. At a general conference two years later, he received a call to serve a mission to Great Britain and left Salt Lake City July 7, 1854, traveling in company with Erastus Snow and Orson Spencer across the plains. He had charge of a company of Scandinavian Saints when he returned from Europe in 1857.

In 1859, Henry Lunt became Bishop of the Cedar City L.D.S. Ward and President of the Cedar Stake at the same time. He was released from this position in 1878, to serve as a Counselor to William H. Dame in the Parowan Stake Presidency. He served again as Bishop of Cedar City from 1884 until 1886 when he again was called to England on another mission, this time accompanied by his wife, Ellen Whittaker Lunt, whom he had married March 25, 1852.

Lunt had four wives, the first being Ellen Whittaker; the second, Mary Ann Wilson, married Oct. 7, 1857, to whom eight children were born; the third, Ann Cresswell Gower, married April 11, 1863, to whom ten children were born; and

the fourth, Sarah Ann Lunt, married Jan. 16, 1878, to whom eight boys were born. Owing to the anti-polygamy persecutions, he left Cedar City in 1887, together with his wife Sarah Ann and four sons, traveling by team through Southern Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico. They arrived at Colonia Pacheco, Chihuahua, Mexico, Jan. 29, 1890. Prior to this time, they had been joined by the Ann Gower family and Ellen Whittaker Lunt. Here, in Mexico, he spent the remainder of his days endeavoring to make a home for himself and family. Stake Patriarch Lunt died at Pacheco, Jan. 22, 1902.

Taken from: Utah, the Storied Domain, by J. C. Alter; L.D.S. Biographical Encyclopedia; and unpublished manuscript of H. Lunt by York and Evelyn Jones

HENRY LUNT
Mayor 1861-1867
Documentation and Research

Feb. 19, 1861...The following is taken from the Iron County Court House, Deed Book D:

"Territory of Utah, County of Iron....I, Henry Lunt, Mayor of Cedar City, certify that the signer of the above transfer, personally known to me, appeared this 19th day of February, A.D., 1861, and acknowledged that he, of his own choice, executed the foregoing transfer. Henry Lunt, Mayor; Calvin C. Pendleton, Recorder"

Mar. 2, 1863...From Utah State Archives--TE-O, the following is a list of elections for this date:

Mayor:	Henry Lunt
Aldermen:	Samuel Leigh James Whittaker

Feb. 21, 1863...From election papers TE-3, .2, State Archives:

"Parowan, Feb. 21st, 1863--to Secretary, Frank Fuller
Dear Sir: I embrace the opportunity to notify you that, on the second Monday of this month, Henry Lunt was duly elected Mayor and James Whittaker and Samuel Leigh, Aldermen for Cedar City. Also, on the same day, William S. Warren, Mayor, and Edward Dalton and William C. McGregor Aldermen, for Parowan City. You will please forward each of them their confirmation under the Governor's Seal as soon as convenient, and oblige. Yours Respectfully, Richard Benson, Clerk, County Court, Iron County"

March 23, 1865...Election results from Utah Archives--TE-O:

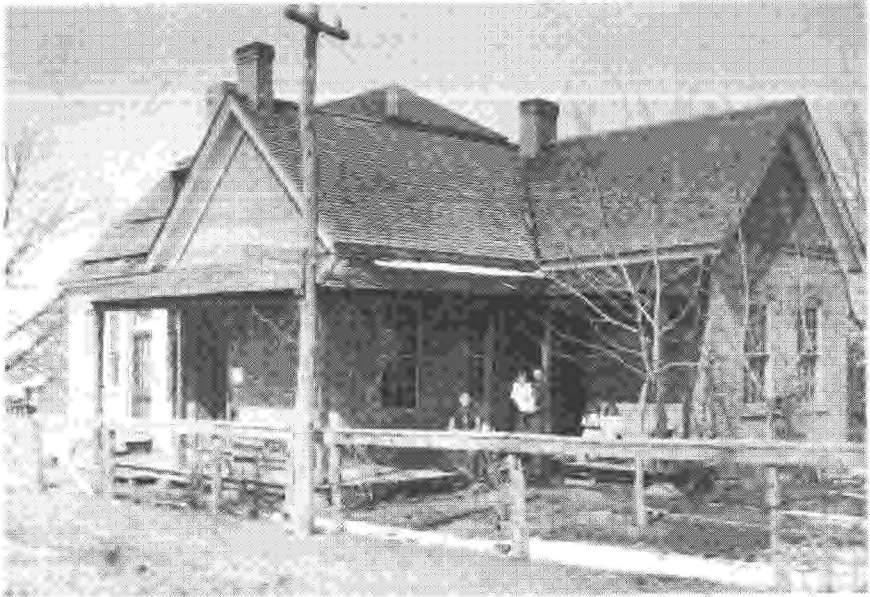
Mayor: Henry Lunt
Aldermen: John M. Higbee
Christopher J. Arthur

Feb., 1867...The roll of the Cedar City Council is taken from S.U.S.C. Special collections (Wm. R. Palmer) B-29, and appears as follows:

"Roll of City Council - February, 1867...Attendance"

<u>Names</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Feb. 14</u>	<u>Feb. 21</u>
Henry Lunt	Mayor	x	x
James Whittaker	Alderman		
Samuel Leigh	Alderman	x	x
Christopher J. Arthur	Councilor	x	x
Francis Webster	Councilor	x	x
George Hunter	Councilor	x	x

Note: The above document (dated 1867) was the only page of the City Minutes found in the history research on Henry Lunt. The remainder of the page covered a re-draft of a city ordinance in relation to the assessing and collecting of taxes.



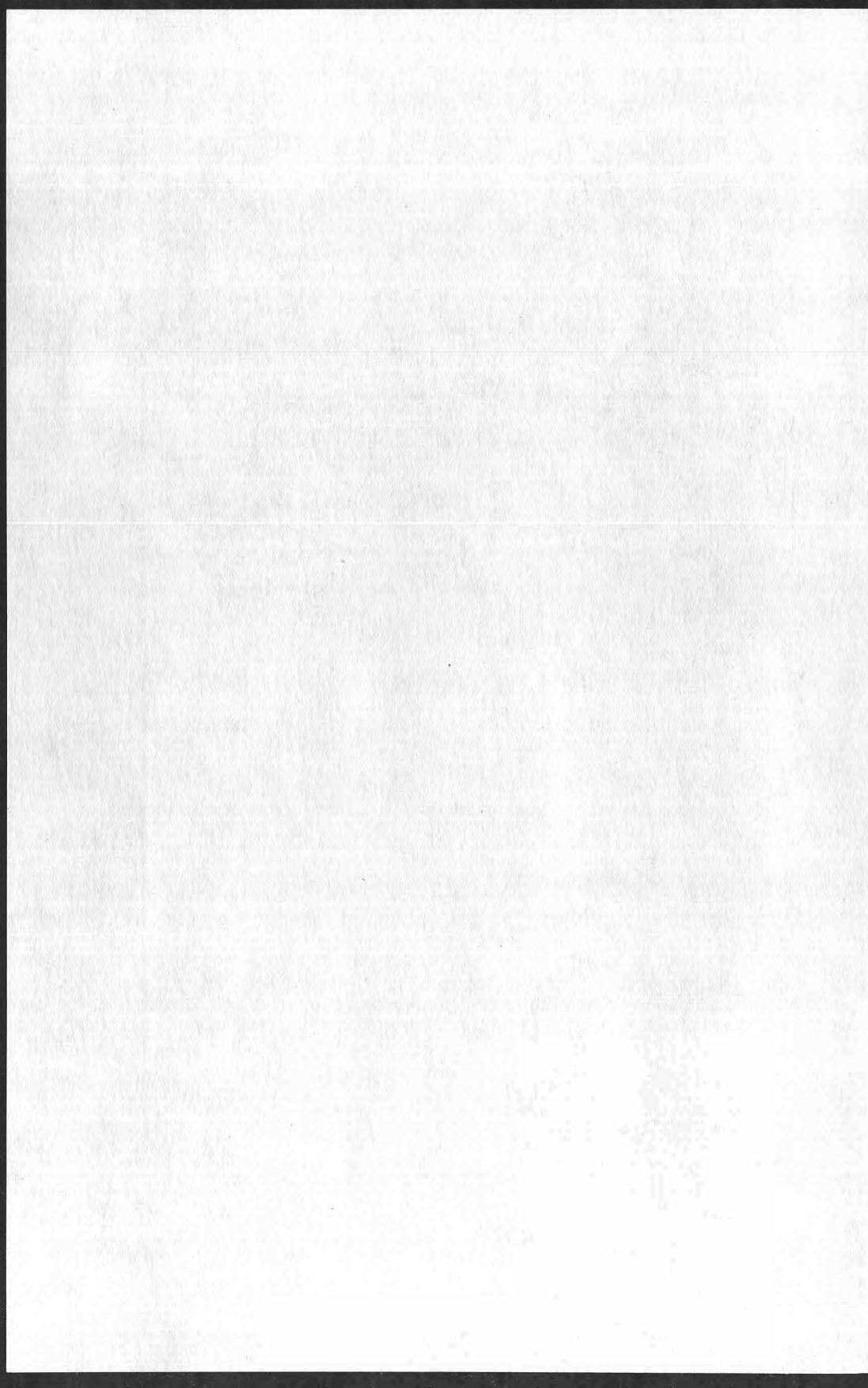
HENRY LUNT HOME
1902
First East and 100 North

This home was built on Lot 15 - Block 37 on 'High Street', Plat B, Cedar City, Utah.

In front of home: Henry Lunt's wife, Mary Ann Wilson Lunt, and their daughter, Maude Matheson (telegrapher), holding her child, Duayne. To the right are her girls, Violet and Ianthe, twins.

From Henry Lunt's Journal: April 6, 1859..."Moved from the Old Fort home that was located on Lot 5, Block 19 in Plat A, and bought a house and lot in the new City."

July 31, 1859..."Apostle George A. Smith drove up to my house about noon--he dined with us, and we attended meeting at two o'clock."





JOHN M. HIGBEE
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Mar. 1867 - Mar. 1871

JOHN MOUNT HIGBEE

Biography
1827 - 1904

John Mount Higbee began his life, May 6, 1827, on a 25-acre farm in Palestine, Ohio. He was baptized into the L.D.S. Church July 12, 1835, by Isaac Falls at Shadcreek, Clay County, on the banks of the Missouri River. During that year he moved with his parents to Kirtland, Ohio where they, in connection with the rest of the Saints of the locality, suffered the persecutions incident to the early history of the Saints. Upon the expulsion of the Saints from Nauvoo in 1846, the Higbees traveled with little or no money. On the way across Iowa, John drove his father's team taking the family to Mount Pisgah where his mother, Sarah Ann Voorhees, took sick from exposure and want of some of the necessities of life, and died on the 15th of June, 1846, at the age of 41. She departed this life leaving four children--John Mount, Silas, Sariah, and Harriet.

When the Higbee family left Winter Quarters, April 9, 1847, John M. took care of them, as his father had been chosen as one of the hunters of the pioneer party to Utah being detailed by Brigham Young to ferry wagons across the Upper Crossing of the Platte River where the family joined him, August 20, 1847. They continued their journey on to Utah, arriving in Salt Lake City, September 26, 1847.

John Higbee returned to the Missouri River in 1848 to assist the Saints who were traveling westward. A year later he traveled to California, but returned to Utah in 1850. In 1853, he was called with others from Utah Valley to locate settlements in Southern Utah. He married Mary Clark, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Garner Clark, November 22, 1853, in Provo, and brought her with him to Cedar City, which at that time was the most southern settlement in Utah. Because of the danger from Indians, Higbee was called by the church leaders to the office of Captain of Company C of a battalion of infantry of the Iron Military District of the militia of the Territory of Utah, on January 9, 1854. After the militia was abandoned, the "Long Valley Volunteers" were organized on March 25, 1866, to guard against the Indians.

John M. Higbee became a businessman, serving as Superintendent of the Co-op Store for many years. Being active in civic affairs, he served as City Councilman for several years, as Mayor for four years, and as City Judge. He married Eunice Bladen in about 1860. Later, she and her children joined him in Arizona where they lived at St. David, Cochise County; however, they eventually returned to Cedar City where he died in 1904.

From: Daughters of the Utah Pioneers

JOHN M. HIGBEE
Mayor 1867-1871
Documentation and Research

March 30, 1867...List of elections from Utah State Archives
TE-O. Election took place Feb. 11, 1867, as follows:

Mayor: John M. Higbee

Aldermen: Francis Webster
John Chatterley

From J. M. Higbee diary: "I was elected Mayor of Cedar City, Feb. 11, 1867." Also, "I was elected as Alderman, April 23, 1860."

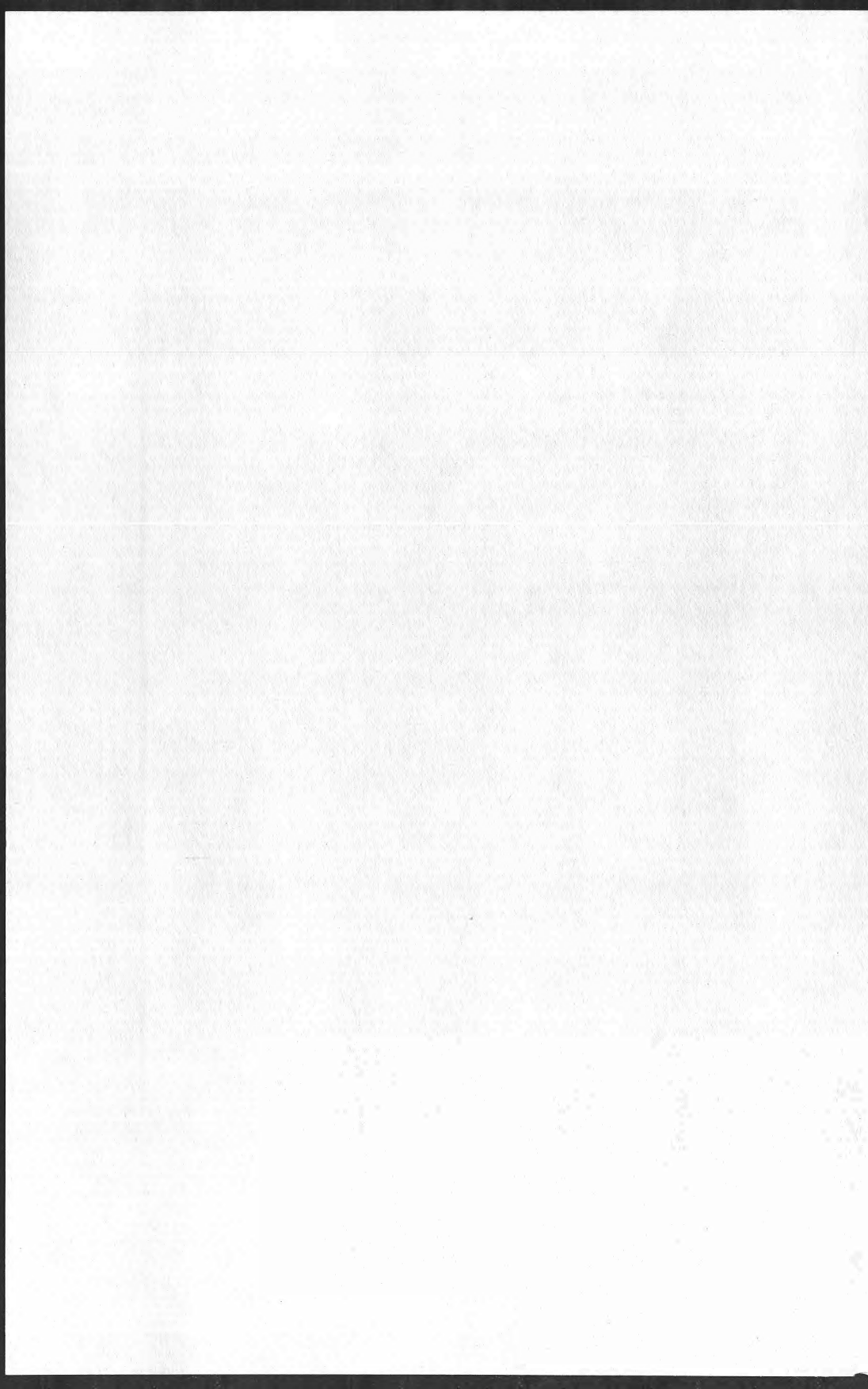
Note: The Revised Ordinance Book of Cedar City dated 1903 (Mayor T. J. Jones) states: "Cedar City was incorporated February 18th, A.D., 1868." (During the term of John M. Higbee)

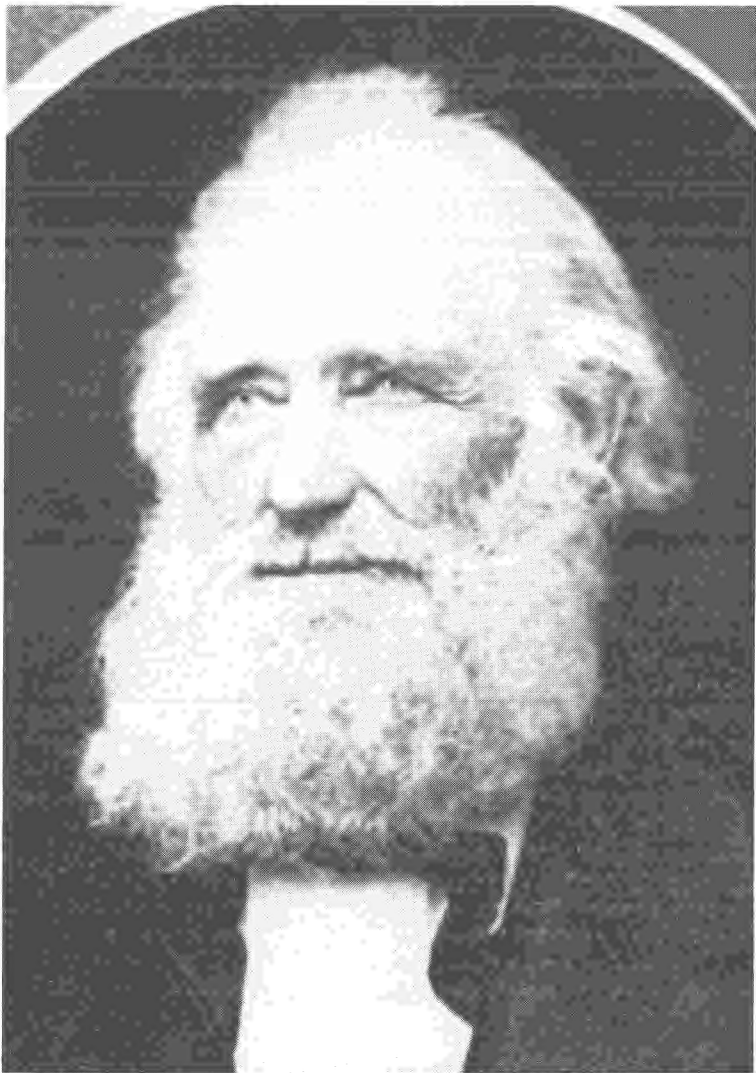
From the Utah Historical, Volume 38:

"Feb. 12, 1870, Utah Territory gave women the right to vote, but not to hold office."

"Utah women had voted in Territorial days from 1870 until they were deprived of the vote by the Edmunds-Tucker Act in 1887."

Utah's women were not allowed to vote again until after statehood in 1896.





HOMER DUNCAN
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Mar. 1871 - Aug 1872

HOMER DUNCAN
Biography
1815 - 1906

Homer Duncan was born January 19, 1815, to John Duncan and Betsy Taylor Putnam in Barnet, Caledonia County, Vermont. In 1841, he married Asenath M. Banker in New York State, by whom he had thirteen children. The family came to Utah in the Barney Adams Company, arriving in Salt Lake City October 16, 1848. Homer Duncan crossed the plains eleven times by ox team, at least once as leader of a company of immigrants.

In 1849, Duncan came to Southern Utah in the Second Ten of Parley P. Pratt's exploring party and was later called to the Iron Mission. He served an L.D.S. mission to Texas and one to England; and, in 1863, he was called to St. George to help settle that community. In 1863, he married Sarah Trippess, and they became the parents of nine children. The family moved to Cedar City where he was Senior President of the Third Quorum of Seventies and Cedar City Mayor from 1871 to 1872. The 1872 census lists Cedar City's population at 500.

In 1868, along with Ebenezer Hanks, Homer Duncan helped establish the settlement of Iron City (at Little Pinto, southwest of Iron Mountain); and, in August 1870, they, with Thomas Taylor, organized the Utah Iron Company--Hanks and Duncan being owners of the claims, and Taylor providing the capital. Duncan was elected a member of the Board of Directors. When John R. Young entered the company, bringing more capital, it was re-organized in 1873, and became the Great Western Mining and Manufacturing Company, shares being valued at \$100 each. This company made most of the stamps used in the mines of Pioche and Silver Reef and turned out quantities of dog irons, flat irons, castings, and fireplace grates.

During the 1870's, Homer ran 500 head of Longhorn Cattle in the Quitchapa and Shirt's Canyon areas. He returned to Salt Lake City with his families in 1885; and, five years later, at the age of seventy-five years, he served time in the penitentiary for polygamy, a severe trial at his age.

Duncan died March 23, 1906, at the age of ninety-one years, in Salt Lake City.

Written by: Inez Stevens Cooper
From: Prominent Men of Utah and D.U.P.

HOMER DUNCAN
Mayor 1871-1872

Land Sale - 1872
(320 acres in center of Cedar City)

The following is taken from the Iron County Court House, Deed Book E: (Note: The Federal Land Office opened in Utah for the first time in 1869)

"The United States of America; Certificate No. 618. To all to whom these presents shall come, Greetings:

Whereas Homer Duncan, Mayor of Cedar City, Iron County, Utah Territory, in trust for the general use and benefit of the inhabitants thereof according to their respective interests by virtue of an Act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, entitled An Act for the Relief of the Inhabitants of Cities and Towns upon the Public Lands.

Has deposited in the General Land Office of the United States, a certificate of the register of the Land Office at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said Homer Duncan, Mayor as aforesaid, in trust as aforesaid, according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820, entitled an Act making further provisions for the sale of the Public Lands for the East half of the South West quarter, and the West half of the South East quarter of Section Eleven; and the East half of the North West quarter, and the West half of the North East quarter of Section Fourteen in Township thirty-six South of Range Eleven West in the District of Lands subject to sale at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory,

Containing three hundred and twenty acres, according to the official Plat of the Survey of the said lands returned to the General Land Office by the Surveyor General, which said tracts have been purchased by the said Homer Duncan, Mayor as aforesaid, in trust as aforesaid,

Now know ye that the United States of America in consideration of the premises, and in conformity with the several Acts of Congress in such case made and provided, have given and granted; and by these presents do give and grant unto the said Homer Duncan, Mayor as aforesaid, in trust as aforesaid, and to his successors the said tracts above described,

To have and to hold the same together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature thereunto belonging unto the said Homer Duncan, Mayor as aforesaid, in trust as aforesaid, subject to any vested and accrued water rights for mining, agricultural, manufacturing, or other purposes and rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such Water Rights as may

be recognized and acknowledged by the local customs, laws, and decision of courts, and also subject to the right of the proprietor of a vein or lode, to remove and extract his ore therefrom should the same be found to penetrate or intersect the premises hereby granted as provided by law, and to his successors and assigns in Trust as aforesaid,

In Testimony whereof I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America have caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed, given under my hand at the City of Washington the tenth day of July in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the independence of the United States, the ninety-seventh.

By the President, U. S. Grant

By Z. B. Sturgus, Asst. Secretary

G. C. B. Bryntur, Recorder of the General Land Office"

Filed: April 1st, 1878

Recorded: April 13th, 1878

Wm. H. Dame, Recorder

Note: The foregoing property acquired by Homer Duncan, as Mayor, for the inhabitants of Cedar City, was surveyed and divided into lots to be sold to the individual members of the settlement; and deeds were given for the various properties. The following is an example from S.U.S.C. Special Collections Library (Wm. R. Palmer) of a Deed of Conveyance:

Be it known by these presents; That I, Homer Duncan, Mayor of Cedar City, Iron County, Utah Territory, by virtue of the Trust vested in me, by An Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, approved February 17, 1869, entitled, "An Act prescribing, Rules and Regulations for the execution of the Trust arising under An Act of Congress, entitled, 'An Act for the relief of the inhabitants of Cities and Towns upon the Public Lands,' approved March 2, 1867," and in consideration of the sum of Five Dollars paid by Richard Palmer of Cedar City, County of Iron, Territory of Utah, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the said Richard Palmer having been adjudged by the Probate Court of Iron County, Territory aforesaid, to be the rightful owner and possessor of the following described Lots or Parcel of Land, viz: Lots Seven and Fourteen, Block Thirty-six Plat B, Cedar City Survey (115 North Main)...situated in the Section Eleven, Township 36 South Range 11 West in all, containing 1 and 1/5 acres, do, by these presents, grant and convey unto the said Richard Palmer etc.

Signed: Homer Duncan--Mayor of Cedar City

Territory of Utah, Iron County, Cedar City

Louis R. Chaffin, Justice of Peace



FRANCIS WEBSTER
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Aug. 1872 - Aug. 1876

FRANCIS WEBSTER
Biography
1830 - 1906

Francis Webster was born February 8, 1830, in Sutor, near Wymondham, County of Norfolk, England. He was baptized into the L.D.S. Church in April 1848, and left England for Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, June 5, 1848, where he worked for a time. However, upon hearing of the discovery of gold in California, he set sail for San Francisco on the 29th of October, 1849. He sailed back to England four years later in 1852, with \$1,500 in gold dust, which he had 'panned.' He made another trip to California, leaving on the 23rd of June, 1852, which took over two months. He opened a provisions store there and worked his gold claims for nearly three years, at which time he again traveled to England. He arrived there July 28, 1855, with \$1,200 in gold dust in his possession.

Francis Webster was married on the 5th of December, 1855, to Ann Elizabeth Parsons. They left for America on the ship, Horizon, May 23, 1856, landing at Boston on the 30th of June. They traveled by railroad through the states to Iowa City. On July 27, they started their journey across the plains to Utah in the Martin Handcart Company. Francis had paid the way for nine other people, who were less fortunate than he, to travel with this pioneer company. He experienced the trials and hardships of this disastrous expedition, pulling a handcart from Iowa City to Devil's Gate without help, in spite of sickness, hunger, and exposure. The company arrived in Salt Lake City, November 30, 1856. After resting a few days, the Websters continued on to Cedar City to establish residence.

Webster served as a member of the High Council of the Parowan Stake; as First Counselor in the Bishopric and as Bishop of the Cedar Ward; and as a Counselor in the Parowan Stake Presidency. Of the numerous secular offices he held, he was elected Cedar City Councilman February 11, 1867; he was chosen Treasurer of the Cedar City Branch of the United Order, April, 1876; he fulfilled two terms as Mayor of Cedar City; and he was elected to the lower house of the Utah Territorial Legislature. In 1876, he became President of the Cedar City Cooperative Mercantile and Manufacturing Institution. He died in Cedar City May 12, 1906.

Taken from: Francis Webster's Journal

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minute Book...1873-1883

1873...Roll of attendance: (Took office August 1872)

Mayor: Francis Webster

Councilmen: John M. Higbee
Homer Duncan
George Perry
Robert Heyborne
Henry McConnell
Christopher J. Arthur

Recorder: John M. Higbee

Jan. 11, 1873...The City Council revised the ordinance in relation to the sale of spirituous, vinous, and fermented liquors.

Jan. 18, 1873...Discussed the location and the problems concerned with City ditches, headgates, and foot bridges.

Jan. 22, and Feb. 6, 1873...Conferred with Bishop Henry Lunt who agreed to rent the small apartment in the Tithing Office cellar for a City Prison.

Feb. 22, 1873...It was agreed that each person still owing for land in the 'Old Field' should be visited.

April 11, 1873...The City Council created and defined the duties of a Watermaster. Joseph Hunter Jr. was appointed to this position. Sheep and cattle vaccine was discussed.

April 26, 1873...The ordinance regulating slaughtering in Cedar City was discussed. A committee was formed for securing land and erecting a slaughterhouse. Negotiations were made with R. R. Birkbeck to buy a portion of his land for streets. (Land needed to be purchased from most of the residents for this purpose)

June 7, 1873...The City Council remitted some of the citizen's taxes. Example--Thomas Gower's taxes were reduced from \$1825 to \$1000 evaluation "on account of his long spell of sickness." (He paid approximately \$5 taxes)

June 24, 1873...Robert Heyborne was replaced on the Council due to his being called on an L.D.S. Mission to England. Bids for obtaining a Liberty Pole were read and George Perry's bid for \$36 was accepted. George Perry was also appointed General Watermaster.

July 29, 1873...The City Council established a school district.

August 30, 1873...The expenses for putting up a new Liberty Pole were \$144.24.

Sept. 26, 1873...The privilege to sell liquor, to be drank off the premises, was granted to the Co-op Store.

Oct. 13, 1873...Forty-eight poles, 20 feet long and 3 inches at the top, and 34 posts 9 feet long, for the butcher shop corral were procured by George and Joseph Perry for \$25.

Land was purchased for the school in the townsite (Plat B) for \$164.37. The Marshal was instructed to get a ball and chain made to put on prisoners when needed.

Oct. 27, 1873...It was motioned that policemen be kept on duty from 9 a.m. until 9 p.m. Passed.

Nov 1, 1873...An ordinance was drawn up pertaining to fast riding and driving. (horse and buggy)

Nov. 4, 1873...Several cases were reported wherein parties claimed land that was used as streets, and they wanted the City to settle the matter. The Mayor was to see the parties involved and make the best terms he could to purchase the property for streets.

Dec. 12, 1873...L. R. Chaffin and N. W. Pryor were awarded \$6.85 each, being 50% of expenses on land suits lost by the City.

1874...Mayor and Councilmen for 1874:

Mayor:	Francis Webster
Councilmen:	John M. Higbee Christopher J. Arthur D. S. Macfarlane George Perry Jens Nielson Robert Heyborne John V. Adams
Recorder:	D. S. Macfarlane

Feb. 28, 1874...The City Policemen were being paid a salary of from \$10 to \$21.50 per month.

Mar. 1874...Farm land and town plots were surveyed, and they found the government stakes and made plots of the quarter sections.



CEDAR CITY BISHOP'S TITHING OFFICE

Built in 1856

Location: 198 North Main

A quarried stone building, built with hand-hewn timber and native nails.

Jan. 22, 1873...Francis Webster, Mayor..."City Council conferred with Bishop Henry Lunt who agreed to rent the small apartment in the Tithing Office cellar for a City Prison."

March 21, 1874...N. W. Pryor was appointed City Marshal, John C. Duncan was appointed Treasurer, and George Perry was appointed Supervisor of Streets and Water Ditches of Cedar City.

March 23, 1874...An ordinance was drawn up for assessing and collecting taxes.

April 25, 1874...The Watermaster was paid \$15 for services rendered from December 18, 1873 to April 14, 1874.

June 13, 1874...The tax assessments were read. The Auditor was instructed to make out the tax list and return it to the Assessor to collect at the rate of one-half of one percent. (.005)

July 31, 1874...The City paid the bills on labor, etc. for the City Slaughterhouse. The building was still in an unfinished condition.

August 29, 1874...A committee was appointed to complete the slaughterhouse.

Oct. 31, 1874...The Tax Assessor was instructed to take grain in payment for all debts due the City at two cents per pound.

Nov. 2, 1874...City Council created the office of Auditor and Public Accounts for Cedar City and defined the duties for this position.

Dec. 5, 1874...The City remitted the taxes of Thomas Gower due to sickness.

The Council decided that any company or association putting animals into the City Corral shall pay five cents per head for use of same for 12 hours, and 50 cents for every animal slaughtered in the slaughterhouse.

Dec. 18, 1874...The Supervisor of Public Works was instructed to look after the crossings that are liable to flood over, especially the crossings on Main Street. Complaints were recorded from John Urie and Jens Nielson that the drainings from cattle corrals, hog pens, etc. are making some of the City ditches unfit for use.

The Cedar Co-op Stock Association was given use of the City Slaughterhouse and Corral for \$75 per year. They were ordered to keep things in repair and be allowed for all improvements made.

Dec. 26, 1874...The labor on the streets, crossings, etc. was allowed at the rate of \$1.50 per day and \$1 per day for a team of horses.

1875...Mayor and Councilmen:

Mayor: Francis Webster

Councilmen: Christopher J. Arthur
George Perry
Jens Nielson
Robert Heyborne
John V. Adams

Jan. 11, 1875...a committee was appointed to obtain lands for streets, etc. It was recommended that the City Council buy (from Homer Duncan) all the land lying on the west side of the Creek. (In the mouth of Cedar Canyon)

Feb. 19, 1875...The City Council allowed the Supervisor of City Ditches \$1.50 per day for labor. All delinquent bills to the City were required to be paid up or be given a note bearing interest at one per cent per month.

April 29, 1875...City taxes were assessed at one half of one percent for the year 1875. City lots on the east side of the Creek, and owned by the Corporation, were placed in the Auditor's report at \$25 per lot.

March 29, 1875...The Marshal was to notify H. Chaffin to fill up the excavation that he made opposite Lot 15, Block 25, Plat B within 30 days, as his changing the course of the ditch was damaging and detrimental to the interests of the City and also dangerous to persons and animals. (The lot was on Main Street between Center Street and 1st South)

May 29, 1875...The Marshal was to inform Mr. H. Sudweeks that his corral, situated on one of the main water sects of the City, is a nuisance and request him to move it forthwith.

June 25, 1875...George Perry and Jens Nielsen were assigned as a special committee to visit Hiram Perry and request him to quite digging up a portion of Birkbeck Street, as he has been doing to make adobies, and fill up the hole already made.

Sept 23, 1875...The City decided to take wheat, barley, and oats at 2½¢ per lb. and corn at 2¢ per lb. in payment of City Taxes.

Oct. 30, 1875...H. Morrill was released as Treasurer for the Cedar City Corporation, in consequence of his absence from home on his mission to haul lumber for the St. George Temple. He was replaced by Richard Palmer. Taxes of Thomas Gower, J. S. Vance, and Mrs. Ellecar were cancelled for 1875.

Nov. 11, 1875...R. R. Birkbeck and C. J. Arthur each donated land, 20 rods long and 2 rods wide, for streets for the consideration of 20 rods of good pole fence for West Street. The Council paid Joseph H. Smith \$30 per acre for his land for streets, as well as furnishing the fence.

Dec. 2, 1875...It was recommended that the Treasurer be empowered to hire 30 bushels of wheat and pay one peck on the bushel for interest for one year, said wheat to defray the Corporation indebtedness to Robert Smith for City streets purchased from him.

Dec. 9, 1875...J. L. Davis presented the necessity of having bridges over the ditches on Locust Street.

Dec. 25, 1875...It was motioned that the Marshal be instructed to keep one policeman on duty every Sabbath, and that he prohibit ball playing and all kinds of games during the day.

Jan. 5, 1876...It was motioned that 50 cents be allowed George Hunter on overcharge of taxes last year. It was motioned that the slaughterhouse be improved by putting in a flag (stone) floor, flags to be not less than 4 inches thick, raise the hoisting wheel, and put on a good roof.

March 26, 1876...George Wood presented that he was dissatisfied with the license fee for selling liquors, wines, etc., considering it too much, and that he would prefer others selling it to himself under the circumstances, and what liquor, wine, etc., he had on hand he would dispose of at cost and carriage. The Council granted him an order free to sell the few gallons of liquor he had on hand in case of sickness, provided he took out the wine license in conformity with the ordinance.

June 3, 1876...Taxes were cancelled for Thomas Gower, Sam Leigh, John Parry Jr., David Bullock, John Duncan, and Mrs. M. Ellecar.

John Harris, David Haight, and H. Bauer asked the privilege of taking a water ditch in front of their residences for culinary purposes.



JOHN CHATTERLEY
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Aug. 1876 - Sept. 1878

JOHN CHATTERLEY
Biography
1835 - 1922

John Chatterley, a member of the first group of colonizers to settle Cedar City, was born in Salford,, a suburb of Manchester, England, July 4, 1835, the son of Joseph and Nancy Morton Chatterley. He had a brother, Morton, and two sisters, Ann and Charlotte. His father was a merchant, a master mechanic, and a wheelwright; and the family was fairly well to do at the time they joined the L.D.S. Church and came to Utah. They, with 350 other 'Saints', set sail from Liverpool September 6, 1850, on the ship, North Atlantic, arriving at New Orleans eight weeks later. They left St. Louis in April of 1851 and arrived in Salt Lake City in September. They were soon called to go to Iron County to assist in the manufacture of iron and arrived on Coal Creek November 11, 1851.

John Chatterley married Sarah Whittaker on March 12, 1852, and they were eventually blessed with nine children. They were both gifted in music and were a part of many social gatherings, and John entertained with singing and leading a band. He went back to Iowa in 1866 with ox teams and supplies to meet companies of immigrants who were coming to Utah. He also worked as a missionary among the Indians.

In a civic capacity, Chatterley held many positions of trust being Mayor for two years, City Recorder one term, Justice of the Peace, Postmaster for 11 years, and notary public for 27 years. He also helped many of the Indian War Veterans obtain their pensions from the government. He died May 2, 1922, in Cedar City, Utah.

Taken from a short history by Nancy C. Walker,
daughter of John Chatterley

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minute Book...1873-1883

1876...Roll of attendance. (Took office in August 1876)

Mayor:	John Chatterley
Councilmen:	Christopher J. Arthur Robert Heyborne Henry Leigh Bengt Nelson Jens Nielson
Recorder:	Louis Fischer

Oct. 21, 1876...George Wood asked that his liquor and wine license be reduced to \$25 per year. (About half)

Nov. 16, 1876...Petition of John V. Adams and 228 others praying that no more licenses be granted for the disposal of intoxicating drinks was read. On motion, the wishes of said petitioners were accepted.

Dec. 7, 1876...Councilor Arthur stated that several parties in town are supposed to be selling liquors without licenses. Various methods of putting a stop to it were discussed.

Dec. 9, 1876...Francis Webster and George Hunter were called upon to wait upon George Wood for the purpose of learning what he intends doing in relation to taking out a liquor license and to try to persuade him to comply with the ordinance governing the sale of intoxicating drinks.

Dec. 21, 1876...Chairman of committee to wait upon George Wood reported that he (Wood) offered to pay \$30 per year, and if the Council would not grant him a license for that sum, he would sell liquors without one.

Jan. 17, 1877...Lots owned by the City were valued at \$50 each. Mayor was instructed to write to Salt Lake City and, if possible, procure two pair of handcuffs for City purposes. Jens Nielson and Christopher J. Arthur were appointed as a committee to prepare the Tithing Office cellar for the reception of prisoners. H. Leigh and R. W. Heyborne were assigned to get two policemen for Cedar City.

Jan. 27, 1877...The County Assessor and Collector was assigned, as compensation for 1876, 15% on all taxes assessed and collected.

Feb. 17, 1877...The Mayor stated that Hiram Perkins has finished his fencing contract on South Street, also that someone has moved the line stakes out of place, in consequence of which seven rods of the fence is out of place and (Council) recommended engaging Hiram Perkins to move the same on the line.

March 8, 1877...The committee on fencing was empowered to make a contract with Hiram Perkins at the lowest possible rate--terms of payment to be capitol stock in the sheep herd. (Co-op herd)

April 14, 1877...George Wood, Watermaster, made a request that the Council prohibit anyone turning the water from its proper channel. The committee appointed to find policemen reported that they had not been able to find anyone to act. The Marshal was instructed to notify Henry McConnell, Andrew Jensen, George Perry Jr., Lehi Jones, Joseph H. Smith, Samuel Leigh Jr., Daniel Leigh, Andrew Corry Jr.,

Lewis Root, Joseph S. Hunter, and Kumen Jones to attend Council meeting Thursday next.

April 19, 1877...Joseph H. Smith, George Hunter, Lehi Jones, and George Perry Jr. appeared at Council meeting and were informed by the Mayor that it is the wish of the Council that they should act as Policemen for Cedar City. They took the oath of office.

The Water Committee reported that the water has been changed from its proper channel in Joseph Sawyer's and Gomer Cosslett's lots causing the water to back up into the street.

May 10, 1877...A petition by George Wood asking for license to sell liquors and drinks was read. The Recorder was instructed to inform George Wood that, when he paid up his back license, the Council would take action on the petition.

June 2, 1877...The Mayor informed the Council that it is the day to hear complaints from any persons who should consider themselves unjustly taxed. The list was read, and the following taxes were remitted: Thomas Gower, Eliza Ann Haight, Annabella Haight, Samuel Leigh, Daniel S. MacFarlane, Bengt Nelson, John Parry, H. C. Stewart, and Jane Spiking.

The Mayor stated that Bower Harris, and others living on the west side of Main Street north of the Tithing Office, were desirous of having the water run in front of their lots for culinary purposes.

July 12, 1877...The Mercantile Institution petitioned the Council for the privilege of erecting a tannery on their property directly back of the store.

Aug. 15, 1877...The Cooperative Mercantile Institution was granted the privilege of putting up hay scales in the street in front of their store. (57 North Main)

John Harris was allowed \$40 for taking charge of the slaughterhouse and corral and keeping them clean from the 1st day of January A.D., 1877, to the 1st day of January 1878.

Aug. 18, 1877...The Council met as per adjointment. Quorum not present. Adjourned until August 20th at early candlelight.

Aug. 20, 1877...The Mayor stated that he had engaged the services of John Harris to put a water spout into the slaughterhouse for the purpose of washing it out, also to kill off the ants about the place which cover the meat when hung up in the building.

1877...Roll of attendance. (took office in August 1877)

Mayor:	John Chatterley
Councilmen:	Christopher J. Arthur Robert Heyborne Henry Leigh Homer Duncan Jens Nielson
Recorder:	Louis Fischer

Sept. 26, 1877...The Mayor was instructed to procure a new rope hoisting for the Liberty Pole.

Nov. 5, 1877...a petition from the Female Relief Society praying for a piece of land on which to establish a mulberry orchard was read. Granted. (to grow silk worms)

Nov. 10, 1877...The committee on silk culture secured 6 lots for \$300.

Dec. 28, 1877...The Auditor reported finding \$473.42 in the City Treasury, which agreed with the Treasurer's report and the stubs.

Jan. 11, 1878...Mayor John Chatterley and councilors Arthur, Leigh, Duncan, Heyborne, and Nielson present. The Mayor was instructed to purchase handcuffs and shackles for the use of the City Marshal.

Feb. 16, 1878...Marshal Heyborne resigned. The Council requested the services of Andrew Jensen in keeping the public square clear from crowds during the hours of service tomorrow. Joseph S. Hunter was appointed a committee of one to erect a fence around the graveyard.

April 2, 1878...Edward Parry was sworn in as Marshal. The Council discussed negotiations for 40 acres of property from Homer Duncan for \$75 per acre. A petition was read concerning this property in behalf of the church interest stating that Bishop Klengen Smith did buy of Eliazer Edwards the grant, privilege, power, and property known in Cedar City as the powder mill. (on the Homer Duncan property) This is, therefore, to ask of you to take into consideration the church claim on said property and, if just, that in your purchasing the lands of Homer Duncan that you also incorporate said claims in your purchase that we may receive the deeds therefore at your hands for which labor, expense, and means layed out, we will reimburse you in full and as in duty bound your petitioners will ever pray. Signed: Christopher J. Arthur, Bishop of Cedar City.

Another petition was read asking to be protected in the grant for a woolen mill. (on the same property) Signed: Christopher Arthur, James W. Progson, Richard Palmer, Amelia Williams, Henry Lunt, Joseph Walker (X, his mark), Louis R. Chaffin, and George Perry.

April 13, 1878...Homer Duncan, in reference to the woolen factory, claims to have bought a portion of the said land and is only willing to go by the written grant. In relation to the powder mill grant, Homer Duncan had bought the land from the government; and, as the property had been abandoned, he considered the property to be rightfully his.

April 16, 1878...Councilor Duncan stated that he believes he is living outside the City, and could not act in the Council legally. The Recorder was under the same circumstances. (Louis Fischer) Moved to appoint a recorder, pro-tem. The Council considered the course to pursue in regards to incorporating cities and townsites. The Mayor asked Homer Duncan if he would deed to the City certain portions of land which he claimed in his entry that belong to Water Street. Homer Duncan stated his reason for making entry of 40 acres lying east in the mouth of the canyon was to secure his own property, seeing the City decided not to enter said section referred to. He said he did not ask for anything, in his opinion, but what belonged to him through legal purchase given him as Mayor of the City when the townsite was entered. He had advised the Council to enter this property in connection with the rest of the land, but said the Council would not sustain him in said entry. Mayor Chatterley replied that he had no recollection of Hosea Stout counseling the Mayor and City Council of this City to relinquish one half of it--he was the Recorder at the time and corresponded with Hosea Stout in connection with the entry of the City. Homer Duncan asked the privilege of withdrawing his proposals of sale of land to the City of forty acres east of the City lying in the mouth of the Canyon. On motion, the Council rejected the proposals of Homer Duncan in every particular.

April 26, 1878...A committee, assigned to find out the city limits of the City Corporation and ascertain if Councilor Duncan and Recorder Fischer are living within the limits, reported that, "We consider Councilor Homer Duncan and Recorder Fischer legal officers and residents within said Corporation." It was decided that the corporate line runs east of Homer Duncan's premises and the stake erected by Ex-Mayor J. M. Higbee and Surveyor John Macfarlane would not be legal, as it is west of the mouth of the canyon. Homer Duncan voted in the negative. Recorder Fischer wished to be released, as he still believes he is living outside of the City limits. Council decided to retain him.

Note...The map of the mid 1870's shows the following streets: 100 East--High Street, 200 East--Franklin Street, 300 East--Whittaker Street, 400 East--Walker Street, Center Street--Water Street, 200 South--South Street, and 200 North--North Street.

April 30, 1878...The committee selected to establish the City boundary line moved the line to what they considered the 'mouth of the canyon.' They recommended establishing a point to commence at 10 rods south of SE corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 14, Township 36 South of R11W, SLB meridian. They put this in the charter and ordinances.

Resignation of Homer Duncan was read and not accepted, on the grounds set forth in his petition being insufficient reason. (Homer Duncan did not attend any future meetings) Protest of L. R. Chaffin and Homer Duncan against the removal of the stake designating the corporate limits of Cedar City, as we do verily believe it will interfere with our private interests. Protest overruled.

May 23, 1878...Mayor was instructed to give Commissioner Williamson of the General Land Office by affidavits and otherwise required by him, whereby the City of Cedar may obtain the full privilege and rights belonging to cities and towns in the U.S. in accordance with Section 2389 of the revised Statutes of the United States of America.

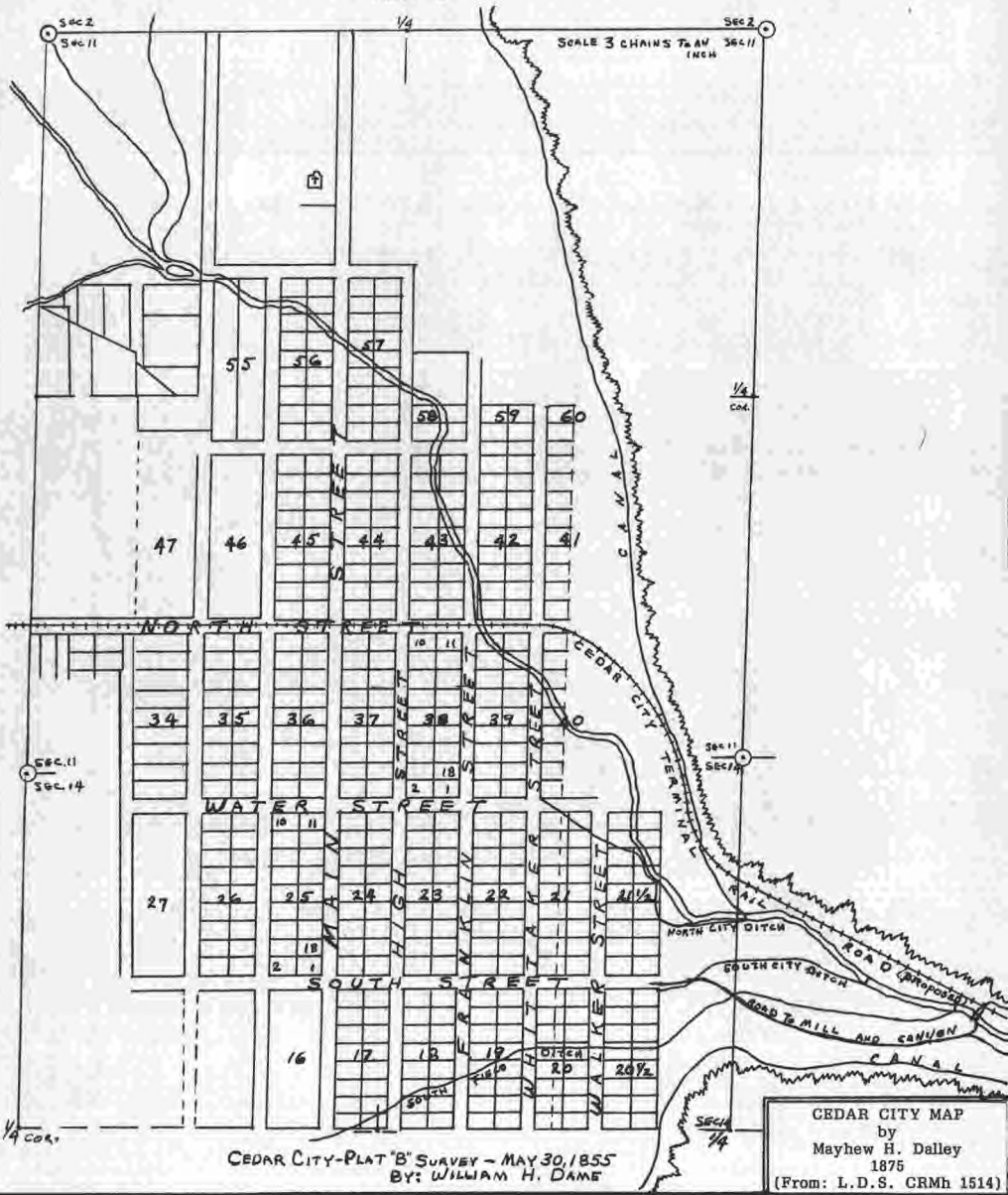
June 26, 1878...The City Council appointed a committee for arrangements for the 4th of July, on motion, and Councilor Leigh, Marshal Parry, Lehi Jones, John Parry Jr., and Louis Root were appointed. Money was appropriated to William H. Dame, County Recorder, for recording townsite patents. Recorder, Louis Fischer, was instructed to post three notices that a caucus meeting will be held in the schoolhouse at 3 o'clock, July 24, 1878, for the purpose of nominating City officers for the August election. A bill for an ordinance providing for the registration of votes and to further regulate the manner of conducting elections was read. Passed.

July 27, 1878...Jesse N. Smith was paid \$1.50 for the register list of legal voters and \$3.35 for telegraphing Salt Lake for a ballot box. John W. Carpenter was paid \$2 for printing 150 tickets for the coming election.

August 14, 1878...It was agreed that the warrants (owed by the City) be drawn $\frac{1}{2}$ for grain and $\frac{1}{2}$ for sheep stock for the amounts shown August 12 and 14, except where specified "cash."

CEDAR CITY UTM

SECTIONS 11 & 14 TOWNSHIP 36 SOUTH RANGE 11 WEST SALT LAKE MERIDIAN
PLAT "B"



CEDAR CITY-PLAT "B" SURVEY - MAY 30, 1855
BY: WILLIAM H. DAME

CEDAR CITY MAP
by
Mayhew H. Dalley
1875
(From: L.D.S. CRMh 1514)



CHRISTOPHER J. ARTHUR
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Sept. 1878 - Sept. 1880

CHRISTOPHER J. ARTHUR

Biography
1832 - 1919

Christopher Jones Arthur was born March 9, 1832, in the village of Abersychan, Monmouthshire, South Wales. His father, Christopher Abel Arthur, and his mother, Ann Jones Arthur, were both Baptists. Trained by his father in a store and bakehouse, Christopher was placed in an academy near Bristol, Gloucestershire; but he returned home after eighteen months to be in charge of his father's business. He worked at the bakery warehouse until he and his father and sister, Mary Ann, left for America. His father and mother had been converted to the L.D.S. Church; however, his mother died prior to their departure. Christopher was baptized on board the ship during the journey. They reached Salt Lake City September 26, 1853, and were urged to go to Cedar City to help with the Iron Works.

On December 30, 1854, Christopher was married to Caroline Eliza Haight, daughter of Isaac C. and Eliza Ann Haight. There were seven children born to this marriage. He was appointed the Deputy Secretary of the Deseret Iron Company. Later, he acted as the Deputy Treasurer and, subsequently, became a Director until the business closed in 1860. At that time, he started making furniture, farming, and surveying for a livelihood.

Starting in 1854, Arthur served over twenty years as an elected City Councilman and Recorder, helping to draft the Cedar City Ordinances. He served as Mayor two years, beginning in August 1878. In addition, he served as Secretary and Treasurer of the Cooperative Mercantile business which was established in Cedar City patterned after the Zion's Cooperative Mercantile and Manufacturing in Salt Lake City. In this capacity he started his secretarial work in the east part of John M. Higbee's granary in a room measuring about six by twelve feet. Later, he continued the business in a frame and log building purchased from Thomas Gower, which he moved to a small lot on Main Street. He was also an Indian War Veteran, helping to control the Indian uprisings between 1854 and 1867.

Active in religious affairs throughout his life, Christopher Arthur fulfilled an L.D.S. Mission to Great Britain from 1883 to November 1, 1885, and served as Bishop of the Cedar Ward for several years. He was married four times--the other three wives were: Ann E. Perry, Marion Brown, and Jane Condie. He died January 13, 1919, at the age of 65.

Taken from: Iron County Record, 1-18-1918 and personal journal of C. J. Arthur

The United States of America



Territory of Utah.

To all who shall see these presents, Greeting:



That whereas, *Christopher J. Arthur*
was, on the *5th* day of *August* A. D.
1878, duly elected Mayor and ex-officio Justice of the
Peace in and for *Cedar City, Iron County, Utah Ter.*
and he having duly qualified as such, as appears by the proper evidence
on file in the Office of the Secretary of the Territory,

Therefore, I, *George W. Emery*
Governor of said Territory, do hereby commission him a Mayor and
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace for said City and authorize and empower
him to discharge the duties of said Office according to law, and to enjoy the
rights and emoluments thereunto legally appertaining, for the term prescribed
by law, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified to office.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and caused the Great Seal of said
Territory to be affixed.

Done at Salt Lake City, this
10th day of *December*
A. D. *1878*, and of the Independence
of the United States the One Hundred
and *third*.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

Gov. W. Emery
Sevil P. Luckey

GOVERNOR.
SECRETARY OF UTAH TERRITORY.

From Utah State Archives:

Territory of Utah
County of Iron

This certifies that on the third day of September A.D., 1878, Christopher J. Arthur executed his official bond before me and took and subscribed the official oath required by law to qualify him for the office of Mayor and ex-officio Justice of the Peace of Cedar City in the aforesaid County.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of the County Court of Iron County this third day of December A.D., 1878. Signed: Jesse N. Smith, County Clerk

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minute Book...1873-1883

August 14, 1878...On motion of Councilor Arthur, the Mayor was delegated to test the qualifications of the officers elected to fill the following positions viz: Mayor, Councilors, Treasurer, Marshal, Assessor and Collector and Recorder. On motion Councilor Heyborne, the qualifications of the following officers were accepted. Christopher J. Arthur, Mayor, Nathaniel W. Pryor, Councilor; Henry Leigh, Treasurer; Edward Parry, Marshal; David Haight, Assessor and Collector. The aforesaid officers qualified according to law and filed the same with the Recorder. Signed: Louis Fischer, Recorder

Mayor:	Christopher J. Arthur
Councilmen:	George Perry Nathaniel W. Pryor Edwin C. Cox William D. Leigh Jens Nielson Richard Nelson (1880)

Sept. 2, 1878...Recorder stated that Lehi Jones, who was elected City Recorder, has failed to qualify and asks that his (Fischer's) case be considered. (Qualifying infers that the candidate did not pay to file for the position or he had not agreed to run for the position)

Oct. 7, 1878...As Councilors, Jens Nielson and William D. Leigh did not qualify. The first business was to fill the two vacancies on the Council and the office of Recorder. They appointed Jens Nielson and William D. Leigh as Councilors and Fischer as Recorder. (they bypassed the filing bond)

The Mayor reported that complaints are being made in relation to the slaughterhouse, that the place is becoming a nuisance through not being kept clean, thereby fouling the water. Mayor asked Council to take the matter into consideration, also as to whether it would be better to move it to some other place.

Oct. 14, 1878...(written report) To the Honorable Mayor and members of the City Council. Your committee to whom was referred the examination of the slaughterhouse, wishes to report as follows:

1st...we recommend that the building be raised one log higher, then cover it with five ridge poles and a double lumber roof.

2nd...That the east fence of the stray pen be moved into the yard sufficiently far to allow the drain running through the slaughterhouse to run on the outside of the fence.

3rd...That said drain be composed of rock layers in lime mortar for the purpose of conveying all the blood and also water used for cleaning purposes into a pit dug on the north side of the yard.

4th...That a cart be provided for the purpose of hauling away all refuse and fall, the morning after slaughtering, and taken to some place designated by the Council.

5th...That the water running to the slaughterhouse be only used while slaughtering and cleaning, and then directly turned off.

6th...We also recommend that said building be placed in the charge of some responsible man whose duty it shall be to keep it thoroughly clean.

Signed: George Perry, Nathaniel Pryor, and Edwin C. Cox. Said report was read and, on motion of Councilor Pryor, was accepted and tabled to come up when called for.

Councilor Nielson suggested that a room be rented for the Council to meet in this winter. The Mayor was instructed to engage a room, with firing and lights, for the use of the Council during the winter. (The Council had been meeting in homes and at the school)

Oct. 21, 1878...Rules were set forth for the City Council. The following are examples:

Rule 8: While the President (Mayor) is putting a question or a count is being had, no member shall speak or leave his place.

Rule 9: No member shall speak more than once to the same general question, without leave of the Council, until every member desiring to speak shall have spoken.

Rule 10: If any member in speaking transgresses any rule of the Council, the President shall, or any member may call to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately set down and shall not rise unless to explain or proceed in order.

Rule 18: Any member or officer of the Council who shall disclose the confidential business or proceedings of the Council shall be liable, if a member of the Council, to suffer expulsion; and, if an officer, to dismissal from service.

Mayor reported he had been unable to obtain an appropriate room (for meetings) but the Council can use the

Tithing Office or school house on reasonable terms.

Councilor Nielson reported purchasing 900 feet of lumber for \$27 in homemade goods or wool at 30¢ per pound. Sustained. The Auditor was instructed to issue a warrant in favor of Jens Nielson for wool at 30¢ per pound to cover said expense.

Andrew Jenson, Water Supervisor, suggested the propriety of putting a bridge across the ditch where it crosses Franklin Street, cleaning out City ditches, putting in proper lines on the front fence of City lots, and putting in flumes at the head of the small water sects where they intersect the main ditch.

Nov. 4, 1878...Correspondence from Salt Lake from the Register of the United States Land Office was read concerning land entry by L. R. Chaffin as follows: (Land contiguous to Cedar City) "Have investigated the case and, in consideration thereof, do recommend that Cedar City be well represented with all proofs necessary to establish all the facts in the case in the S.L.C. Land Office." Also recommended, "that the Mayor be authorized to obtain all necessary evidence pertaining to said case and go to Salt Lake and take such evidence and employ such attorney as shall be necessary to successfully prosecute said case in the S.L.C. Land Office." (Later, settled out of court)

Letter read in reference to obtaining a room for the Council which was an offer from George Perry of a room, fire, lights, seats, and table from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m. (3 hours) for 75¢ per sitting--or a room with fire and lights, without seats and table, for 50¢. Council accepted the first proposition.

Nov. 18, 1878...Petition from the Cedar City Co-op Mercantile and Manufacturing Institution asking the privilege to set posts on the west side of Main Street for people to tie their horses to.

Dec. 2, 1878...Mayor reported administering the oath of office to Charles Heyborne and Kumen Jones as deputy Marshals for Cedar City on the 29th of November, 1878.

Dec. 12, 1878...Correspondence stated that the department will not allow filing on land unless contiguous to the City. The Council decided to withdraw their (City's) application to enter land. (Probably Chaffin land)

Marshal Parry stated that there is no place to keep prisoners safe and asked the Council to prepare a place.

Jan. 11, 1879...City Marshal presented a bill for \$1.50 in favor of Richard Aldridge for making three 'billeys'. (Clubs)

March 19, 1879...Selectman Hunter presented himself to the

Council to negotiate in the interest of the County, claiming a part interest in the slaughterhouse corral being used as the stray pen, for which the County furnished some material eight or nine years ago. Referred to investigating committee. (Later, the City purchased all of the County's interest and rights for \$12.50)

May 26, 1879...Meeting called to take steps to control the water in Cedar City. Andrus Jenson, City Watermaster, was to be instructed to regulate the water in the City ditches so that the City lots may draw equally, and appoint a deputy watermaster over each block, or as many as necessary to control the water, and exercise his judgment as to the length of time each lot shall draw water. Mayor instructed to purchase a flag for the use of the City.

June 23, 1879...Committee recommended purchasing property from Homer Duncan as per his former proposal and deeding the same to the Walker Company at the same price and grant to said company water to propel machinery. Also, that the City move the present building and machinery from where it now stands to said land. Land was deeded to the Walker Company for the sum of \$4 for each 96 rods.

Sept. 23, 1879...Mayor presented a communication from David James to Francis Webster in relation to the price of iron piping and asked the Council to take into consideration the propriety of bringing the water from the 'Cold Spring' in pipes for the benefit of the citizens of Cedar City. It was recommended that the Mayor present the above at a mass meeting of the citizens.

Sept. 25, 1879...Mayor was instructed to wait upon John M. Macfarlane, Attorney-at-Law, and ascertain what he will prosecute parties refusing to pay City license and taxes and otherwise not conforming to the requirements of the ordinances of Cedar City.

Recorder Fischer presented his resignation and bill for services rendered the City, as "I am about to move away from Cedar City."

Oct. 20, 1879...Councilor Jens Nielsen presented a bill of \$7.50 for services as committeeman in City Council for a period of ten years.

Nov. 3, 1879...City Marshal asked if he should continue his labors in looking to the safety of camp fires made by travelers in the City and close vicinity. On motion of Councilman Pryor, the Marshal was instructed to continue his labors and that he be empowered to extinguish fires made in the City that may be, in his judgment, dangerous.

Nov. 7, 1878...The Committee on Judiciary reported as follows: We have obtained and examined from the ex-Recorder's office, two record books, one City warrant book, one auditor's a/c book, one dog tax book, one assessor tax list for 1878, one old ordinance book, one old record book, one ordinance book for present use, 22 sheets of writing paper, 134 documents of various kinds, 1 City roll book, 1 City warrant in favor of G. Hunter for \$12.50, and numerous votes polled last year. Signed: Yours respectfully, Edwin C. Cox and G. Perry. (New Recorder--Robert W. Heyborne)

Committee on Claims presented the Marshal's bill as follows:

Marshal and Deputy, keeping the peace	\$9.00
Marshal and help, moving nuisances	5.00
G. Coslett, moving nuisances directed by Marshal	2.50
Marshal, on a/c with J. Harris	2.00
Marshal, looking after safety of traveler's fires	5.00
Guarding Walker, Urie, and C. Heyborne premises (fire)	1.50
Total	\$25.00

Councilor George Perry protested against the Council allowing bills for moving nuisances, as he considered it the duty of those who created the nuisances to see that they were removed, and if they did not comply with the requirement of the Marshal in that respect, said nuisances should be removed at their expense. On motion of Councilman George Perry, the Marshal's bill be allowed, excepting \$2.50 charged by G. Cosslett, which be reduced to \$1.50 for moving nuisance from 'Slanting Ditch'. Motion defeated. Councilman Leigh motioned that the Marshal receive \$2 instead of \$2.50 for above. Motion carried.

Nov. 14, 1879...Mayor asked further time to complete survey of land purchased from Homer Duncan in consequence of the inclement state of the weather.

In reference to a petition of Joseph Melling, Council was to instruct the City Supervisor to remove the present box located in the water ditch near the residence of Joseph Melling which caused him inconvenience in getting admittance to his premises.

Dec. 1, 1879...Mayor Arthur recommended appropriation to County Supervisor to assist in defraying expense of opening the Main Street on the north side of City and filling up certain excavations on same, causing said street to be almost impassable. Passed over by Council.

City Watermaster, Andrus Jenson, tendered his resignation in said position and asked the Council to release him, which was not acted upon by the Council.

Dec. 24, 1879...Delegation from Cedar Co-op M & M Instituion in the person of George Hunter presented the feelings of the

Board of Directors of said institution, setting forth the unusually high price for licenses in merchandising in Cedar City and asking the Council to reduce the same on a par with neighboring cities doing similar business. Also, they called attention of the Council to the fact that parties in the City were allowed to deal in merchandise without complying with the City Ordinance in regard to licenses--this was greatly to the injury of the above institution, and they asked that the above difficulty be removed by the Council, thus dealing with all alike. Unless the Co-op Institution were protected, they declined paying any further license.

Dec. 29, 1879...City Ordinance regulating licenses in Cedar City was amended as follows: 1st Class grade business to pay \$70 per year, 2nd Class--\$60, 3rd Class--\$50, 4th Class--\$40, 5th--\$35, 6th--\$27.50, 7th--\$25, 8th--\$20, 9th--\$15, 10th--\$7, 11th and under--\$4.

Dec. 30, 1879...Committee referred the communication of the Honorable Judge Snow of S.L.C. in relation to information asked for, respectfully reports that the general feelings of the citizens of Cedar City is that the Territorial and County Taxes on real estate and personal property are assessed too high, which is a great hindrance to the internal improvements. We also experience a great inconvenience in obtaining the School Tax from the County Superintendent of Schools under the present law. The present law also makes it very inconvenient to the citizens of this place, as it provides for the settlement of Territorial, County, and School Taxes at the County Seat, which is a distance of 18 or 20 miles from this place. Signed: Respectfully, N. W. Pryor, Ed. C. Cox, George Perry--Committee on Judiciary

Superintendent (George Perry) presented the report for use of the slaughterhouse for the year ending November 29, 1879, as follows: 21 beeves by C. C. Co-op Cattle Company--\$10.50, 1 beef by W. Unthank--50¢, 11 beeves by Homer Duncan--\$5.50, 1 beef by Walter Hunter--50¢, 1 beef each for John H. Adams, David Bullock, and George Perry at 50¢, 2 beeves each for John M. Higbee, John Urie, and John Sherratt at \$1. 548 sheep by C.C. Co-op Sheep Company at 5¢ a head--\$27.40. Use of corral by C.C. Co-op Horse Company--\$5. Total \$53.90.

Jan. 3, 1880...Committee on irrigation presented the following: We recommend that the City Watermaster be instructed to assess and collect a tax of 50¢ on each City Lot north of the ditch known as the 'Slant Ditch' in this City, said means to be paid to the City Treasurer, and that the sum of \$27.89 be paid to the Committee of the West Field to reimburse them for labor done on the City ditches. (Passed) John Urie complaint discussed. Committee reported

that they had interviewed the corral owner whose main water section was found to be in very bad condition. "He states he would, for the present, endeavor to keep the main sect free of filth and obstruction from cattle deposits, and as soon as the frost was sufficiently out of the ground he would raise the sidewalk opposite the corral sufficient to prevent any drainage from said corral running into the water sect."

Jan. 5, 1880...Criminal docket of Justice L. R. Chaffin presented as follows: Daniel Perkins on the complaint of R. Palmer for blaspheming the name of Deity--fined \$3. Caleb Haight complaining of himself--fined \$3. James Coslett and Joseph Urie disturbing the peace--each fined \$4. John Chatterley complained of himself--fined \$3. Total \$17.

Feb. 25, 1880...Petition of John Chatterley and 12 other citizens of Cedar City and land owners in the West Field praying the Council to prohibit persons owning lots watered from what is known as the "Slanting Ditch" from tapping the same in so many places and curtailing the said field from their just amount of water in the summer.

March 15, 1880...Committee on Irrigation, to whom was referred petition of John Chatterley and 12 others, reported that each person using water from Slanting Ditch to water City lots be compelled to place suitable headgates wherever they tap said ditch, and watering should be regulated by the Watermaster.

April 1, 1880...The necessity of appointing a City Sexton to take charge of the City Cemetery and attend to all other duties connected with his office was presented.

April 25, 1880...Bengt Nelson declined the position of Watermaster. A special council was called to take steps in the water question.

The Mayor asked the Judiciary Committee to examine the City Ordinance in regard to disturbing the peace and street roudyism.

May 4, 1880...A mass meeting was held to present the water claims of Cedar City for culinary and city lot purposes before the Water Commissioners of Iron County and procure a certificate of same. Richard Alldridge was appointed agent for South Field, S. Leigh Sr. agent for West Field, R. Bullock agent for Old Fort Field, Wm. Walker as agent for Old West Field, R. W. Heyborne as agent for North Field, and Charles Heyborne agent for the Meadow. Each agent was instructed to proceed forthwith and obtain the necessary certificates and water from the Commissioner, and report their progress from time to time.

May 27, 1880...On motion of Councilman Perry, G. H. Wood was appointed Watermaster.

June 5, 1880...Recorder reported that George H. Wood declined the position of Watermaster. On motion Councilman Pryor, George Perry Sr. was sustained as Watermaster.

A Board of Equalization for assessing taxes was formed and met June 5 to examine the tax assessment roll. Ten people were ordered to appear before the Board to show cause why the assessment on their taxable property should not be raised.

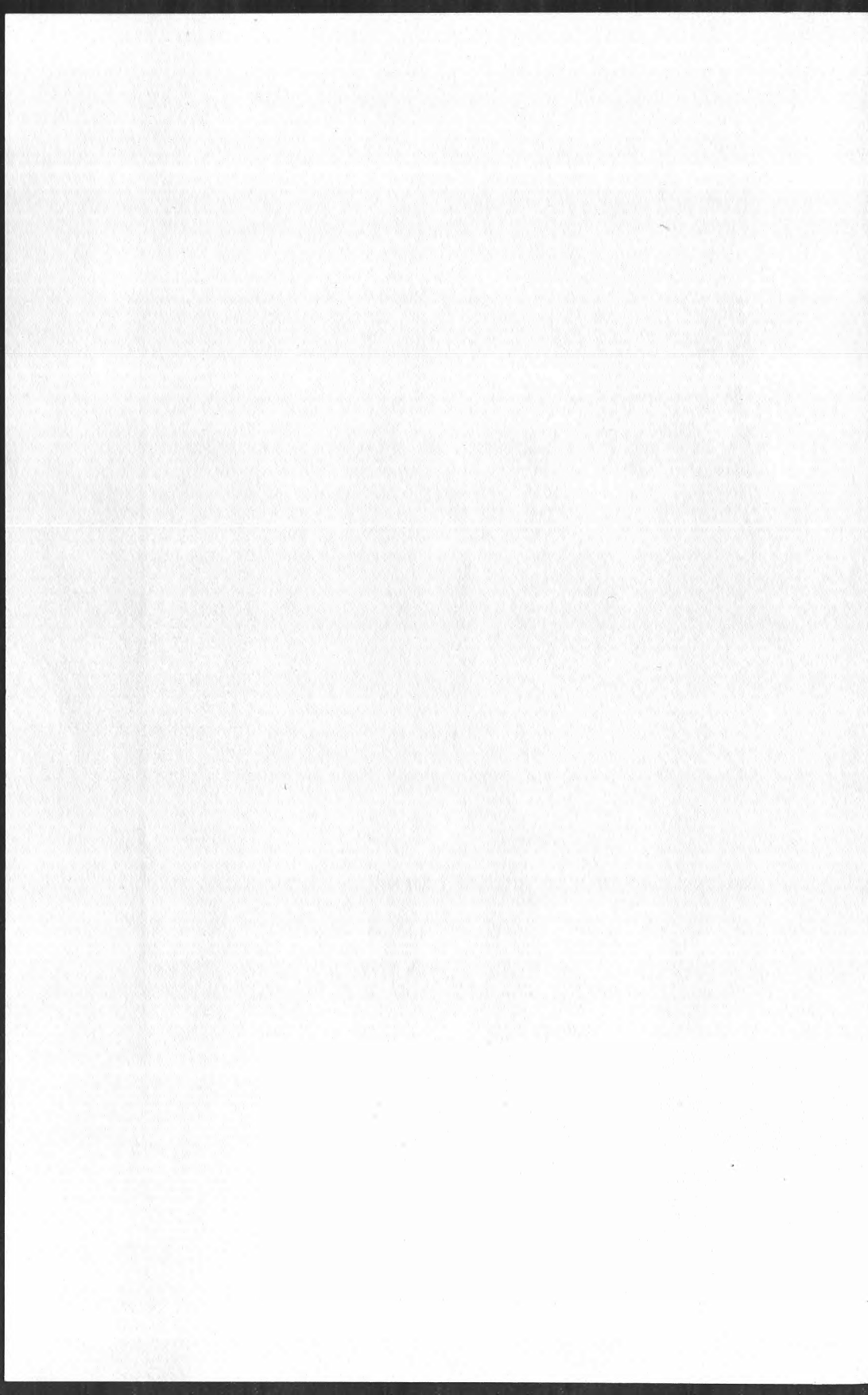
June 30, 1880...Of the ten people, only Homer Duncan, Andrus Jenson, May Bladen, and Sage Jones appeared. Homer Duncan said the addition of \$200 to the value of his real estate was above par. Motion by George Perry that the increase be allowed to remain. Homer Duncan dissenting. Increase of May Bladen's property, on motion of Edwin Cox, was reduced \$50. Sage Jones real estate, having been increased in value \$150, on motion was reduced. Other increases remained. Ten more people were called for the next meeting.

July 5, 1880...Henry Lunt, Peter Mackelprang, H. McConnell, John Urie, and David Bulloch met and presented reasons for not raising their taxes. Adjustments were made.

July 12, 1880...Met to elect three delegates to the county convention to be held in Parowan on the 19th to nominate County and Territorial offices. Also, to nominate persons for city office. Delegates to county convention were Henry Lunt, Samuel Fife, and Richard Palmer.

July 26, 1880...Honorable Mayor was instructed to answer the communication from the Land Office and, if possible, obtain all the facts pertaining to the entries of Homer Duncan, L. R. Chaffin, Samuel Barnhurst, and George Hunter, also stating all the facts in relation to said lands claimed by the above named parties respecting residences, streets, water sects, headgates, and other improvements found thereon previous to the entry by said parties and belonging to Cedar City.

Aug. 4, 1880...Councilman N. W. Pryor reported that the committee appointed to procure a deed of land from Homer Duncan had been unable to procure a deed that was satisfactory to Duncan, as the Notary declined making any further effort in the matter. (Deed had been changed several times to comply with Duncan's demands)





ROBERT W. HEYBORNE
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Sept. 1880 - Aug. 1883
and
Jan. 1900 - Jan. 1902

ROBERT W. HEYBORNE
Biography
1845 - 1907

Robert W. Heyborne was born in Killkenny, Ireland, in 1845. When he was very young his parents took him with them to Australia where his father died, leaving his mother with six children to raise. They came to America and on to Cedar City in 1857. After arriving in Utah, Robert crossed the plains twice more to assist with the L.D.S. immigration.

Robert W. Heyborne married Margaret Bladen in Cedar City, and they were later sealed in the Salt Lake Temple. To this marriage was born seven daughters--Mary Ann, Sarah, Eunice, Margaret, Jessie, Bertha, and Agnes Pearl.

Early in life Heyborne was called into public service beginning with the office of City Marshal, from which he progressed to the City Council where he served three terms. He filled the office of Mayor two terms, served as City Recorder nearly six years, Assessor and Collector for Iron County for eight years, member of the Territorial Legislature four years, member of two Constitutional Conventions, and he represented Iron County in the first Utah State Legislature.

Robert W. Heyborne was a very prominent figure, both civilly and ecclesiastically. He was a fluent speaker and was before the people in public life for forty years. He died at the age of 62 in 1907.

From: Iron County Record, June 7, 1907

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minute Book...1873-1883

Aug. 5, 1880...The following named persons were declared elected: (Only one person on the ballot for each position)

Mayor:	R. W. Heyborne	105 votes
Councilmen:	Bengt Nelson	105 votes
	Edwin C. Cox	103 votes
	John V. Adams	105 votes
	F. Webster	105 votes
	C. J. Arthur	105 votes
Justice of Peace:	L. R. Chaffin	105 votes
	Homer Duncan	102 votes
Recorder:	Edward Parry	105 votes
Assessor & Collector:	A. Jenson	102 votes
Marshal:	W. Tucker	101 votes

Robert W. Heyborne presented his resignation as Recorder and was given the Oath of Office as Mayor.

Cedar City Sept. 1st 1880 City Council Met
 At the Social Hall, Present - Mayor R. W. Heyburn
 Councilors Nelson Adams Arthur & Co
 Prayer by Councilor Adams, on Motion of
 Councilor Arthur Councilor Coe was app-
 -ointed Recorder Pro-tem, Edward Pacey
 was present reported that through sickness
 he had failed to qualify as Recorder and
 Auditor for Cedar City & on Motion of Coun-
 -cilor said Edward Pacey was appointed
 as Recorder and Auditor for said City
 on Motion of Councilor Nelson Henry Leigh
 was appointed Treasurer for Cedar City
 he having failed to qualify within the spe-
 -cified time, on Motion of Councilor
 Arthur Andrew Jensen act as superintendent
 for Cedar City during the pleasure of
 the Council, on Mot. of Coun. Coe
 George Peay act as water Master for Cedar
 City during the pleasure of the Council
 on Mot. of Coun. Arthur, E. C. Coe made a
 door for the Cell of the City Office known
 as the place of Confinement for Prisoners
 in Cedar City, said door to be doubled
 battered studded with wrought nails
 with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch heads also two strong bolts and
 heavy lock, said work to be done as soon
 as possible. The rules of the previous Council
 were then read and on Mot. of Coun.
 Arthur they were adopted by the new Council
 and Recorder instructed to furnish a copy
 to each Member.

The Mayor was instructed to notify
 the following named persons to meet with the
 Council at their next Meeting J. R. Chaffin
 Homer Duncan Thos. Morley & Samuel Harding
 on Mot. of Coun. Nelson the Council ad-
 -journ to Monday Sept. 6th 7 o'clock P.M.
 Prayer by Coun. Nelson
 Minutes Accepted } Mayor Heyburn Pres
 } Ed. Pacey Rec

(The preceding original minutes are an example taken from a Cedar City Minute Book. The following is a copy of the same minutes, Sept. 1, 1880)

Sept. 1, 1880...Council met at the Social Hall. Present: Mayor R. W. Heyborne, Councilors--Nelson, Adams, Arthur, and Cox. Prayer by Councilor Adams. Councilor Cox was appointed Recorder, pro-tem. Edward Parry was present and reported that, through sickness, he had failed to qualify as Recorder and Auditor for Cedar City; and, on motion of Councilor Arthur, said Edward Parry was appointed Recorder and Auditor for said City. On motion of Councilor Nelson, Henry Leigh was appointed Treasurer for Cedar City, he having failed to qualify within the specified time. On motion of Councilor Arthur, Andrus Jenson was to act as Supervisor for Cedar City during the pleasure of the Council. On motion of Councilor Cox, George Perry was to act as Watermaster for Cedar City during the pleasure of the Council. On motion of Councilor Arthur, E. C. Cox was to make a door for the cell of the Tithing Office--known as the place of confinement for prisoners in Cedar City--said door to be double battened studded with wrought (iron) nails with 3/4 inch heads, also two strong bolts and heavy lock. Said work to be done as soon as possible. The rules of the previous Council were then read and, on motion of Councilor Arthur, were adopted by the new Council and the Recorder instructed to furnish a copy to each member.

Mayor Heyborne, Pres.
Ed. Parry, Recorder

Sept. 6, 1880...L. R. Chaffin and Samuel Barnhurst met with the Council. On motion of Councilman Arthur, the City was to tender L. R. Chaffin \$5 per acre for the land occupied by the street and ditches. L. R. Chaffin signified his unwillingness to accept the proposition. Barnhurst agreed to convey to the City all the rights to streets and ditches according to what it cost him per acre.

Sept 7, 1880...L. R. Chaffin made the proposition that he would accept \$10 per acre for his land for streets and ditches. Accepted.

Sept. 15, 1880...Mayor reported he had sworn in Thomas Bladen, Cornelius Bladen, and George E. Perry as policemen. The Mayor was instructed to confer with Attorney J. Macfarlane to ascertain if his services could be obtained reasonably to prosecute the cases now pending. Mayor was instructed to further call to the aid of the Marshal the following: David Adams, David Haight, August Mackelprang, and Lehi Jones.

Nov. 22, 1880...Recommendation that the West Field Committee collect a tax of 55¢ on all city lots north of the Slanting Ditch to cover expenses. City Watermaster was released from further services, and the office of Water Supervisor was created.

Edwin C. Cox presented a bill of \$4 for making, hanging and painting a prison door. Recorder, Edward Parry, resigned.

Dec. 20, 1880...Justice Chaffin made an offer to the Council to copy all the ordinances in force in Cedar City in a new book for the sum of \$10. Offer accepted.

Jan. 10, 1881...Marshall Tucker presented a bill for services performed by himself and deputies as follows:

William Tucker	5½ days service	\$16.20
	Moving nuisances	1.00
	Telegraphing Judge Dalton	1.20
	12 meals, prisoners	<u>1.68</u>
	Total	\$20.08
R. W. Heyborne, Mayor, guarding	.4 hours	1.20
Charles Heyborne, guarding prisoners	.9 hours	2.70
Cornelius Bladen, guarding prisoners	.7 hours	2.10
Thomas Bladen, guarding prisoners	.4 hours	<u>1.20</u>
	Total	\$27.28

The Mayor stated that he had purchased two quilts from the Relief Society for the sum of \$6.50 each, for the use of the City Prison. On motion of Councilor Arthur, the Council was advised to take into consideration an ordinance for the prohibition of the sale of wines and liquors in Cedar City.

Jan. 24, 1881...The Recorder, Louis Fischer, reported the receipt of the Provo City Prohibitory Liquor Law (which had been requested by Cedar City).

Feb. 1, 1881...Councilor Arthur, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who was to draft a bill for an ordinance for the prohibition of the sale of wines and liquors in Cedar City, reported that the Council of Salt Lake City has the same matter under advisement, and the committee was waiting to see what action said Council (Salt Lake) would take.

A letter was read from Salt Lake City from the Register of the Land Office stating that Cedar City had defaulted in electing what portion of the lands within the corporate limits they wanted withheld from pre-emption and homestead entry, and they were instructed to appear March 14, 1881 in Salt Lake City at the Land Office at a hearing, to give testimony fully setting forth the extent of the tracts to be withheld within the corporate limits.

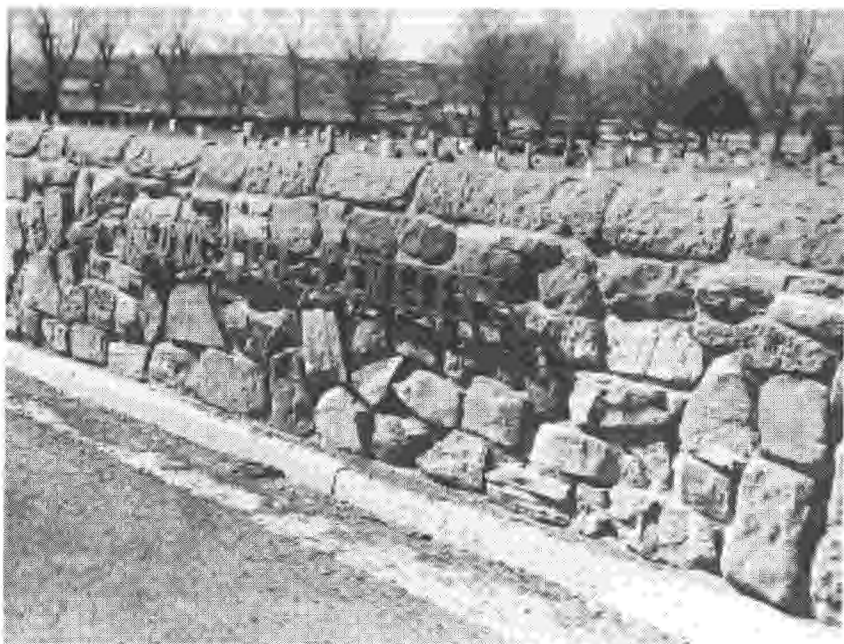
The Council instructed the Committee on Public Grounds and City Property to purchase properties immediately from Louis R. Chaffin, George Hunter, and Thomas Thorley for use of the City in their entries adjacent to Cedar City.

Cemetery Sexton, Lapworth, recommended that a cedar post be set at one corner of each cemetery lot branded with the fresh brand of the parties owning the lot.

Feb. 28, 1881...John R. Chaffin petitioned the Council in writing. He desires to place shade trees around his city lots. In so doing, the trees will require protection from the stock that are constantly running at large in the streets and prays that he may have the liberty to enclose so much land as will secure the shade trees from the ravages of stock for a term of years sufficient that the trees will sustain themselves.

March 4, 1881...Petition of George Perry and 87 others (83% of the 105 voters in August 1880 election) was read, praying the Council to grant two city lots in the north part of the City for school purposes. (Council had been negotiating with George Wood for these lots) The signers of this petition are as follows: (only 9 women...could have been households)

George Perry	D. McFarlane,	Gomer Cosslett
Samuel Leigh	R. R. Birkbeck	John Chatterley
Richard Palmer	David Haight	George Hunter
Timothy Adams	George Urie	Sarah Urie
William Walker	Sage T. Jones	Jens Nielson
Alowis Bauer	William Shepperson	Hyrum Perkins
Nephi Bailey	Hyrum Perry	Joseph M. Perry
James W. Pagson	Thomas Walker	John Parry Sr.
James Urie	Christina Chatterley	George Ashdown
Chris Mackleprang	William Lapworth	Joseph Walker
Henry Lunt	Joseph Perkins	Charles Wilden
Robert Smith	Jens Anderson	John Dutton
Hyrum Corry	John Sherratt	George E. Perry
Fredrick I. Jones	Thomas W. Perry	William Dover
Peter B. Fife	T. J. Jones	Samuel Wood
Charles Heyborne	Charles Westerhold	Lewis Root
William Leigh	A. Mackelprang	Samuel T. Leigh
Walter Hunter	Henry H. McConnell	Henry Aleker
E. K. Fuller	Joseph Cosslet	Joseph Melling
Mary Ann Stewart	Andrus Jensen	Wm. Unthank
Wm. Middleton	Peter Mackleprang	James Dutton
Catherine Whittaker	James Dutton Sr.	H. Jacobson
Orson P. Fretwell	Alfred K. Smith	Jane B. Young
Anna Bella Haight	Eliza Ann Haight	Alma Connell
Evan Williams	Edmund Williams	Daniel Perkins
Charles Newcomb	Julius Mackelprang	C. M. Ahlstrom
Joseph Hunter	William Tate	N. W. Pryor
Holmer Duncan	L. R. Chaffin	Andrew Corry
Richard Lambert	Hyrum Thomas	Joseph H. Smith



CEDAR CITY CEMETERY
700 North Main Street

June 5, 1886...Bid for quarrying 500 perches of good building rocks at 39¢ a perch, by Joseph and Paul Perkins for the Cemetery Wall. Payment to be made in wheat at 1¼¢ per lb.

Mar. 3, 1887...Bid of Nelson, Cosslett, and Parry for building the Cemetery Wall for \$5 a rod.

Feb. 18, 1895...Sexton, T. B. Wright, requested a lock for the Cemetery as parties, with teams, were making roads over some of the graves.

May 30, 1919...(From the Iron County Record entitled 'Respect The Dead') "Can you imagine anything more mean and contemptible than transferring flowers and decorations placed on graves of the dead to other graves. Even living flowers and shrubbery planted about the graves have been dug up and transplanted to other grave sites."

March 11, 1881...Water Supervisor was instructed to clean out the City water ditches as the filth in them makes the water very unwholesome for use. Also, recommended that measures be adopted to stop the continual annoyance from boys who damage property and in various ways disturb the peace of the inhabitants of the City.

April 30, 1881...Committee on Irrigation reported they had found, by leveling through Chaffin's Millrace, water can be run to the south side of the City and that, by winding around some of the hollows, the said ditch can be made at an expense of from \$75 to \$100. Recommended to make ditch forthwith.

Councilor Arthur recommended that an ordinance be passed requiring fowls to be kept shut up during that portion of the year in which they do so much damage to gardens. On motion of Councilor Nelson, the Committee on Judiciary was instructed to draft a bill for an ordinance prohibiting the running at large of fowls in Cedar City.

May 31, 1881...Joseph S. Hunter appointed City Watermaster.

June 11, 1881...On motion of Councilor Webster the Committee on Judiciary was instructed to draft an ordinance requiring wire fence builders to put a board on the top part of the fence to protect stock from injury from the barbs in said wire fence.

Aug. 3, 1881...Recorder, Myron D. Higbee, tendered his resignation, as he was not of age, which is required by law. On motion of Councilor Nelson, Alonzo Higbee was duly appointed Recorder and Auditor of Cedar City.

Mayor and City Surveyor were instructed to procure all deeds due the City for streets, and investigate all matters pertaining to the purchase of streets and other land by the City, and that the City Surveyor furnish a plat showing the various purchases together with the City.

George Perry and Joseph M. Perry were given the bid to move the slaughterhouse for \$49.

Oct. 1, 1881...On motion Councilor Arthur, all deeds belonging to Cedar City were to be recorded in the county records of Iron County.

John Chatterley (one of the committee in relation to locating a West Field ditch) suggested the location be pushed to completion as it would have a tendency to keep the City and field water separate.

Jan. 11, 1882...Bill of Anna Jacobson for doctor services, in the case of J. R. Fretwell's child inflicted with Small Pox--\$13, was presented and referred to the Mayor to interview

Fretwell in relation to its payment.

The attention of the council was called to a notice of Mary Ann Stewart's declaring her intention to make application before the Water Commissioners of Iron County for claim of 2/3 of Coal Creek for milling purposes.

Feb. 11, 1882... Mayor called attention of the Council to Mary Ann Stewart's claim in connection with the purchase of the Corporation from L. R. Chaffin of his interest of mill privileges on Coal Creek situated on what is known as Chaffin's Mill. Mayor appointed a committee to possibly purchase Mary Ann Stewart's 1/3 interest and that they offer her \$25 for same. Councilors Webster and Nelson were appointed.

Mayor called attention to the necessity of obtaining water certificates for all city lots. On motion of Councilor Webster, the Mayor was to make application before the Water Commissioners of Iron County for water power and mill privileges, in connection with M. A. Stewart, for 5/8 of the waters of Coal Creek to be applied on the mill site purchased from L. R. Chaffin.

April 29, 1882... Committee, relative to the purchase of M. A. Stewart's mill privileges right of Chaffin and Stewart's grist mill, reported not being able to negotiate on favorable terms, the amount asked for said claim being more than the committee considered the claim worth.

May 17, 1882... John Chatterley and others submitted a written petition for a city lot to erect a building for public worship. Mayor was authorized to issue a deed of Lot 2, Block 37 to the Cedar City Ecclesiastical Ward for the original cost, to be paid 10 per cent per annum until date paid. (corner of Main and Center--10 North Main)

Oct. 21, 1882... Petition of Honorable George Q. Cannon and Thomas Taylor of Salt Lake City was read stating that it is their intention to establish iron works somewhere in Iron County, Utah Territory, and to commence the erection of the same forthwith--that if said works should be built in Cedar City, it will be a certain inducement to construction of one or more railroads to your city, increasing value of property and bringing in a great influx of population. Being informed that Cedar City owns some suitable ground on the north side of the creek, we shall require about ten acres of land with right-of-way for water. If in your wisdom you can offer any inducements to establish said iron works in your city, please let us know what the said inducements are.

Oct. 23, 1882... 8:30 a.m. City Council met with City Surveyor and Thomas Taylor of Salt Lake City on the land

across the creek opposite the residence of D. S. Macfarlane. After consultation, the petition of Cannon and Taylor was granted. Property deeded. (valued at \$500 but given at \$50, with the option that the property would revert back to the City if the petitioners failed to erect said iron works within two years)

Nov. 14, 1882...Recorder Alonzo Higbee resigned. Edward Parry was appointed. Assessor Collector Andrus Jenson stated that the Cedar City Sheep Association had been assessed some \$400 for wool products of the flocks of sheep. He had appeared before the Board of said Association who refused to pay taxes on wool assessments. On motion of Councilor Webster, the wool assessments were struck from the tax list.

Nov. 18, 1882...Motion by Councilor Arthur that Supervisor Jenson be instructed to open and keep in good repair the waste ditch on the west of the City, running north through the field. Mayor Heyborne presented the following letter:

To the Register and Receiver
U. S. Land office, Salt Lake City

Gentlemen:

We hereby inform you that Cedar City in the County of Iron, Utah Territory, who on the 15th day of April, 1871, made cash entry No. 618 for the east 1/2 of SW1/4 and W1/2 of SE1/4, Section 11 and E1/2 of NW1/4 and W1/2 of NE1/4 of Section 14 in Township 36 South, R11W, does not desire to make any further selection for lands for said City under the Act of Congress passed March the 3rd, 1877, and ask that all tracts of lands surrounding said cash entry No. 618 be open to disposal under the Pre-emption and Homestead Laws and under such other acts under which settlers may acquire title to the public lands of U.S.

Respectfully,

R. W. Heyborne, Mayor of Cedar City
C. J. Arthur, Councilor
Francis Webster, Councilor
John V. Adams, Councilor
Bengt Nelson, Councilor
Edwin C. Cox, Councilor

Jan. 5, 1883...Mayor presented and read the deed for John Q. Cannon and Thomas Taylor.

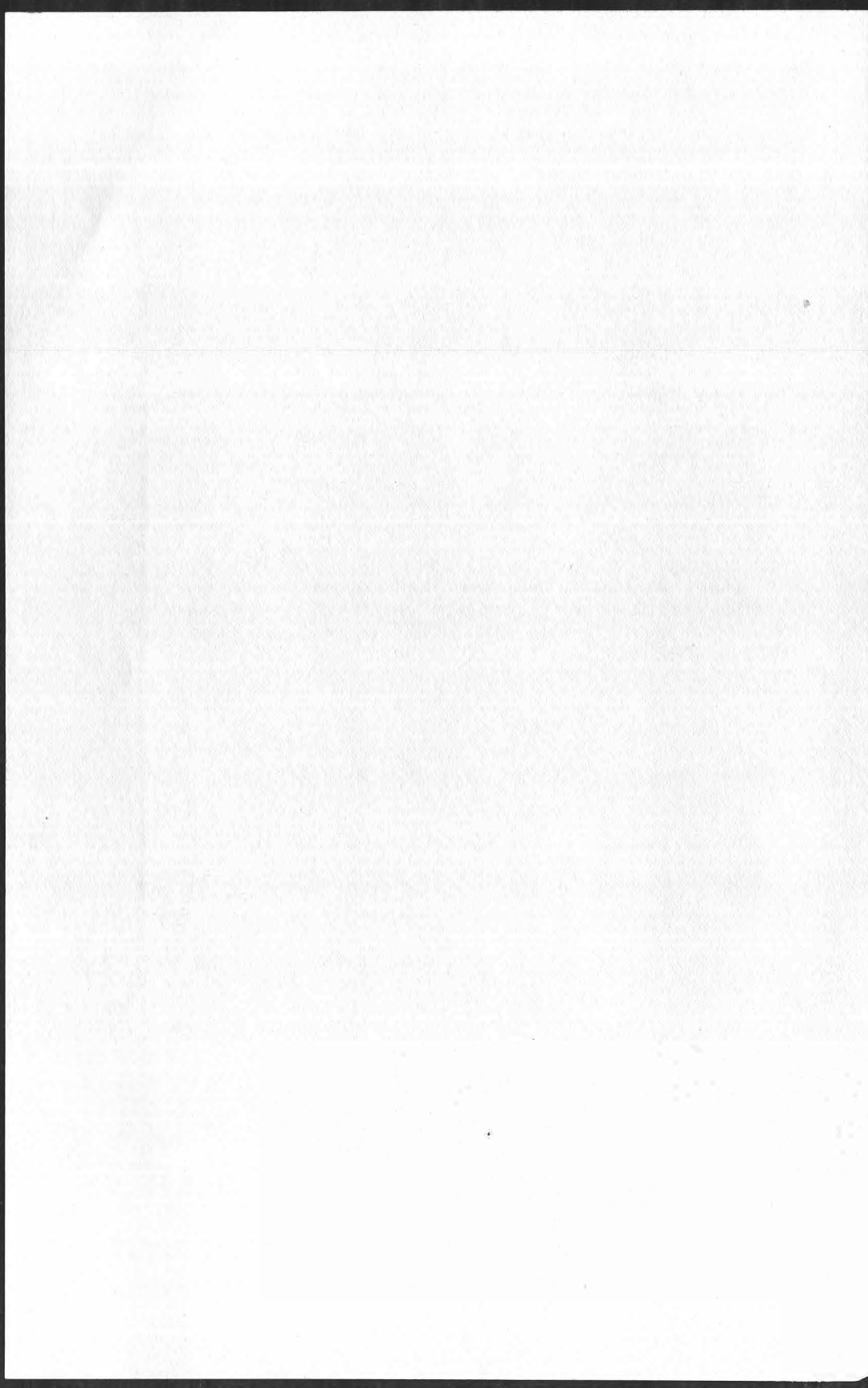
Feb. 12, 1883...License to sell liquor was granted Anson Root. Marshal William Tucker's bill for the year amounted to \$34.10.

April 9, 1883...Recorder, Ed Parry, was instructed to correspond with Salt Lake City and obtain a copy of their ordinance pertaining to tax on city lots.

April 11, 1883...Council met in the new school house. The West Field (ditch) Committee could not render their report, owing to other parties being interested in the ditch in question, who did not deem it safe in granting the right-of-way to the Committee. Councilors Arthur and Cox were appointed to negotiate with the party. (unfavorable)

April 24, 1883...It was considered that land was taxed too low, and also stock of all kinds. Assessor was instructed to raise land to \$15 per acre and raise cows to \$15 per head.

July 17, 1883...The Mayor called the attention of the Council to the necessity of making arrangements for holding a caucus meeting of the legal voters of this City to place in nomination persons to fill the various offices to be voted for at the election August the 6th, 1883. And on motion of Councilor Nelson, the Recorder was instructed to post up notices calling said meeting to convene in the Social Hall Monday evening at 7:30 p.m., July 23rd, and that public notice be given at the general meeting Sunday previous, and that the Recorder be instructed to invite the Brass Band to be in attendance at said meeting.





JOHN PARRY
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Aug. 1883 - Aug. 1886
and
Aug. 1890 - Dec. 1892

JOHN PARRY
Biography
1841 - 1919

John Parry, son of John Parry and Winifred Barker, was born in Newmarket, Flintshire, North Wales, on November 14, 1841. In 1855, at the age of fifteen years, he came to America with his parents. They travelled to Utah with the Edward Bunker Handcart Company, arriving October 2, 1856. In November, the family came to Cedar City where they made their home.

John worked with his father burning lime to make lime cement, the first in Southern Utah. He was also a stone dresser, a builder, and a carver of tombstones. For a time, he directed the Cedar City Bank, and was a member of the Cedar City Dramatics Company in 1865. He married Mary Ann Haight, daughter of Isaac C. Haight, President of the Deseret Iron Company and President of the Cedar Stake. He was also in the militia sent by Brigham Young to bring the people from Berryville back to Dixie after the Indians killed the Berry brothers at Pipe Springs.

In 1868, he was sent to England to bring a company of saints to Utah. He arranged for passage for 534 souls on the steamship, Manchester, on June 30, 1868. They arrived in New York City, July 12, and at Fort Laramie, Wyoming, July 22, 1868.

In 1875, the Cedar City Cooperative Cattle Company was organized with John Parry as one of the directors. He was sent on a mission to England and Wales, and returned in 1877.

Parry was Mayor of Cedar City twice, 1883-1886 and 1890-1892. During his term, he helped initiate the project of building a City County Building in Cedar City. In addition, John served three terms as Iron County's Representative to the Utah State Legislature. He was on the building committee for Old Main. Parry died at Cedar City, Utah in March of 1919.

Written by: Inez Stevens Cooper

From: Prominent Men of Utah
"The Life of John Parry" by
Caroline Keturah Arthur

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes...1879-1888

Note: The Cedar City Minute Book is missing for the meetings between 1884 and 1891. The following is from a ledger book in the S.U.S.C. Special Collections (WRP, B-89), entitled "Council Minutes, 1879-1888." (Written in pencil)

Aug. 6, 1883...(Election) Roll of City Council:

Mayor:	John Parry
Councilors:	Bengt Nelson Thomas Thorley Robert W. Heyborne William D. Leigh M. H. Dalley Edwin C. Cox

Aug. 4, 1884...(Election) Roll of City Council:

Mayor:	John Parry
Councilors:	Thomas Thorley Robert W. Heyborne Lehi W. Jones William H. Corry William D. Leigh

Oct. 29, 1883...New Mayor, John Parry, conducted. Bengt Nelson, R. W. Heyborne, Thomas Thorley, and William D. Leigh are entitled to hold seats in the City Council, being duly elected on Aug. 6, 1883. One Councilor did not qualify, and the Mayor was to confer with M. H. Dalley to fill the vacancy. (Accepted)

Nov. 2, 1883...On motion of Councilman Thorley, Joseph Perkins was to be appointed to look after the new ditch and keep it in suitable repair for winter use. Carried (West Field Ditch)

Appointed a committee to repair the old school house for the use of the Council.

Nov. 5, 1883...Mayor, having interviewed Joseph Perkins, said Perkins declined taking charge of the new ditch, as per appointment at last meeting of Council. On motion of Councilman Nelson, William Walker was to be appointed as Water Supervisor for Cedar City. Carried.

Nov. 12, 1883...Watermaster, John Chatterley, presented a detailed statement of labor, and other expenses, on the new city ditch as follows:

Labor

George Tait	2¼ days	F. Pearson	4 3/4 days
Samuel Leigh	3/8 day	George Chaffin	7 days
George Wood	2 days	James Simkins	7 3/4 days
John Stephens	10 days	James Dutton	11 3/4 days
Gower	½ day	D. Macfarlane	6 days
Jens Anderson	6½ days	Robert Smith	2½ days
John Chatterley	10¼ days	Henry Leigh	2 days
A. Corry	3 3/8 days	Randall Lunt	½ day
Evan Williams	10½ days	T. P. Wright	3 days
Jens Anderson Jr.	1 day	W. Tucker	3½ days
R. Palmer	1 day	William Dix	10½ days
John Chaffin	2½ days	Stephen Walker	2 days
Alma Connell	2 days	Daniel Leigh	1½ days
TOTAL...148 3/4 days			

Expenses

L. R. Chaffin and Mary Ann Stewart--lumber	\$14.00
Evan Williams, mending plow	4.50
John Stephens, 1 post	.25
James Dutton, 1 log	1.50
John Chatterley, broken plow	2.00
Joseph Perkins, 1 log, attending ditch, and notifying men for labor on ditch	12.00
TOTAL..(expenses, not including labor)	\$34.25

April 28, 1884...On motion of Councilman Nelson, all wet lots, situated on the southeast part of Cedar City formerly owned by L. R. Chaffin, be valued at \$35 each; and dry lots be valued at \$30 each. Carried.

Sept. 12, 1884...Roll called. (Convened at the Social Hall)
Present: Mayor John Parry; Councilmen, Bengt Nelson, Robert W. Heyborne, Thomas Thorley, and M. H. Dalley. Announced that Mayhew H. Dalley was unanimously selected to examine the accounts and records of Edward Parry, ex-auditor and recorder, and turn all books and papers over to the new auditor and recorder.

Nov. 15, 1884...Council convened at the residence of Mayor John Parry. Present: Mayor Parry and Councilmen, R. W. Heyborne, Lehi W. Jones, and William H. Corry. The committee appointed to examine certificates of election and oaths of office of election held Aug. 4, 1884, reported the following named gentlemen entitled to seats on the Council: Lehi W. Jones, W. H. Corry, Thomas Thorley, and R. W. Heyborne. On motion of R. W. Heyborne, William D. Leigh was appointed City Councilor to fill the vacancy caused by Bengt Nelson declining to qualify. William D. Leigh, being present by request, was administered the necessary oath of office by the Mayor.

Nov. 28, 1884...Bill of C. C. Bladen for 1 year's services as City Marshal, amounting to \$15, was presented and, on motion of Councilman Heyborne, referred back to the Marshal for itemized account of statement before the Council of the amount of services rendered. William Walker, Supervisor, presented an itemized bill of \$86.97 for labor performed on streets, crossings, bridges and ditches. Bill was accepted.

Dec. 16, 1884...The Mayor announced the office of City Marshal vacant, owing to Samuel T. Leigh, Marshal elect, failing to qualify. Motion by Councilman Thorley that we appoint Ed Parry City Marshal, in and for Cedar City for the time prescribed by ordinance, and that the Recorder issue certificate of appointment and deliver the same tomorrow. Carried unanimously.

Dec. 19, 1884...Motion by Councilman Jones that the Water Tax on city lots for 1884 be 45 lbs. grain for each lot and 30 lbs. grain for each non-resident lot. Carried.

The Mayor represented that Iron County had failed to comply with the conditions and considerations on which certain lands, belonging to the City, had been deeded for the erection of the Iron Works. Matter was referred to the Committee on Public Grounds and City Property.

Feb. 2, 1885...The attention of the Council was called to an uncovered cellar near the B. Shop on Main Street as being dangerous to the traveling public. Motion by Councilman Heyborne that the Marshal either cover securely or fill said cellar within ten days, at the expense of the owners. Passed.

March 7, 1885...The Mayor called the attention of the Council to that fact of a billiard or pool table being kept within the corporate limits of this City, and recommended that an ordinance, in relation thereto, be drafted immediately. The matter was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Petition of G. E. Perry and five others asking the Council to open what is generally known as 'Dry Street', running south from Water Street to South Street, was presented and referred to Committee on Streets and Sidewalks.

March 9, 1885...Ordinance in relation to pool tables was read. Motion by Councilman Corry that \$25 per quarter be the amount for a license for one table. Carried. Motion by Councilman Leigh that \$15 per quarter be the amount of license for each additional table. Carried.

April 7, 1885...On motion of Councilman Leigh, the Recorder was allowed 10 per cent for collecting City Water for 1884. Lehi W. Jones was unanimously appointed City Watermaster for the present year.

April 23, 1885...The Mayor called the attention of the Council to brick being burned near dwelling houses in this City, as injurious to health and endangering property. Matter referred to Judiciary Committee.

The Mayor also called the attention of the Council to diseased animals running at large, also other animals running the streets and creating filth, etc. Motion by Councilman Corry that the Judiciary Committee draft an ordinance prohibiting animals running at large. Carried.

May 20, 1885...A petition from Anson Root and Co., per Anson Root with bond accompanying, was presented asking for a license as retail liquor dealers for the quarter commencing May 20, 1885, and ending August 20, 1885. Motion by Councilman Leigh that the Recorder issue license under the provisions of the ordinance relating thereto. Carried. A petition from Anson Root and Co., per Anson Root, was presented asking for a license to keep a billiard or pool table for the quarter. Carried.

July 28, 1885...Mr. Bryant, in behalf of Anson Root and Co., complained of parties selling liquors within the corporate limits of this City without license, and asked that steps be taken to protect their business. Motion by Councilman Heyborne that the Mayor procure the services of a detective to thoroughly investigate the matter and, if possible, bring the guilty parties to justice. Carried.

Aug. 4, 1885...The Mayor presented an invitation to attend Memorial Services to be held at Salt Lake City, August 8, 1885, in honor of General Grant. On motion, the Recorder was instructed to answer the invitation with our thanks, stating the circumstances preventing our attendance on that occasion.

Oct. 30, 1885...Anson Root and Co. petitioned for a liquor license and billiard license for the ensuing quarter commencing Oct. 30. Motion made that said petitions be not granted. Carried.

Nov. 16, 1885...The Mayor reported that, upon recommendation of members of the City Council, he had purchased 200 trees from the Geneva Nursery, to be delivered the first of December. Motion by Councilman Heyborne that we sustain the Mayor's action and that the Recorder post notice calling for bids for 200 good cedar posts, 7 feet long and not less than 4 inches in diameter at the top, for fencing the Public Square. Posts to be delivered by December 1, 1885. Bids to be handed in by Saturday, Nov. 21. Carried. (City Park--200 North and Main)

Nov. 21, 1885...City Council convened at Councilman Corry's residence. Three bids for furnishing and delivering cedar posts per notice of November 17, were presented. Motion made by Councilman Corry that we accept the bid of William Houchen and Benjamin Smith Jr. to furnish and deliver 200 posts, 7 feet long and not less than 4 inches diameter at the top, for 10 cents each, for grain at cash rates. Carried. (Delivered and paid April 26, 1886) Motion by Councilman Leigh that the Supervisor and Surveyor proceed Monday morning, November 23, to lay off Public Square for fencing and planting trees. Carried.

Dec. 3, 1885...Motion by Councilman Corry that W. D. Leigh be appointed as City Water Tax Collector, and that he be allowed 15% for his services. Carried.

Feb. 27, 1886...A bill for incorporating Cedar City was considered and, with amendment, passed. The Recorder was instructed to send the bill as amended to Councilor Heyborne with instructions to employ legal talent and examine it as to its legal phase or any amendments that may be necessary.

April 26, 1886...On motion of Councilman Leigh, the Recorder was instructed to post notices calling for bids by May 5, 1886, for 500 good building rocks at the most convenient place from the City Cemetery. Payment to be made in wheat at 1¼ cents per pound.

May 17, 1886...Motion by Councilman Jones that the Marshal immediately notify Thomas Taylor that we own a right-of-way of two rods running easterly, parallel with his fence line to bed of Creek, and that said way must be kept free from obstruction. Carried.

June 5, 1886...Two bids for quarrying rock were presented. Motion by Councilman Jones that we accept the bid of Joseph and Paul Perkins for quarrying 500 perches of good building rock, per notices, at 39 cents a perch. Carried.

June 14, 1886...Motion by Councilman Heyborne that the Marshal be instructed to move the Liberty Pole to the public park forthwith. Carried. The Mayor was instructed to locate and make a tail ditch to convey water from Public Square.

June 30, 1886...The City Marshal reported having notified Thomas Taylor to open and keep free from obstruction a certain right-of-way, as designated in a deed from Homer Duncan to Cedar City Corporation dated Feb. 12, 1883, and that Thomas Taylor used boisterous and threatening language and swore that he would shoot any man that undertook to clear said obstruction. Motion by Councilman Heyborne that

the City Surveyor designate the lines bounding the right-of-way owned by the City immediately, and that the Marshal proceed to the removal of said obstruction. Carried.

Motion by Councilman Leigh that the Liberty Pole be placed on the NW Corner of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Liberty Park. Carried

Aug. 12, 1886...The Mayor presented a bill of \$40 to pay for trees purchased for Liberty Park. The Mayor presented the following bill for material and labor on Liberty Park:

Wm. Houchen, hauling lumber	\$5.00	J. H. Adams, hauling lumber	\$5.00
Hyrum Perry, 1 day with team	2.50	F. Webster, 1 day with team	2.50
T. Adams, $\frac{1}{2}$ day with team	1.25	Wm. D. Leigh, 1 day with team	2.50
D. Bulloch's boy, 1 day & team	1.75	John Parry, 1 day with team	2.50
J. H. Adams, 1 day	1.50	John Parry Jr., 1 day assisting	.75
M. D. Hogous, $\frac{1}{2}$ day with team	1.25	John Parry, team $\frac{1}{2}$ day	.50
O. P. Fretwell, 10 days	17.50	Wm. Dix, 6 days	9.00
W. Burt, 8 days	10.00	Samuel T. Leigh, 9 days	22.50
George Hunter, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ days	5.25	Jas. Jones, 3 days	4.50
M. Ahlstrom, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ days	5.25	George Perry, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ days	3.75
William Unthank, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ days	3.75	H. Houchen, 3 days	4.50
A. Froyd, $\frac{1}{2}$ day	.75	G. E. Perry, $\frac{1}{2}$ day with team	1.25
John Parry, 1 day with team	2.50	J. Parry, boy & horse $\frac{1}{2}$ day	.63
J. Parry, team & boy $\frac{1}{2}$ day	.87	J. Parry, boy and team	2.63
John Parry, for extra services as Mayor			\$20.00
William Houchen, 4 posts for Liberty Pole			.80
John Parry, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ days making flume and watering			2.50
Samuel T. Leigh, for 377 feet lumber			8.48
George Wood, for nails			2.08
Cedar City Tithing Office, 2229 @ 16¢ par. (lumber)			35.66

TOTAL \$190.90

Marshal E. Parry presented the following bills for moving the Liberty Pole:

Bengt Nelson, 1 day	\$1.50	G. Cosslett, 1 day	\$1.50
John Parry, 1 day	1.50	M. D. Higbee, $\frac{1}{2}$ day	.75
Wm. H. Dover, $\frac{1}{2}$ day	.75	C. Dover, $\frac{1}{2}$ day	.75
Oriah Leigh, 1 day	1.50	L. W. Jones, 1 day	1.50
J. M. Perry, $\frac{1}{2}$ day	.75	D. Haight, 1 day	1.50
For other services: (Marshal Ed Parry)			
Keeping the peace	\$1.50	Removing nuisances	\$1.00
Writing election tickets	.50	Labor on Public Square	10.25
John Chatterley, writing election tickets...			1.00

Sept. 22, 1886...Present: Outgoing Mayor, John Parry, and Councilors--E. Schoppman, Jens Simkins, O. P. Fretwell, and George Perry, and also Marshal Parry. The Committee on Credentials reported that they find the following members of the City Council with the correct papers: Jas Simkins, E. Schoppman, George Perry, O. P. Fretwell and Thomas Thorley. E. C. Cox was appointed City Recorder and Auditor. The City Marshal presented a bill for \$35.40 for labor performed under his supervision on the Liberty Park and 50¢ for notifying Thomas Taylor to remove obstruction.



LEHI W. JONES
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Aug. 1886 - Feb. 1888

LEHI WILLARD JONES
Biography
1854 - 1947

Lehi W. Jones was born November 15, 1854, three years after Cedar City was founded as a base for development of the iron ore deposits nearby. He was born in the 'Old Fort' to Thomas and Sage Treharne Jones, Welsh immigrants. At the age of 16 he took a contract for delivering mail by pony express between Cedar City and several southern Nevada mining towns, a job he performed daily for six years prior to entering the University of Deseret in Salt Lake City, Utah. After completion of his mail contract, he traded the horses he had accumulated for cows and calves and entered the cattle business. He was in this business his entire life, running one of the last great cattle herds in this part of the Southwest. When his brother, Kumen Jones, was called as a member of the San Juan Mission, which made the historic trip across the Colorado River through the hole-in-the-rock, Lehi assisted by driving two herds of cattle from Cedar City to the new mission.

Lehi Jones was one of the founders of the Branch Normal School in 1897, and was an organizer of the first electric power company in Cedar City about 1905. He served as president and manager of the company until it was sold in 1919. In 1905, he was elected the first president of the Cedar City Commercial Club, now the Chamber of Commerce, in which he held honorary membership during his lifetime. He held the position of Mayor from 1886 to February 1888, and served as Iron County Commissioner, as well as City Councilman, Justice of the Peace, and City Treasurer. In 1921, he donated land to Iron County for the erection of a County Hospital, and served as chairman of the hospital for many years. He was chairman of the committee which, in 1923, raised \$75,000 to purchase a right-of-way as inducement to the Union Pacific Railroad to build a branch line into Cedar City. He was one of the organizers of the Cedar Mercantile and Livestock Company. He did much to pioneer irrigation in this area, and was a member of the Newcastle Reclamation Company which first attempted to reclaim the vast farming area, now being developed successfully with underground water, in the Beryl area.

In order to serve an L.D.S. Mission to the Southern States, Lehi resigned as Mayor in February of 1888. He served as Bishop over the Cedar Ward beginning in 1908, and he worked on the construction of both the Manti and St. George Temples. He married Martha Henrietta Lunt, daughter of Henry and Mary Ann Wilson Lunt, February 13, 1878. They parented eight sons and daughters--Willard T., Henry L., Kumen L., Lehi M., Erastus L., William L., Ann Jones Gardner, and Henrietta Jones Hintze.

As President of the Bank of Southern Utah for more than 15 years, and being involved in church and secular affairs, Lehi W. Jones was identified actively with every community and county effort of major significance for 75 years. He became a bank president in the 'depression' at the age of 78, and was widely known as a cattleman, businessman, and philanthropist in Southern Utah. He died November 28, 1947 in Cedar City.

From: Biography of Lehi W. Jones by
York F. and Evelyn K. Jones

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minute Book...1879-1888
From S.U.S.C. Special Collections Library--W. R. Palmer B-89

August 1886...Election results:

Mayor:	Lehi W. Jones
Councilmen:	Thomas Thorley
	James Simkins
	Eugene Schoppman
	George Perry
	O. P. Fretwell

Sept. 30, 1886...City Council convened in the Social Hall at 8 p.m. Present: Mayor Lehi W. Jones and Councilors--E. Schoppman, George Perry, O. Fretwell, and James Simkins. The Committee on Finance reported having examined the Auditor and Recorder and the Treasurer's books and found them in good condition, but they found a great deal of property not available for present use.

Oct. 16, 1886...The Committee on Cemetery presented plans for extending the present graveyard. After some discussion, Councilman Thorley motioned that the proposed new cemetery, including the present one, shall contain 10 acres. Carried.

Dec. 22, 1886...City Council met in the new meeting house at 6½ p.m. A petition was presented by David Harris for the purpose of obtaining a license to use a billiard table. The petition was tabled. The resignation of Edwin C. Cox as Auditor and Recorder was accepted. John Parry made an offer to haul the rock for the cemetery for \$75 for 300 perches. Council accepted the offer that John Parry haul 300 perch of rock from the quarry of Joseph Perkins to the cemetery for the sum of \$75 in the Cedar City Stock Herd, and also pay him the \$5 remaining in said herd to expend on the building of a road to said quarry. Carried. Councilman Fretwell made a motion that Joseph Perkins and Bros. be paid for an additional 100 perch of rock for the cemetery on condition that they agree to furnish the rock. Carried.

Dec. 23, 1886...The Mayor requested the reading of the petition for a billiard license. Councilman Perry introduced a bill for an ordinance amending the ordinance regulating the sale, manufacturing, and otherwise disposing of spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors. Councilman Perry introduced a bill for an ordinance amending the ordinance regulating billiard, pool, bagatelle, and pigeonhole tables, and pin alleys and table and ball alleys.

Jan. 28, 1887...The Recorder read a petition from the people for the purpose of stopping cattle and horses from running at large in the streets of the City. On motion of Councilman Schoppman, the above petition was to be tabled until called for. Carried.

Feb. 12, 1887...Councilman Schoppman read a motion in regard to the cemetery wall, in which it stated that the sexton be authorized to make a ditch to the cemetery for the building of the wall. Carried. Recorder then read a petition of the City Marshal asking the Council to construct a jail. Petition referred to Committee on City Prison.

March 3, 1887...City Council met at Edward Parry residence. On motion of Councilman Perry, Council was to accept the bid of Nelson Cosslett and Parry for building the cemetery wall for \$5 per rod, complete in grain at 1¼¢ per lb. Carried.

April 11, 1887...City Council met at the residence of the Mayor at 7½ o'clock. The Mayor brought up the matter of drafting an ordinance for keeping stock off the streets, and the matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee with instructions. Carried. The Mayor presented a bill of 80¢ from the County Clerk for filing oaths. On motion of Councilman Thorley the bill was allowed and Auditor instructed to issue the script.

April 30, 1887...On motion of Councilman Fretwell that we accept T. J. Jones bid of 70¢ per rod for putting up cemetery fence. Carried.

Sept. 23, 1887...Mayor again called up the matter of building the proposed City Hall. The matter of building a cell was brought up and, on motion of Councilman Schoppman, the matter be referred to the Committee on City Prison. Carried. The Water Supervisor met with the Council in relation to the condition of the ditches.

Oct. 7, 1887...A piece of City property was sold to George Ashdown for \$30 per lot.

Oct. 20, 1887...Mayor brought up the matter of the location

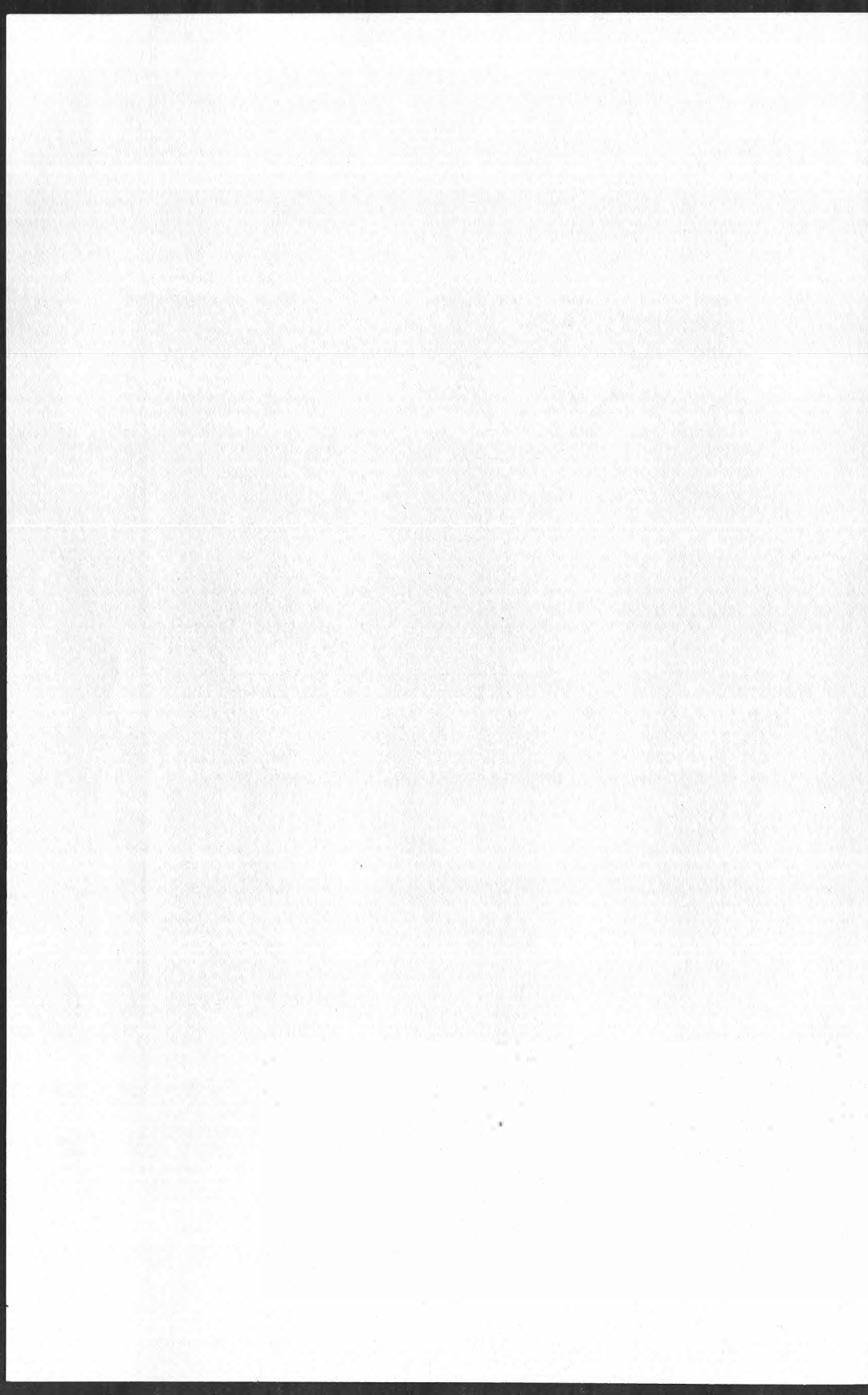
of the property for the City Hall. On motion of Councilman Simpkins that the City Hall be built on the southwest corner of Liberty Park. Carried. On motion of Councilman Schoppman that the Recorder be instructed to post up notices calling for bids for quarrying rock for the proposed City Hall. Said rock to be quarried by the first of January. Payment to be made as follows: 1/3 cash and 2/3 City Script, to be paid by the first of May, 1888. All bidders required to state in their bids where they intend quarrying the rock. Bids to be received by the City Recorder until the 4th of November. Carried.

Nov. 12, 1887...On motion that the bill of \$167.50 be allowed to the masons for building the cemetery wall (full amount), and the Auditor instructed accordingly. Carried. On motion of Councilman Simkins that the Judiciary Committee be instructed to draft a bill for an ordinance authorizing the Mayor to execute a lease of a room and cell in the contemplated City Hall to Iron County. Carried. The Judiciary Committee then presented a bill for an ordinance in relation to the lease of a room and cell in the proposed City Hall. Carried.

Jan. 27, 1888...City Council met in the school house at 3:30 p.m.--Justice of the Peace, N. W. Pryor, and Treasurer, Henry Leigh, in attendance. Justice of Peace Pryor gave his report for the year. An ordinance was passed in relation to sidewalks, streets, and ditches. The Mayor stated that the Justice of Peace docket book was filled up, and the Recorder was instructed to furnish him with a new one. The Justice of Peace presented a bill of \$4.10 for fees for himself and Constable in Margret Heyborne case. Bill allowed.

Jan. 30, 1888...Met in school house at 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ p.m. Mayor brought up the matter of the City Hall, stating that it was considered too small. Motion of Councilman Perry that the City Hall be built 40 feet from the fence each way. Motion of Councilman Simkins that the outside dimensions of City Hall be 35 feet by 28 feet. Carried.

Jan. 30, 1888...The Mayor brought up the matter of the rock for City Hall. Bid of Evan Williams and Thomas Bladen for 150 perch of good rock, 50 perch to have one good face, for 65¢ per perch--126 feet of plank to dress 10 inches thick, and 448 feet of flagging for 10¢ per square foot. The Mayor presented his resignation as Mayor of Cedar City. (Mayor Jones being called on an L.D.S. Mission beginning Feb. 3, 1888) On motion of Councilman Thorley that we accept the said resignation of Mayor of Cedar City and tender him a note of thanks for service rendered.





CHARLES M. HEYBORNE
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Feb. 1888 - Aug. 1890

CHARLES M. HEYBORNE
Biography
1848 - 1935

Charles McMillan Heyborne was born in Launceston, Van Demansland, Tasmania, on the 21st of January, 1848, the son of John and Sarah Ann McMillan Heyborne. His father was an English officer in charge of English forces in Australia and Tasmania. His mother was a matron in a hospital in New Zealand.

When Charles was four years old, his father died. His mother accepted the L.D.S. gospel in Sydney, Australia, and the family emigrated to America. They left Australia the 28th of May, 1856, and arrived in San Pedro, California on the 15th of August, 1856. They made their home in San Bernardino for about a year and a half and then moved to Cedar City, Utah, arriving there on the 24th of December, 1857.

As a young man, Charles drove a six-mule team to Laramie, Wyoming to assist emigrants to Utah. He was ordained an Elder in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City, Utah on the 30th of October, 1871, when he was married to Mary Ann Leigh. In 1883, he was called to fill an L.D.S. Mission to his native land of Australia, where he labored until 1885. Soon after returning home from his mission he was ordained a High Priest and was set apart as the first Superintendent of the Y.M.M.I.A. of the Parowan Stake, which position he held for ten years. He took a team of horses to Manti where he worked on the L.D.S. Temple site for 58 days. He served continuously for 55 years as a Ward Teacher in the Cedar City Wards.

Heyborne served two and one half years as Mayor of Cedar City and acted as a City Councilman during three administrations. He was also City Marshal and City Watermaster. He was one of the founders of the Branch Normal School. During the Eleventh Session, he served as Chaplain in the House of Representatives of the State of Utah. He was an Indian War Veteran. For sixty years, he was actively engaged in most of the civil and religious affairs of Cedar City.

On the 31st of October, 1922, Charles Heyborne Married Melissa Keziah Rollins Lee in the St. George Temple, his first wife having died on the 26th of July, 1921. During his last few years, he spent considerable time in doing Temple work. He died on the 27th day of December, 1935, one month short of being 88 years old.

From: Yvonne H. Church, a descendant

CHARLES M. HEYBORNE
Mayor 1888-1890
Research and Documentation

Charles M. Heyborne was appointed Mayor when Lehi W. Jones resigned in February 1888, to fulfill an L.D.S. Mission.

The following is from the Utah State Archives:

"Charles Heyborne, Esq.

At a meeting of the City Council held Feb'y 4th, 1888, you were duly appointed to the office of Mayor of Cedar City.

Witness my hand and the Corporate Seal of Cedar City this 4th day of February A.D., 1888.

J. H. Arthur
City Recorder

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION

United States of America
Territory of Utah,
Salt Lake City and County

I, William C. Hall, do hereby certify that Charles Heyborne was on the Sixth day of August, A.D., 1888, duly elected Mayor in and for Cedar City, Iron County, Utah Territory, for the term prescribed by law.

Attest: My hand at Salt Lake City, this
Thirteenth day of August, A.D., 1888
W. C. Hall"

Excerpts from Cedar City 'Mass Meetings' 1875-1891
From S.U.S.C. Special Collections

Sept. 23, 1889...The people assembled in the old School House at 7:30 p.m. On motion, Daniel S. Macfarlane act as Chairman of this meeting. Carried. On motion that J. Chatterley act as secretary. Carried. Chairman requested Bishop Corry to state the object of the meeting. He stated that there was an intention to move the Creek, up in the Canyon, into a new channel--was not fully posted in the matter, but as some of the people seemed desirous that an investigation be made by a committee appointed by the people, and report at an early date.

The following Brethren spoke on the subject: Thomas Taylor, John Parry, and George Wood. On motion of George Perry that we have a committee of not less than five to examine into the matter. Quite a number of Brethren spoke to the motion. Vote unanimous. On motion that the committee be chosen from the body of the house. Carried.

On motion that George Perry, J. Chatterley, N. W. Pryor, M. D. Higbee, and D. S. Macfarlane be said committee. On motion that the Committee report in this place tomorrow evening.

On motion that the Committee ascertain whether the changing of the channel of the Creek will be for the benefit of the people or to their damage, or to the benefit or damage of anyone. Carried. On motion we adjourn until tomorrow evening at 7:30 p.m. Carried. Signed: D. S. Macfarlane, Chairman J. Chatterley, Sec'y

(Meeting postponed until Sept. 30, as there were not enough people in attendance Sept. 24)

Sept. 30, 1889...People met as per adjournment. On account of the absence of the Chairman, the Secretary stated that it would be necessary to have a Chairman. On motion that R. W. Heyborne act as Chairman. Unanimous. Prayer by Joseph S. Hunter.

Chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to hear the report of the Committee appointed to examine and judge of the advisability of cutting off the 2nd and 3rd crossings in Coal Creek Canyon. On motion we hear the report of the Committee. Unanimous. The following report of the Committee was read by the Secretary:

Gentlemen: Your Committee, appointed to investigate the advisability of turning the waters of Coal Creek from its present channel with a view of cutting off the second and third crossings in Coal Creek Canyon, beg leave to report as follows:

First...There are four living springs of water west and below where it is contemplated damming the Creek and taking it out on the south side of the Canyon--one on the south side of the present channel and three on the north. The present supply of water from said springs would, in your committee's judgement, if concentrated and brought together in one body (which is easy of accomplishment) aggregate between 5 and 6 inches, and even this amount could be largely augmented by a trifling outlay of labor.

Second...Should the flow of water, from its present channel, be changed to the south side of the Canyon, we fear the supply from said spring would be very much lessened, especially in the mid-summer months, as the water from said springs would have to run in the old dry channel of the Creek a distance of from one-half to three quarters of a mile before reaching the main body of the water. We are, therefore, of the opinion that, in cutting off the supply of water from said springs from the main flow, the rights acquired through appropriation and use would be to some extent diminished, and the owners of the waters of Coal Creek left to the mercy of any unscrupulous individual or

individuals who could claim the waters of said springs through their being cut off from the main flow, and could in no sense be considered feeders; furthermore, the land in Coal Creek Canyon is still public domain and subject to entry and purchase, especially in the vicinity where said springs are located, of two evils, let us prudently choose the least.

We would therefore recommend that, for the present, the waters of Coal Creek continue to flow in its original channel. All of which is most respectfully submitted.

Signed: George Perry, Nathaniel W. Pryor, John Chatterley, Myron D. Higbee, and Daniel S. Macfarlane

On motion we adopt the report of the Committee. Several spoke to the motion and, in doing so, occupied considerable time. Amendment made by George Wood that a committee be appointed to go up the Canyon and measure the course of the Creek as it now runs and the contemplated course of the Creek and note the difference. No second. An amendment made by Thomas Taylor that a petition be sent to the County Court requesting them to stay further proceedings in this matter until the people can more thoroughly examine into the advisability of cutting off these two crossings spoken of. An amendment to the amendment, made by Andrew Corry, that we petition the County Court immediately to counteract the expenditure of the unexpended appropriation of the means appropriated to cut off the second and third crossings, and use the means in some other part of the Canyon where needed. Motion carried. On motion we have a committee of three to draft up said petition: R. W. Heyborne, John Chatterley, and Andrew Corry. Unanimous.

Minutes read and amended. On motion, they passed as amended. On motion we adjourn this meeting at the call of the Chairman. Prayer by Richard Palmer.

Signed: R. W. Heyborne, Chairman, J. Chatterley, Sec.

April 7, 1890...Citizens met in the old School House at 8 p.m. Meeting called to order by Bishop Corry. On motion, R. Bulloch was elected Chairman. On motion, J. Chatterley was elected Secretary.

Chair stated that the object of the meeting was to take into consideration matters pertaining to the high waters of Coal Creek. Bishop Corry explained that there were many who might wish to get some water--of course, many had sufficient water, but many had not enough; and it had been demonstrated that grain could be raised on our bottom land with the high water. J. Chatterley endorsed the remarks of the Bishop. J. Parry followed by similar remarks. G. Perry said he was in favor of having a committee to find out who wanted water and land. Benjamin Smith was in favor of incorporating our Primary Water. H. Corry, Bishop Corry, and Henry McConnell spoke on the subject. Albert Gower

made a motion that we have a committee of three to ascertain where land is to be obtained that can be used to put some of the high water on. Carried unanimously.

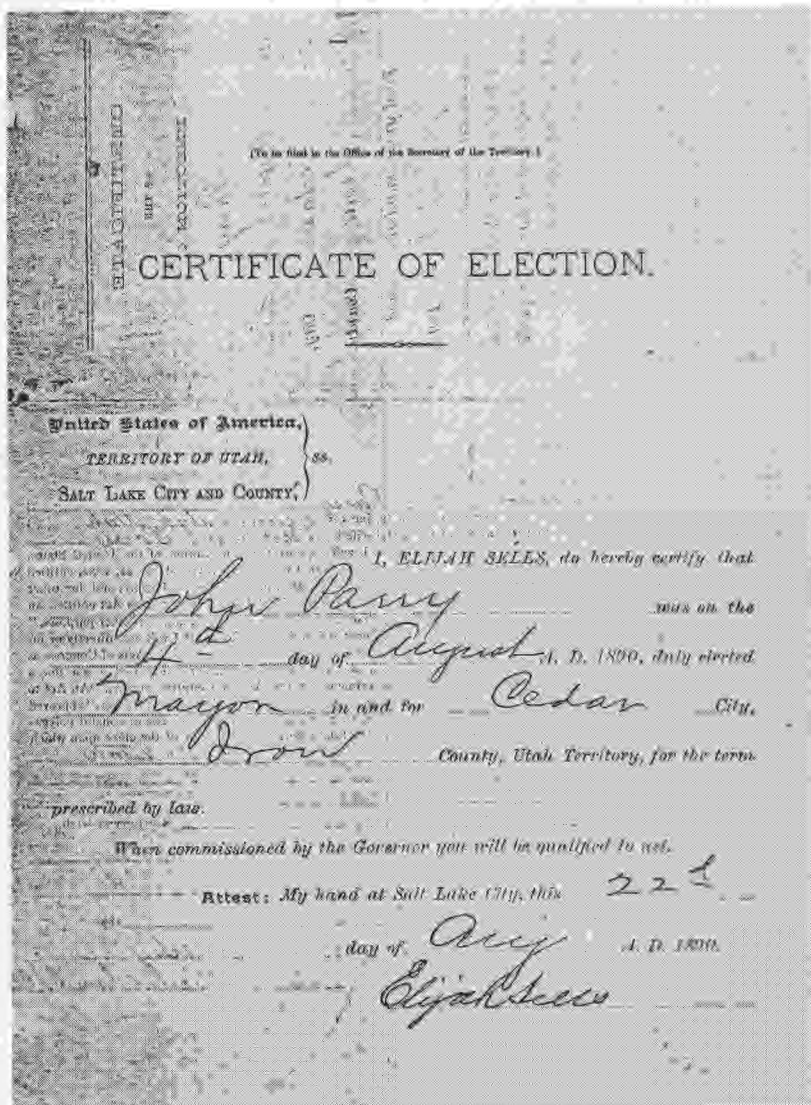
On motion of J. R. Chaffin that we have an expression of those who want land and pick a committee from them. On motion that Albert Gower, D. Pendleton, and W. Sawyer be said committee. On motion of William Tucker that we authorize J. Chatterley to get plats of our valley. Unanimous. Minutes read and accepted. On motion we adjourn Sine Die. Prayer by W. H. Corry.
Signed: R. Bulloch, Chairman, J. Chatterley, Secretary

July 30, 1890...(From: Deed Book J in Iron County Court House, page 375) This indenture made the 30th day of July in the year of our Lord, 1890, between Cedar City, a municipal corporation of the Territory of Utah, and the corporation of the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latterday Saints residing in the Cedar City Ecclesiastical Ward of the Parowan Stake of Zion created under the laws of Utah Territory. The Council duly authorized the sale of Lot 2, Block 56 of Plat B. (Lot on 1st West and 400 North)

Signed by the Mayor and Corporate Seal to be affixed--
Charles Heyborne, Mayor of Cedar City.



JOHN PARRY
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Aug. 1890 - Dec. 1892



(From Utah State Archives)

Excerpts from Cedar City 'Mass Meetings' 1875-1891

Feb. 2, 1891...Water owners of Cedar City convened in the Tabernacle at the call of the Bishop to take steps to incorporate the waters of Coal Creek. John Parry was chosen chairman and J. V. Adams, Secretary. John Parry made explanatory remarks. George Perry favored incorporating, but did not want to be forced into the measure...was up in

years, and had land enough. Benjamin Smith thought it right to incorporate and did not consider our farming interests safe without. R. Palmer was favorable to the move, under present arrangements he did not think we were safe as a farming community and would like the community to move unitedly in the matter. Bishop Corry was strongly in favor of the waters of Coal Creek being incorporated and advised the people to go into the matter. Bengt Nelson considered the people now had a fair understanding of their water claims in the respective fields and was in favor of incorporating as a whole, and with this object he made the following motion:

"That we incorporate the water all in one, as one corporate body, on the basis as agreed by the people and fixed by the Water Commission."

Thomas Thorley was in favor of the movement and alluded to a case once brought before Judge Zane to show the importance of securing the protection of the law. He then seconded Bengt Nelson's motion. Samuel Leigh was in favor of the move but asked whether our doing so would not open the door for others to come in and claim the surplus water; he wanted the surplus water secured to the people of this place. Bishop Corry spoke in favor of the move but wished his whole rights secured. George Perry explained what it required by law to secure a water right, also what the law recognized as an abandonment of claims. Bishop Corry again referred to the matter and said we could only secure the water that had been appropriated. Louis Root was in favor of the move. D. Haight thought the move necessary in order that people might be compelled to pay their water taxes. The Chairman recommended to incorporate. William Tucker said we could not incorporate water rights before they had been appropriated. The motion of Bengt Nelson was than put and carried by unanimous vote. Meeting adjourned.

J. Parry, Chairman and John V. Adams, Secretary

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes...1891-1895

Nov. 2, 1891...Met at the Jones Brothers and Leigh Building on Main Street. (Knell Block Building, 76 North Main) Assessor and Collector Parry asked for instructions as to whether he should take grain on taxes and, if so, at what price. On motion of Councilman Bulloch, the Assessor and Collector was authorized to receive grain on taxes at the following prices: wheat--\$1.10 per hundred, oats--\$1.50 per hundred, and barley--\$1.10 per hundred. Motion carried.

A written report of the special committee appointed to examine the best and most feasible way to convey a spring into Cedar City for domestic purposes was read. Motion by Councilman Leigh, the report was tabled for future consideration.

Nov. 4, 1891...The Mayor reported that Monday, next, was the day designated for the sale of city lots as per notice posted. Marshal Edward Parry was appointed to sell the lots.

Dec. 14, 1891...The Mayor reported the following sale of lots
 Dec. 5, 1891: South $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 9, Block 44--bid, \$90. Fraction of Lot 5, Block 42 sold to Thomas Rouch for \$90. Bill of Thomas Jediah Jones for labor on City Hall, drafting plans--\$8.00. John S. Walker for lumber for City Hall--922 feet @ \$9/M (thousand)=\$8.30. George Ashdown for lumber--1036 feet @ \$9=\$9.32. Bill of Lehi W. Jones for one day's labor with team leveling up ground around the foundation of City Hall--\$3.00. Bill of Bengt Nelson Jr. for 6 bushels of lime @ 33¢ for use on City Hall foundation--\$1.98. Bill for W. H. Corry for 11,824 bricks for City Hall @ \$8.50/M--\$100.50.

Dec. 24, 1891...Mayor Parry called the attention of the Council to the necessity of the City offering a reward for the detection and furnishing evidence that would convict any person violating the ordinance in this City in relation to the sale of intoxicating drink and, on motion of Councilman Lehi W. Jones, the Mayor was authorized to offer a reward of \$25. Carried.

Feb. 19, 1892...Henry W. Lunt, called out of town alot, resigned from the City Council. Thomas Thorley was appointed in his place.

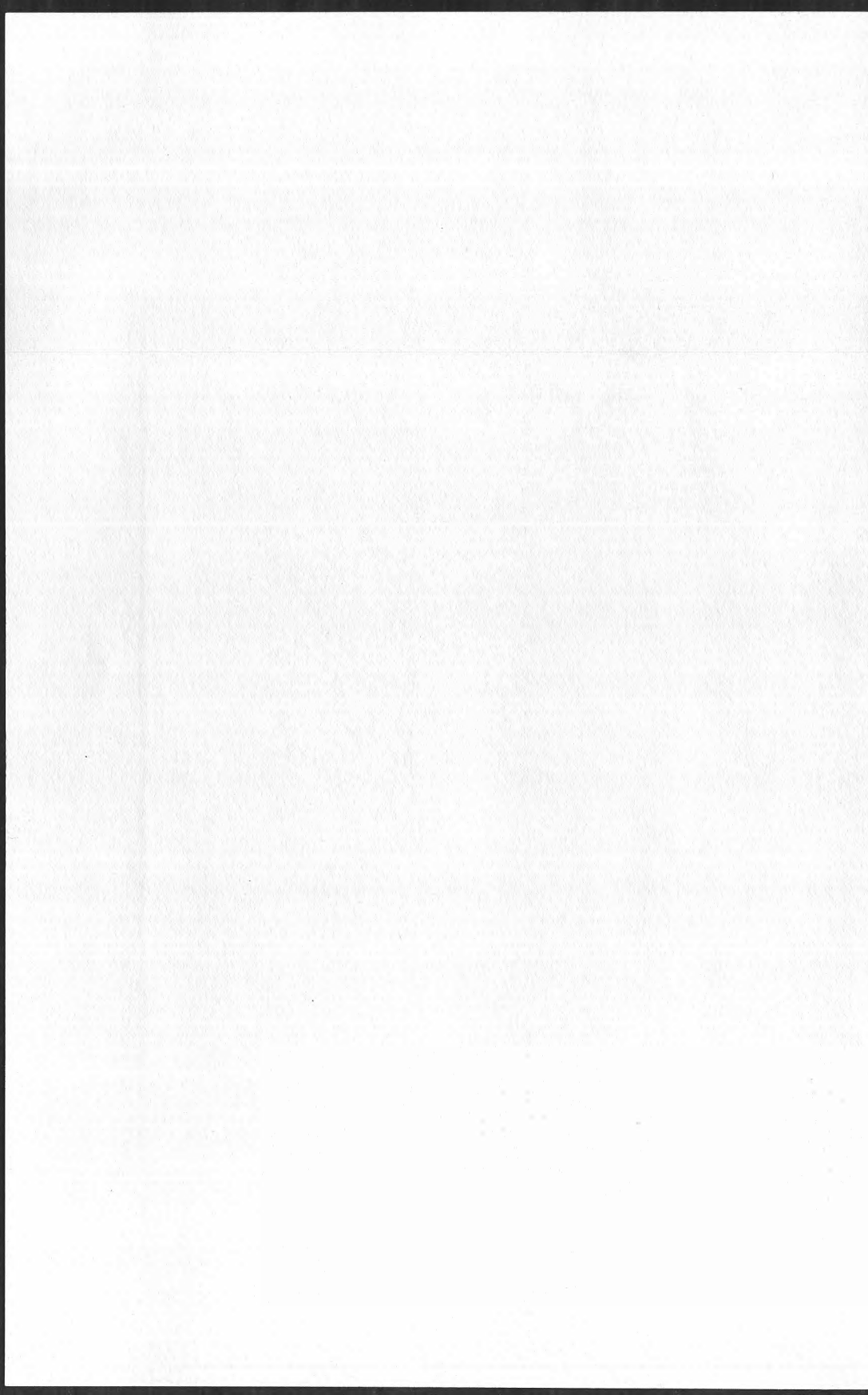
June 11, 1892...Mayor called attention to the necessity of having a City Justice of the Peace appointed. R. W. Heyborne was appointed. The Mayor referred to the necessity of an ordinance to regulate the division of water running through Cedar City for agricultural and domestic purposes. Also, provisions for punishing parties who interfered in any manner with the distribution of water as made by the proper officer.

July 9, 1892...Board of Equalization met at the Furniture Hall, as per the adjournment of last board meeting. Present: Mayor Parry and Councilors Bulloch, Thorley, Leigh, and T. J. Jones. The assessment roll, as submitted by Assessor Parry June 11, 1892, was taken up and the individual assessments therein examined. The following named person's taxes were remitted in full:

Jense Anderson--due to old age	\$.81	Betsy Adams--widow	\$1.75
R. R. Birkbeck--infirmary	2.54	Naomi Barnson--widow	2.17
Annie Gilbert--widow	.30	Mrs. Hallman--Widow	1.14
Margret Perkins--sickness	2.90	Mary Ann Lunt--indigence	.77
Annie Jacobson--Widow	1.33	Mary Pogson--widow, indigent	1.80
Elizabeth Pucell--Widow, indigent	1.43	John Sherratt--(deaf mute)	3.12
Wm. Tait--Infirmary, indigent	1.67	Margret Unthank--indigent	1.25
Betty Walker--Widow and aged	.81	John Walker--disabled, indigent	2.45
Amelia Williams--indigent	3.21	TOTAL REMITTANCES	\$29.45

Dec. 14, 1892...Committee on City Hall presented the following bill and, on motion of Councilman L. W. Jones, said bill was allowed and Auditor instructed to issue warrants for the several amounts for labor on City Hall to December 14, 1892:

Samuel H. Webster	11½ days @ 2.50	\$28.75
Thomas Williams	11 days @ 1.50	16.50
Gomer Cosslett	4½ days @ 3.00	13.50
Myron D. Higbee	3½ days @ 1.50	5.25
William Webster	12¼ days @ 1.50	18.75
Thurston Larson	6 days @ 1.50	9.00
Stephen Gower	8¼ days @ 1.50	12.35
Edward Cripps	3½ days @ 1.50	5.25
Herbert Webster	½ day @ 1.50	.75
Henry Brown	½ day @ 1.50	.75
Edward Parry	1 day @ 2.50	2.50
Bengt Nelson Sr.	5 days @ 3.00	15.00
John Parry	2,140 brick @ 8.50	18.20
John G. Parry	35 bushels lime @ 33 1/3¢	11.66
Isaac Higbee	1 load sand	.50
John Stephens	1 load sand	.50
Albert Nelson	5 loads sand @ .75 & .50	3.00
Ed Parry (footings)	Dressing 15 ft. plinth	11.25
Ed Parry	Dressing 4 ft. rough rock	1.00
Ed Parry	Dressing 28 ft. platform rock	18.20
George Asdown	Carpenter work (on acct)	50.00
TOTAL	(City Hall Account)	\$242.91





HENRY LEIGH
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 1893 - Jan. 1, 1894

HENRY LEIGH

Biography

1843 - 1920

Henry Leigh was born December 31, 1843, in Llanelly, South Wales, the son of Samuel and Ann Davis Leigh. He emigrated to America with his family, February 1849, on the ship Buna Vista, with 250 saints on board, arriving at New Orleans the 18th of April, then proceeding up the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers to Council Bluffs, Iowa. A child, Samuel, was born enroute, and near St. Louis cholera broke out, and the mother and baby were among the ones who died of this disease. The father and four remaining children--William, Henry, John, and Sophia--stayed in Council Bluffs for three years where the father married Mary Treharne and two more children were born--Mary Ann and Daniel Treharne.

In 1852 this family of eight emigrated to Utah, crossing the plains in William Morgan's company. Enroute, young Henry was baptized in the Platte River by Elder William Morgan. The family arrived in Salt Lake City, October of 1852, and were sent to Iron County three weeks later to work at the Iron Works.

During his boyhood, Henry Leigh lived most of the time with the family of John M. Higbee and with Grandmother Jones, a sister to his stepmother. Henry was particularly good at cradling grain and one time, while working in the grain field, a heavy rain storm came up. His new buckskin trousers had to last him a year so, in order to keep them from stretching while wet and then shrinking until they were unwearable, he took them off, rolled them up to keep them dry, and walked to town without them. On his way he met Mrs. Higbee who had taken off her buckskin skirt for the same reason.

Henry Leigh availed himself of what educational opportunities he could and, after he was grown, he attended college for two years in Salt Lake City at the University of Deseret, one of the first persons to go away to college from Cedar City. While in Salt Lake, he hauled wood out of Emigration Canyon on shares to help pay his tuition. He played on the first organized baseball team in Utah.

Henry served as a U.S. Mail carrier between Cedar City and Santa Clara in Washington County. In 1864 he went back across the plains to help bring a company of emigrants to Utah, as there was great fear of Indians at this time. In May of 1872 he was called on a mission to Great Britain but returned home in 1873 due to ill health. He married Amy Elizabeth Webster, daughter of Francis and Ann Elizabeth Parsons Webster, May 22, 1879. There were ten children born to this marriage.

Henry served one term as Mayor of Cedar City; served for several terms on the City Council; acted as Justice of the

Peace; City Treasurer; Manager of the Cedar City Co-op for approximately 21 years; President of the Cedar City Sheep Association; and County Superintendent of District Schools, being elected to that position August 5, 1889. He also served as Counselor to President Uriah T. Jones in the Parowan Stake of the L.D.S. Church. His main vocations in life were those of farmer, stockman, and merchant. He died December 2, 1920.

Taken from: Obituary, Iron County Record, History of Samuel Leigh and newspaper article, "Iron County's Pioneers"

Excerpts from Cedar City Minutes...1891-1896

Dec. 31, 1892...Recorder reported that he had received official notice of the election of the following named officers for Cedar City at the general election held Nov. 8, 1892:

Mayor:	Henry Leigh
Councilors:	Samuel T. Leigh Charles Heyborne Lehi W. Jones John J. G. Webster R. A. Thorley
Recorder:	Samuel H. Webster
Treasurer:	Joshua H. Arthur
Collector:	Joshua H. Arthur
City Marshal:	Richard J. Bryant

That the above named officers had appeared before him and have qualified as provided by law, the bonds of said officers being here ready for the approval of the Mayor and Council. Bonds of the above named officers were called for, read, and, on motion of Councilman Houchen, the same were approved. Carried.

Jan. 30, 1893...At the call of the Mayor, Council met in the Furniture Hall, 7:30 p.m. Present: Mayor Leigh, Councilors--Heyborne, Jones, Webster, and Leigh. Marshal Bryant presented the names of Isaac Haight and William Tucker as Deputy Marshals for the year 1893. On motion of Councilman Heyborne the Marshal's recommendations were approved. Petition of J. H. McDonald and Isaac C. Macfarlane for Merchant's License was presented. On motion of Councilman Heyborne said petition was tabled as unfinished business.

On motion of Councilman Jones the ordinance in relation to cattle running at large on the streets of Cedar City be

enforced and the City Marshal be instructed accordingly. Carried. On motion of Councilman Jones the work on City Hall be prosecuted as soon as possible. Carried. On motion Councilman Jones notices be posted calling for bids to lease City Park from one to three years. Recorder instructed accordingly. Carried. On motion Councilman Leigh, Andrus Jenson be appointed City Watermaster for the ensuing year. Amendment of Councilman Heyborne, the appointment of City Watermaster be tabled for the present. Amendment carried. Councilman Jones suggested we should improve the City Cemetery and protect the walls of same.

Feb. 6, 1893... Mayor appointed the standing committees of the Council as follows:

Judiciary:	L. W. Jones Charles Heyborne R. A. Thorley	Finance:	John J. Webster S. T. Leigh L. W. Jones
Police and City Hall:	L. W. Jones R. A. Thorley John J. Webster	Claims:	Charles Heyborne S. T. Leigh
Streets & Sidewalks:	Charles Heyborne John J. Webster L. W. Jones	Public Grounds:	S. T. Leigh Charles Heyborne John J. Webster
Irrigation:	S. T. Leigh R. A. Thorley L. W. Jones	Agricultural:	Charles Heyborne S. T. Leigh R. A. Thorley
Rules:	R. A. Thorley Charles Heyborne John J. Webster	Cemetery:	L. W. Jones Charles Heyborne John J. Webster
Petition:	S. T. Leigh R. A. Thorley Charles Heyborne		

March 31, 1893... Joseph M. Perry appointed City Watermaster for the year, 1893.

May 15, 1893... Mayor Leigh stated that the City Marshal desired to know what he should do in the case of Hyrum Corry refusing to pay license. Was instructed by the Council to collect the same. John Urie presented a petition asking for a deed to a cemetery lot he had made application for through R. W. Heyborne and David Urie, Sept. 15, 1892. Referred to Committee on Cemetery.

May 16, 1893... City Council met according to adjournment. City Justice, Joseph T. Wilkinson, presented his quarterly report as follows: On a/c of George N. M. Hunter, James Hunter, and James Walker--charge: Breaking the peace--jury trial. Result: acquitted. Justice costs as follows:

Entering, cause .50	Warrant .50	\$1.00
Affidavit for charge of venue		.25
Filing paper		.30
Venue for jury		.25
Subpoena for witnesses		.25
Transcript of docket		.30
Swearing of jury		.25
Swearing eight witnesses @ .10		.80
Attendance of 2 days @ 3.00		6.00

Total justice's Costs \$9.40

Marshal's bill:

Arresting James Hunter	\$2.50
Arresting James Walker	2.20
summoning 9 jurors @ .25	2.25
Summoning 4 witnesses @ .25	1.00
Attendance 1 day	3.00
Warrants drawn (10)	.30

TOTAL \$11.25

May 16, 1893... Mayor Leigh called for the report of the committee to whom was referred the petition of John Urie asking for a deed to a certain cemetery lot wherein his wife, Sarah Ann Urie, was buried. Committee stated they had consulted the ex-sexton, and the deed for said cemetery lot had been issued to R. W. Heyborne.

June 21, 1893... O. P. W. Bergstrom made a proposition to the Council that he would take the City Park and keep the same in good condition according to agreement as hereinafter formed with the Mayor and City Council for the term of three years for what said property produces.

June 26, 1893... Petition of John Urie for deed of cemetery lot which had been issued to R. W. Heyborne be cancelled, and that the same cemetery lot be issued to him. On motion of Councilman Jones the Recorder was instructed to notify John Urie that the Council had considered his petition, which asked that a deed to a certain cemetery lot now in possession of R. W. Heyborne be cancelled and a deed to the same be issued to him; and, after investigation, the Council finds that R. W. Heyborne has procured the deed as the City Ordinance directs regulating the purchase of cemetery lots; and, therefore, it is out of our power to grant the petition. Carried.

Oct. 17, 1893... Motion by Councilman Webster that Myron D. Higbee be appointed to fill the unexpired term of Samuel Leigh as Councilman for the year 1893. Carried.

Dec. 2, 1893...Councilman Jones petitioned the Council in behalf of the Ecclesiastical Ward for a rebate on dance license. Motion by Councilman Webster that the Ecclesiastical Ward be granted a rebate of one-half on said license. Carried.

Mayor stated, as the Council had agreed in a meeting held some time previous, to allow C. W. Snyder some remuneration on his services in prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors contrary to the laws of the City--some action should be taken at once. Motion by Councilman Heyborne that we allow C. W. Snyder Fifty Dollars (\$50) for his services as stated. Carried. Motion by Councilman Jones that the recommendation of the Council to have the Marshal instructed to keep better peace in the City be referred to the Committee on Police and City Hall. Carried.

T. J. Jones, Superintendent of the City Hall, presented bills for the same. After some formal discussion, a motion was made by Councilman Heyborne that the Mayor notify the County Court that the contract on City Hall was filled and, as per agreement, make application for the money to be appropriated on the same--said amount being due (\$250). Carried.

Dec. 7, 1893...Councilman Jones, from Committee on Police and City Hall, stated that the Marshal had been consulted, and he agreed to attend his office during the holidays. Recommended we pay him \$1.50 per each night service.

Jan. 1, 1894...After business of 1893 taken care of, the Mayor and Council elect took their several offices. Mayor Leigh presiding.



JOSEPH T. WILKINSON
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 1, 1894 - Jan. 6, 1896

JOSEPH T. WILKINSON

Biography
1847 - 1919

Joseph T. Wilkinson was born in Manchester, England March 26, 1847. His father, Charles Wilkinson, and mother, Sarah Hughes Wilkinson, together with the three children-- Joseph Thomas, Sara Jane, and Mary--joined the L.D.S. Church and set sail for America November 1855. The two girls died and were buried in Iowa City, and the mother died shortly after reaching Salt Lake City in January 1857. Joseph's father remarried in 1862 and moved to Nephi with the family, then to the 'Muddy' (St. Thomas, Nevada), and later to St. George.

Joseph T. married Elizabeth Emily Wells December 31, 1868, in St. George, Utah. Five children were born to this union. They moved to Hebron where Joseph helped in constructing the Deseret Telegraph Line to Pioche, Nevada. In July 1880 his wife died and was buried in Leeds, Utah. Later Joseph married Jane S. Wells, a half sister of his first wife. In the fall of 1887 they sold their home in Leeds and moved to Cedar City for better educational opportunities for the children. Nine children were born to this second marriage.

Wilkinson was an efficient wheelwright, a blacksmith, carpenter, and cabinet maker. He also was involved in considerable farming and teaming. He studied law and was admitted to practice in the Utah District Courts before the turn of the century. He was also associated in the publication of the local newspaper, Iron County Record. He served as Justice of the Peace, was active in church affairs, and served as Mayor of Cedar City for two years. In addition, he served as County Attorney in 1895 and 1896. In the later years of his life he was employed by Cedar Electric Company as a meter reader, collector, and worker at the hydro-electric generating plant in Cedar Canyon.

Joseph T. Wilkinson was a great supporter of education, having taught school for several years in Leeds, Utah. In 1875 he read an extensive paper at the St. George Normal School Examination which was published in the book, Our Pioneer Heritage. The following is a quote from this work: "If we study carefully the biographies of distinguished men, we shall in almost every case find their greatness and renown to have been achieved by earnest and persevering study. As the cultivation of the mind is of so much importance, it necessarily follows that the profession to which we are the most indebted for instruction should be of corresponding importance." He died in August of 1919.

From: Obituary, Iron County Record and
History by Nelma Wilkinson Scott, a granddaughter

Excerpts from Cedar City Minute Book...1891-1896

Jan. 6, 1894...The Mayor, J. T. Wilkinson, stated that the first business was the appointment of two councilmen in place of M. D. Higbee and John Elliker, who had failed to qualify. On motion of Councilman Fretwell, Charles Heyborne was appointed as one of the councilmen to fill the vacancy of M. D. Higbee. On motion of Councilman Thorley, David Haight was appointed as one of the councilmen to fill the vacancy of John Elliker. It was decided that the Council would meet at the office of the Mayor, the first and third Mondays in every month at 7 p.m., and that we pay office rent at the rate of 50¢ per meeting, $\frac{1}{2}$ cash and the balance Script. Mayor, J. T. Wilkinson presiding and William Houchen, Recorder.

Jan. 15, 1894...City Council met at Mayor's office, 7:30 p.m. Quorum present. Prayer by Councilman Haight. Roll called. Minutes of previous meeting read. Financial report of the Ex-Council read by the Recorder. The Mayor then read the standing committee names. The following Council members were included:

Mayor:	Joseph T. Wilkinson
Councilmen:	Charles Heyborne R. A. Thorley O. P. Fretwell David Haight Williams
Recorder:	William Houchen

The Mayor read a communication from the Secretary of the Territory in relation to the Council being commissioned by the Governor, also Extract from the Compiled Laws of the Territory. Councilman Fretwell moved that we postpone the question of sending for the Council Commission till next meeting

The Mayor read a petition from Thomas Taylor asking the Council to grant right-of-way and depot grounds for railroad purposes. Instructed to call a mass meeting on the subject of Cedar City Terminal Railroad Co. (Note City minutes Oct. 21, 1882)

Jan. 29, 1894...The Mayor presented a petition from the citizens of the western portion of the city relating to insufficient water supply. Nominations were made for a new Watermaster.

Feb. 6, 1894...Committee on Irrigation, in regard to Supervisor John Elliker, proposed to work for \$1.00 per day, Script, and 75¢ per day, produce, being considered the best terms. It was accepted by the Council. On motion

Councilman Heyborne, the Recorder was instructed to notify Joseph M. Perry that he had been superceded in his office. (of watermaster)

Feb. 19, 1894...Councilman Haight motioned that we reconsider the nomination of John Elliker as (water) Supervisor. Councilman Thorley moved that the action of the Council at a former meeting appointing John Elliker as Supervisor be rescinded. Carried. On motion of Councilman Thorley, John Fretwell was appointed Water Supervisor.

M. H. Dalley presented a petition asking the privilege of putting up a hitching post in front of his residence and, on motion, said petition was granted, with the usual restrictions. The Mayor called the attention of the Council to the fact that the ordinance in relation to theatrical performances was being too broadly construed.

March 6, 1894...Petition of M. D. Higbee asking for remittance of 'Rabbit' Dance license. Granted. On motion of Councilman Williams, it was decided to consider the report of Committee on Petitions with regard to opening of Emmigration Street.

The Marshal wished to know if, where cattle were sold and not enough means derived therefrom to pay expense, was he to stand good for the balance. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

March 10, 1894...Special Meeting. The consideration of the Revised Ordinances of Spanish Fork City, with a view to adopting these as laws for Cedar City, was made the special order of business, and the main portion of said Ordinances read.

Mar. 16, 1894...Reading of Spanish Fork Ordinances.

Mar. 17, 1894...Convened at 9 a.m. until noon. Met again at 1:30 p.m. and continued reading, amending, accepting and approving of Spanish Fork Ordinances, adapting them to Cedar City.

April 2, 1894...Chairman of Judiciary Committee reported recommending that no estrays be sold for less than the recompense thereon, and that the Marshal be instructed to have someone to represent the City at all sales of estrays.

April 4, 1894...Special meeting in regard to selling of city property. On motion that where parties want time to make payment on city property, that they be granted time, not to exceed 6 months, and that they pay interest at the rate of 10% per annum.

Letter from Governor West read by the Mayor asking

that the Council lend their aid to provide armory and drill rooms for whatever Company of Militia may be organized in our City. Tabled for present.

The Marshal was instructed to take all loose animals found running at large on the streets to the estray pound.

On motion Councilman Thorley, R. W. Heyborne was appointed Prosecuting Attorney for the City. (refused)

May 21, 1894...On motion Councilman Heyborne, David Haight was instructed to notify the Marshal to enforce all the ordinances of the city and, if not, the Council would be pleased to accept his resignation.

The Mayor reported that Surveyor Dalley was unable to find any deeds belonging to the City, and also that it was necessary for him to do some surveying in order to complete the plats which he was making for the City.

Cemetery Committee reported they had hired men to tend Mr. Nelson in placing coupling on the Cemetery Wall. Petition of May Day Committee asking for remittance of dance license was granted. J. R. Chaffin, in behalf of Ecclesiastical Ward, made application for a remittance of a dance license, said dance being held for charitable purposes. Granted.

June 4, 1894...Councilman Haight reported he had spoken to the Marshal in relation to enforcing the City Ordinances. The Marshal, being present, stated he had been away some time and had left his Deputies in charge....he, himself, had done the best he could.

June 11, 1894...On motion Councilman Heyborne, the Mayor was instructed to call a citizen's meeting and lay before them the necessity of finishing the City Hall.

July 2, 1894...The following officers were appointed by the Council: Peter B. Fife--Watermaster, M. H. Dalley--Surveyor, J. V. Adams--Dealer of Weights and Measures, R. Lambeth--Sexton, R. J. Bryant--Provision Inspector, I. C. Haight--Jailor, and Laf. McConnell--Dog Tax Collector.

July 6, 1894...On motion Councilman Williams, the Mayor and Recorder were instructed to act as a committee to solicit voluntary loans and other donations to help finish the City Hall.

Mr. Perry, in behalf of the Ward, asked that he might have the privilege of using a large stream of water to water the lawn at the Tabernacle, as a small stream would not run through the grass. Petition was not granted.

Supervisor Fretwell (watermaster) verbally handed in his resignation to the Council to take effect immediately. Pete B. Fife was appointed.

Aug. 6, 1894...It was resolved that Water Tax for 1894 be 50¢ per lot for irrigation and \$1.00 per family for culinary purposes.

Oct. 1, 1894...The Mayor stated that George Wood and the Cedar Sheep Association had generously offered money and stock pay for the work on the City Hall.

Oct. 30, 1894...Ordinance to amend Chapter 39, relating to dogs....Be it ordained, shall be added to Section 301, the expression "running at large" as used in this chapter shall be interpreted to mean, not tied up on the premises of the owner or confined within said owner's dwelling. Fine--up to \$25 or imprisoned in the City Jail 25 days, or both.

Oct. 30, 1894...The Mayor stated that J. H. Adams had made application for the remittance of dance license and use of the City Hall, and the dance has been gotten up for the benefit of a missionary. Granted.

Dec. 3, 1894...Resignation of I. C. Haight as City Marshal presented. Accepted. C. T. Dover was appointed City Marshal. (Later, May 1895, appointed William Tucker for City Marshal)

Dec. 8, 1894...It was the sense of the Council that for the present we would not either plaster or lath the roof (of part of City Hall) and that if the Assessor wanted an office we would let him have the privilege of finishing one in the City Hall, and let him have the same at a low rate of rent until he has paid for the means taken in finishing up the same.

Dec. 17, 1894...The Mayor called the attention of the Council to the fact that it was difficult for the Marshal to procure deputies on account of the bond being \$1000. On motion, the bond was reduced to \$500. The Recorder was instructed to write to the County Clerk and purchase two jail locks, if possible. (for the new jail in the City Hall)

Jan. 7, 1895...Committee on Prison reported having purchased two quilts from Mr. Ahlstrom for \$4, which amount was ordered paid and the Recorder instructed accordingly. Also, recommended that we purchase some blankets from the Sheep Association. Adopted.

Petition of J. H. McDonald and others asking to lease a piece of land near the Chaffin Millsite for the purpose of putting up ice. Referred to Irrigation Committee with instructions to lease the same, provided there could be no injury to the City interests.

The Marshal was instructed to discontinue attending dances, theatre, and other places of amusement at the City expense.



CITY HALL
About 1915

Location: Southwest Corner, Liberty Park, 200 North Main

Jan. 30, 1888...Motion that the City Hall be built 40 feet from the fence each way and that dimensions be 35' x 28'.

Dec. 14, 1892...The bill was allowed and warrants issued for labor on the City Hall construction, involving 18 men. They were paid \$1.50 per day.

July 25, 1895...J. T. Wilkinson, Mayor. City Council met at the new City Hall at 8 p.m.

Feb. 11, 1908...Wired City Hall for electric lights.

(Photo from Alva Matheson)

Jan. 20, 1895...The Mayor called the attention of the Council to the fact of there being a large bundle of old papers, bonds, deeds, receipts, etc. On motion Councilman Fretwell, the Mayor was authorized to destroy all the worthless.

Feb. 4, 1895...The question of combining all the appointive officers in one person was talked up and laid over for the present. The Mayor stated he considered it the duty of every member of the Council to report every violation of the City Ordinances they know of.

Feb. 18, 1895...Sexton, Thomas B. Wright, being present, stated there was a lock needed for the Cemetery, also some other necessary material, and that parties going in the Cemetery with teams were making a road on some of the lots and graves. Cemetery Committee was instructed to examine the place, procure necessary material, and take such steps as necessary to stop traveling over the lots.

Mar. 18, 1895...Thomas Urie stated that he was not a user of culinary water, and asked that his tax be remitted. The question of what distance corrals and stables should be from the sidewalks was brought up and referred to the Attorney.

April 1, 1895...Water Supervisor instructed to have a new ditch made at the City expense in the southeast part of the City for the purpose of bringing water belonging to those in the upper part of the City. Poundkeeper Chaffin asked that the Council allow him more fees for his services. On motion Councilman Heyborne the poundkeeper was allowed 20¢ per head for horses, sheep, cattle, and swine. City Marshal resigned.

April 15, 1895...Mr. Henry W. Lunt, President of the South and West Field Co., stated he was present in the interest of said Company and that owners of the water in the west field had not given their consent to have their water come through the City and that the Board of Directors would not consent to allow the said water to come through the City without the consent of said owners. The City Attorney reported he could find no law empowering the Council to restrain parties from building barns and corrals near the line of the sidewalk, only under the heading of "nuisance."

May 20, 1895...Watermaster Fife stated that the tail water was running in the City drinking ditch from B21 (George D. Walker), and asked what should he do to prevent same.

July 25, 1895...City Council met at the New City Hall.

Oct. 2, 1895...Judiciary Committee reported they had considered the matter of framing an ordinance in relation to the fouling of the waters of Coal Creek by shepherds, and they recommended that in as much as the term of office of the present Council has nearly expired, it be laid on the table.



HENRY WHITTAKER LUNT
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 6, 1896 - Jan. 6, 1898

HENRY W. LUNT
Biography
1863 - 1926

Henry Whittaker Lunt was born January 25, 1863, in Cedar City, the son of Henry and Mary Ann Wilson Lunt. He was baptized into the L.D.S. Church June 18, 1872, and continued to be very active religiously. He filled a mission to Great Britain in 1892 - 1894, and presided over the Liverpool Conference. He served as Bishop of the Cedar City Ward from 1902 to 1908, and then he was chosen as Bishop of the Cedar City East Ward and held the position until 1911.

Henry W. Lunt was very active in civic affairs. He acted as State Senator from the 11th Senatorial District from 1911 to 1913; was County Commissioner from 1914 to 1918, and was re-elected in 1918 for two years, acting as Chairman of the Board. He served as Mayor of Cedar City one term and as member of the City Council three terms. He was President of the Iron County Telephone Company for many years, Vice President of the Iron Commercial Bank at Cedar City (organized in 1917), and Director in the Cedar Mercantile and Livestock Company. He served as State Road Commissioner for four years.

On December 10, 1884, Henry W. married Rosalia Hunter, daughter of George and Mary Muir Hunter. There were ten children born to this marriage--Henry H., George H., Raymond H., Wallace H., Mary Ellen H., Corris H., Iona H., Anthon H., Willard H., and Olive H. He was numbered among the successful agriculturists and stock growers of the Cedar City area. His son, Henry H. (Harry) Lunt was elected Mayor of Cedar City in 1938. Henry Whittaker Lunt died on Dec. 16, 1926 in Cedar City, Utah.

From: Biographical Encyclopedia

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minute Book...1891-1896

Mayor:	Henry W. Lunt
Councilmen:	Lehi W. Jones Bengt Nelson E. J. Palmer Myron D. Higbee J. G. Webster

Jan. 6, 1896...On motion Councilman Jones, the Committee on Public Grounds and City Property was instructed to have one of the rooms at the City Hall finished as soon as possible for the use of the City Officers.

Jan. 22, 1896...Petition of Cedar Opera House Company

asking for yearly license to carry on dance theatre etc. was referred to the Committee on Petitions. The following appointments were made: T. B. Wright--City Sexton, Dogtax Collector, and Scavenger; M. H. Dalley--Surveyor; George W. Middleton--Quarantine Physician; J. R. Chaffin--Poundkeeper.

Feb. 3, 1896...J. H. McDonald asked that a detective be appointed to protect him in his liquor business. Surveyor Dalley made a statement in regard to the City Cemetery--stated there was a variance between the old and new survey and that he could not plot the same under the old survey. Instructed to make a separate plat.

Petition of Cedar Opera House Co. for a year license was not granted. On recommendation of Mayor Lunt, Daniel Leigh was appointed Prosecuting Attorney.

March 2, 1896...On account of a railroad meeting being held in the Tabernacle, it was deemed advisable to adjourn.

March 3, 1896...R. W. Heyborne, in behalf of the committee appointed by a mass meeting of the citizens of Cedar, petitioned the Council for a right-of-way and depot ground for railroad purposes. (Note 1875 map)

April 6, 1896...Motion of Councilman Jones, the Committee on Public Grounds and City Property was instructed to take steps immediately to open two streets through the block from Main to 1st West Street.

Justice Heyborne tendered his resignation as City Justice. On motion Councilman Palmer, the resignation was accepted and Jethro Palmer appointed to fill the vacancy, provided he would accept.

April 13, 1896...Special meeting. Mayor Lunt stated the object of the meeting was to take into consideration the necessity of putting in water works. Referred to Committee.

April 21, 1896...George Perry protested against the way the water was being run through the City and asked for redress. The Council asked for a written petition.

April 22, 1896...On motion Councilman Jones, the Recorder was instructed to send an outline of the City Plat to David James of Salt Lake asking for an estimate of the cost of waterworks, also to Attorney T. S. Richard for legal advice relative to the matter of a water system.

Marshal Parry presented his written resignation. Accepted. The question of enforcing the curfew law was brought up. Councilman Palmer, being present, objected on the grounds that he could, and was willing, to keep his own

children home and was unwilling to pay expense for others.

May 9, 1896...Mr. Uriah T. Jones, in behalf of R. C. Lund, asked if the Council intended putting in a water system, if so Mr. Lund wished to make them a proposition.

May 18, 1896...Thomas Taylor presented a petition in relation to his water claims stating that he could not agree to use the water only one in 21 days as the Field Committee was willing to give him. Joseph Rosenberg was appointed to joint positions of Watermaster, Supervisor, and Marshal.

June 12, 1896...Petition of George Perry and 13 others asking for more water on their city lots. Tabled. Letter in relation to the Midsummer Carnival to be held in Salt Lake July 2 thru 4, asking the Council to take steps in choosing a County Queen. On Motion Dr. Middleton, Charlotte Walker and Bessie Parry were appointed to get out a program and make preparations for the 4th of July celebration.

June 22, 1896...Councilman Palmer reported that Miss Ada Wood had been appointed County Queen to represent Iron County at the Midsummer Carnival--stated he had appealed for aid but had received not any yet. Councilman Jones motioned we appropriate \$10 to help defray expenses of Queen in going to Salt Lake City and ask County to refund same. Mayor Lunt stated he had posted notices at Sawlog and Barnhurst Springs near 5-Lakes where the City intended to get the water for their water system.

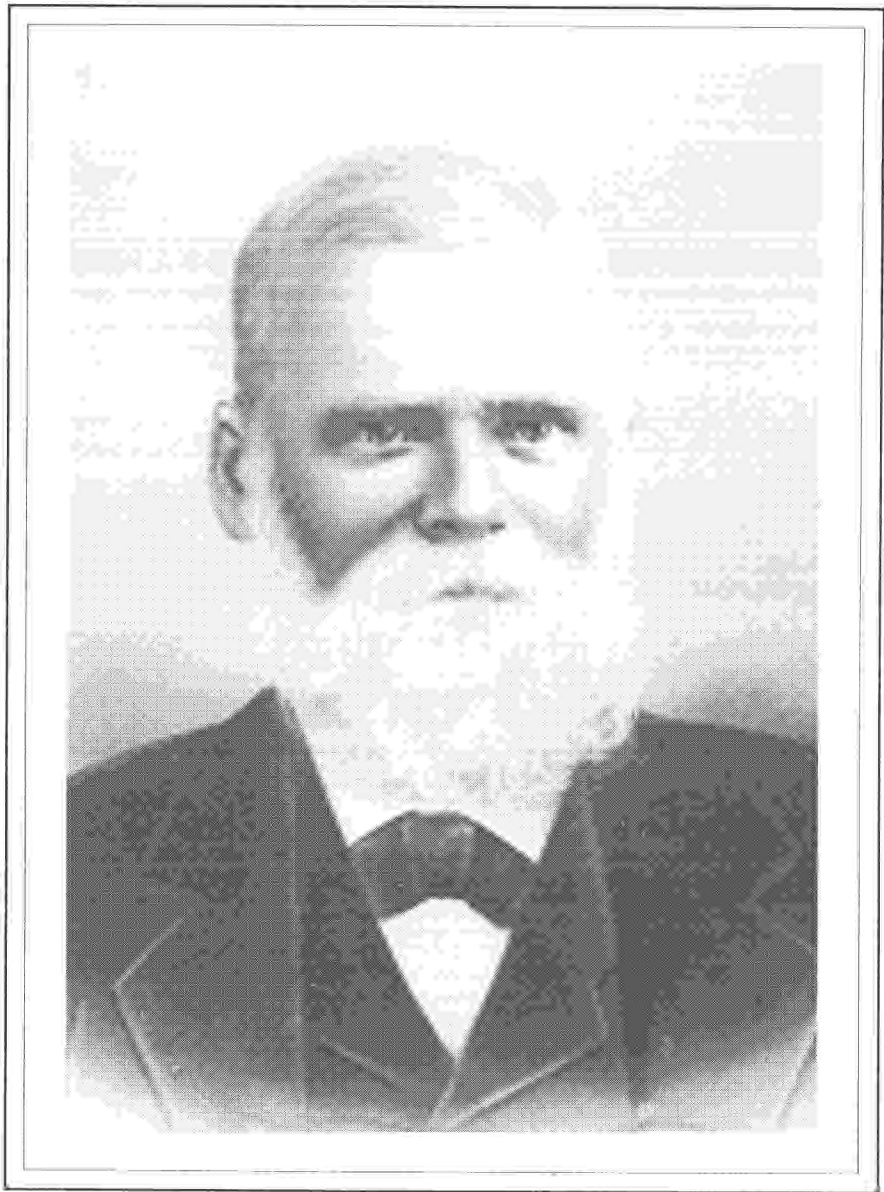
July 9, 1896...Mayor called attention that we have no flag and asked for suggestions. Referred to Committee. (End of City Minute Book)

Note: The railroad meeting referred to in the minutes of March 2 and 3, 1896, is in reference to a railroad in Cedar Canyon. (Also mentioned October 21, 1882 and January 15, 1894) The following was announced in the Deseret News on January 16, 1884:

"The Planned Railroad in Cedar City"

The Nevada Central Railroad (Pioche and Bullionville) was purchased to haul coal from Cedar Canyon to the ore fields at Iron Mountain. It consisted of 22 miles of track, 2 locomotives, 25 cars, turntables, roundhouse, weight scales, tanks, section houses, and tools. It was all moved to Cedar City by ox cart. The road bed was constructed, but no track was laid. The cost was \$25,000.

(The material was hauled during the summer of 1884, but was never used. The polygamy drives, which started in 1885 after the Supreme Court had validated the Edmunds-Tucker Act, drove all the leaders underground.)



JOHN V. ADAMS
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 6, 1898 - Jan. 7, 1900

JOHN VARLEY ADAMS
Biography
1832 - 1919

John Varley Adams was born August 17, 1832, in Rounds, North Hampshire, England, the son of Thomas and Rebecca Varley Adams. He was the fifth son of eleven children. John was put to work early in life and learned the trade of shoe and boot making. He realized that education was very important and spent every spare moment studying.

At the age of 18, John joined the L.D.S. Church and was baptized June 25, 1850. On February 15, 1853, he left his native land for Salt Lake City, Utah, on the ship Elvira Owens. After a voyage of over six weeks, he arrived in New Orleans and continued on to Salt Lake City, reaching his destination on October 10, 1853. In a few days he was called to join the first rifle company of soldiers there under the command of Captain Hardy.

On April 9, 1857, John married Mary Ann Bailey, one of the first Handcart girls; and, in the fall of the same year, they were called to settle in Cedar City, Utah. Eleven children were born to this marriage.

Adams was called by Brigham Young to go to Missouri to assist the L.D.S. emigrants across the plains, among which were his brother, Thomas, and family. He left Salt Lake City in April of 1863, acting as Captain and Chaplin of the Company. On the way home, in October, his brother died in Nephi and was buried at one of the settlements in Utah in a coffin made from the lumber from a wagon box which was given to John by a kind Saint, with a promise that the debt would be repaid. Several years went by, but John eventually kept his promise by making his creditor two pairs of beautifully cobbled shoes, which were appreciated more than money.

In the late 60's, John was called to Dixie (St. George) to help find suitable places for people to settle. He was a member of the first Cedar City Drama Club and organized the first literary class in the area. The Indians in this area were a constant worry, so a watch tower was built east of the bowery; and, when the drum beat from the tower, it struck terror into the hearts of all. Later, when a bell was made at the Iron Works, its peal rang out for danger, fire, funerals, parties, and all devotional services, and school. At the time of the grasshopper famine, Adams was able to save an acre of wheat, but it had to be dried by the fire before it could be threshed because, when the wheat was cut and shocked, it rained for six weeks.

John V. Adams was Mayor of Cedar City for one term and was a member of the City Council for several terms. He had charge of all donations for the poor for over twenty years. He was a school teacher as well as a cobbler.

During the time of the iron boom, he was called to go to Iron Springs to guard the water hole; and, later he helped start a settlement there. He died April 24, 1919.

From: Iron County Record, 11-7-74
"Tidbits of History," by Wm. R. Palmer

JOHN V. ADAMS
Mayor 1898-1900
Documentation

Deed to State Normal School...1898 (B.N.S.)

(From: Deed Book M, in Iron County Court House, page 175)

This Indenture, made the 28th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, between Cedar City, a Municipal Corporation of the State of Utah, party of the first part, and the State of Utah, with its seat of Government and principal place of business at Salt Lake City, Utah, party of the second part, Witnesseth, that...

Whereas, the party of the first part, by resolutions of its council, duly passed on the 28th day of September, A.D. 1898, and approved by the Mayor, granted and donated to the said party of the second part for educational purposes and particularly for the accomodation and maintenance of a branch of the State Normal School located at Cedar City, Utah, and duly authorized and directed the Mayor of said Cedar City to make, execute, and deliver to the said State of Utah, party of the second part, a proper deed of conveyance of the land described in the said resolution and particularly described in this Indenture.

Now therefore, the said party of the first part, pursuant to said resolution and for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar lawful money of the United States of America to it in hand paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained, and sold, conveyed and confirmed and by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part, its successor and assigns forever, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land in Block twenty-eight (28) of Plat B, Cedar City Town Survey, Iron County, State of Utah, known and particularly described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at a point thirty-six (36) rods West of a point twenty-four (24) rods and fourteen (14) links South of the Southwest corner of the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section eleven (11), in Township thirty-six (36) South of Range eleven (11), West of Salt Lake Meridian, Utah, and running thence South fifty-nine (59)

rods and eight (8) links; thence West twenty-two (22) rods; thence North forty-seven (47) rods and five (5) links; thence West twenty (20) links; thence North twelve (12) rods and three (3) links; thence East twenty-two (22) rods and twenty (20) links to the place of beginning, situate lying and being in the West half of the Northwest quarter of Section fourteen (14) in the Township and Range above described, and containing by ad-measurement eight (8) acres and thirty-four and one-third ($34 \text{ and } 1/3$) square rods of land, be the same more or less. Together with all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appurtenanting.

To have and to hold, all and singular the above mentioned and described premises, together with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, its successors and signs forever...and upon the express condition, that the said State of Utah shall establish and maintain on said described tract of land and the tracts adjoining the same, a Branch of the State Normal School, to be under the control and management of the Board of Regents of the University of Utah, as provided in Section 2319 of the revised Statutes of Utah, and that whenever the State shall fail to maintain said School for a period of two years, the title to the grounds herein described with the buildings and appurtenances erected or to be erected thereon as contemplated in Section 2319 and provided in Section 2320 of said Revised Statutes, shall revert to said Cedar City, the said donor; and that the Secretary of State for and in behalf of the said State, the party of the second part shall manifest his acceptance of the title to the said grounds herein conveyed, which acceptance shall be in writing and duly certified and recorded.

In Witness thereof, the said party of the first part has caused these presents to be signed by its Mayor and its Corporate Seal to be hereunto affixed, the day and year first above written.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of Mayhew H. Dalley, William Houchen, State of Utah, County of Iron. Cedar City, by John V. Adams, Mayor of Cedar City, State of Utah. (Stamped with Cedar City's Corporate Seal)



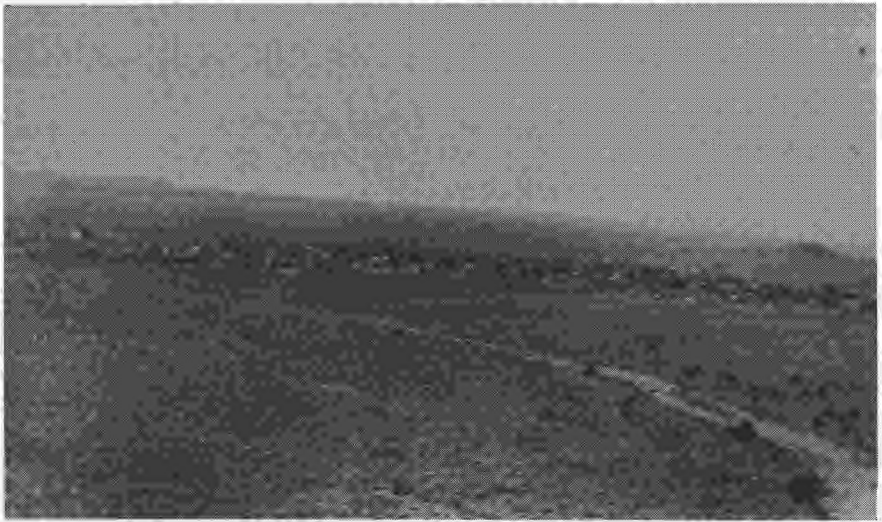
"OLD MAIN"

Branch Normal School
Dedicated: Oct. 28, 1898

Location: 350 West and 'Normal Street' (College Avenue)

Property donated to Branch of the State Normal on the 28th day of September, 1898, from the Cedar City Municipal Corporation, John V. Adams, Mayor.

On March 11, 1897, by Act of the Legislature of the State of Utah, it was provided that a Branch of the State Normal School at Salt Lake City should be established in the southern part of the state. Cedar City was chosen as the site, but the citizens knew it would involve great effort and sacrifice. The experience they went through in getting "Old Main" ready for occupancy drew them into a close unity of purpose, and they met the deadline. School opened in September 1898 in the new building.



CEDAR CITY, UTAH
About 1900

Taken from 'Squaw Cave' area, looking northwest. Old Main (B.N.S.) is on the left side. In front and to the right is the Squaw Cave Creek which runs through the East City Park today.

Photo from: S.U.S.C. Special Collections Library.



ROBERT W. HEYBORNE
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 7, 1900 - Jan. 6, 1902



CEDAR CITY WARD HALL

Erected 1897

Location: 45 North, 100 East

(Condemned by the City February 1, 1923)

In the early 1920's the City used one room of the Ward Hall for a 'Jail Cage' after the City Hall was torn down. Branch Normal School used this building the first year it was established in Cedar City while "Old Main" was being built, during the winter of 1897-98.

The poorly built swimming pool that was constructed in the basement of the Ward Hall contributed to the failure of the foundation of the building.

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minute Book...1900-1904

Dec. 29, 1900...Mayor Heyborne stated that the main object of this meeting is to hear the opinion of the Council in regard to hiring extra help to guard the places now under quarantine to prevent people going to and from these places. Dr. Middleton stated he had received a telegram from the County Attorney saying that no person or persons would be allowed to enter Parowan without a certificate from the Board of Health. Also stated that people were at the Sherratt residence and were poor; and, as it was the regulation of the City to strictly quarantine, he thought the City should look after their wants while in this condition. On motion of Councilman U. T. Jones, the Board of Health was sustained in their actions so far and that they maintain a strict quarantine, and the Mayor was authorized to demand the County Commissioners to have a man stationed at Lund as a Quarantine Physician.

It was motioned that the people at the Sherratt residence be furnished with what they want to eat, also that the Marshal and the Board of Health be authorized to hire or discharge any or all guards at any time. On motion, the Marshal was instructed to get provisions for the Indians and have them move their camps--also, put them under a quarantine as they had been exposed to Smallpox.

Jan. 7, 1901...Committee reported on the application of Marshal Froyd for an increase in salary for use of his horse...said that, if the Marshal was to enforce the ordinances, it would require most of his time, and recommended that he be allowed \$5.00 per month for the use of his horse. Carried.

Feb. 4, 1901...Mayor Heyborne stated that the epidemic of Smallpox was now prevailing at Parowan, and parties had come from there and the Board of Health had rented the place of Councilor U. T. Jones as a hospital and had these parties quarantined at that place; and he said we should have a guard to stop traffic between this place and Parowan. D. S. Macfarlane was hired as Quarantine Guard for \$1.50 per day.

On motion Councilman U. T. Jones, the Marshal was authorized to procure a pair of handcuffs.

March 18, 1901...Joseph M. Perry stated that he and his brothers had been assessed for water, but last year the water did not reach their property only part of the time and, when it did, it was not fit for use as cattle and sheep pastured on the stream.

April 16, 1901...Resignation of Marshal Froyd was given and accepted. U. T. Jones and Mayor to select a Marshal.

May 6, 1901... Committee on Public Grounds recommended that we lease the City Park to Joseph Stevenson, if he will keep the fences in good repair and water the trees. Granted.

Petition of Hyrum Dutton protesting against the City using the Millet House for isolated hospital was presented. On motion, Councilman Houchen was instructed to see Mr. Dutton on the matter and tell him that the house had not been used and there were no charges.

May 11, 1901... Councilman T. J. Jones stated that he had made a proposition with R. C. Lund to take a Mr. Hammond, who was suffering from Small Pox, to his house for keeping while sick for \$1.00 per day. Councilman Lunt ratified same.

May 27, 1901... Dr. Middleton stated that, at a meeting of the Board of Health, through the breaking out of Small Pox they had discontinued the Normal School (College) and had quarantined all the students within the City to see if any cases developed; and the Mayor had issued a proclamation prohibiting any public gatherings for the present, also thought we should keep a strict quarantine.

June 21, 1901... The Mayor stated that the Quarantine Physician thought it necessary to appoint a Fumigation Officer for the City. On motion Councilman U. T. Jones, the matter was referred to the Board of Health with power to act.

July 6, 1901... On motion Councilman Lunt, Mayor Heyborne was instructed to interview the Judge and Attorney of the district to see what could be done with Mrs. Larson. On motion Councilman U. T. Jones, Councilman Houchen was authorized to get someone to look after Mrs. Larson's children and see that they have something to eat.

Aug. 6, 1901... On motion Councilman U. T. Jones, the Attorney was instructed to take steps to commit Mrs. Larson to the insane asylum.

Oct. 21, 1901... Mayor Heyborne stated, at present, we have no Quarantine Physician or Board of Health and recommended that a committee look up the matter of drawing up some quarantine ordinances.

Verbal petition of Ben Grover asking to take water across 1st North Street, from 1st West Street, to run to his residence for culinary use was presented. Referred to committee.

Resignation of Sexton Dover was presented, as he was unable to do the work. Resolution: Be it resolved by this body that we tender to our Sexton a vote of thanks for the efficient and workmanlike manner in which he has attended to the Cemetery.

Nov. 11, 1901...City Council met in special session at City Hall. Present: Mayor R. W. Heyborne, Councilman--T. J. Jones, W. Houchen, H. W. Lunt, and J. H. Armstrong. The Council took up the counting of the official returns from the Judges of Election of Districts No. 1 and 2.

The official returns were read showing the following results:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Votes</u>
Mayor:	Thomas J. Jones, Rep.	145
	Joseph S. Fife, Dem.	63
	Daniel T. Leigh, Soc.	56
Recorder:	Robert W. Heyborne, Rep.	126
	William Houchen, Dem.	113
	O. J. Bracken, Soc.	16
Treasurer:	Nellie Stump, Rep.	186
	Moroni Corry, Dem.	49
	Joseph Cosslett, Soc.	19
Marshal:	O. P. W. Bergstrom, Rep	96
	Thomas Urie, Dem.	103
	C. C. Bladen, Soc.	49
Justice of Peace:	Charles M. Ahlstrom, Rep.	125
	J. H. McDonald, Dem.	125
Councilors:	Henry W. Lunt, Rep.	165
	Samuel T. Leigh, Rep.	129
	Jethro Palmer, Rep.	146
	Thomas J. Webster, Rep.	147
	George H. Wood, Rep.	112
	John H. Corry, Dem.	60
	Bengt Nelson Jr., Dem.	104
	Joseph M. Perry, Dem.	87
	Isaac W. Parry, Dem.	88
	M. D. Higbee, Dem.	118
	Sam Leigh, Soc.	20
	Charles Heyborne, Soc.	22
	George Urie, Soc.	27
Evan Williams, Soc.	26	
Gomer Cosslett, Soc.	28	

It being determined by the City Council that the candidates of the Democratic and Republican parties for the office of City Justice of the Peace received 125 votes respectively, the same was declared a tie vote. On motion Councilman Houchen, the Recorder was instructed to notify said candidates and request them to meet in open Council on Nov. 18th at 7 p.m., 1901, and decide the same by drawing lots to determine which of said candidates should hold said office.

Nov. 18, 1901...Mayor Heyborne stated that he and the Recorder had prepared ballots for the drawing to decide who is the Justice of Peace--J. H. McDonald or Charles M. Ahlstrom--as, at the election held Nov. 5, there was a tie vote for said office. The drawing was then taken up, each candidate drawing alternately--J. H. McDonald drawing No. 1 and Charles M. Ahlstrom No. 2. On motion Councilman T. J. Jones, Charles M. Ahlstrom was declared Justice of Peace and the Recorder was instructed to issue certificate of election.

Councilman Jones stated that the City Council, some eight years ago, ordered M. H. Dalley to make maps of Cedar City and he now had them ready.

Dec. 2, 1901...Council said they had seen Mr. Dalley about the maps and could procure them on the following terms: To pay his City taxes, amounting to \$14.22, and the balance in one year without interest--the price being \$100 (the maps). Recommended we buy the maps and Mayor instructed to sign a note for the balance.

Dec. 18, 1901...Marshal Bergstrom stated that Mrs. Larson was in a deplorable condition. On motion Councilman U. T. Jones, David Edwards was employed to go and put in windows and fix up the place of Mrs. Larson and see that she is taken care of, and Councilman Houchen is to procure food for her and deliver it to Mr. Edwards.



THOMAS JEDEDIAH JONES
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 6, 1902 - Jan. 4, 1904
and
Jan. 3, 1916 - Jan. 7, 1918

THOMAS J. JONES

Biography

1858 - 1931

Thomas Jedediah Jones, the fourth son of Thomas and Sage Treharne Jones, was born June 5, 1858, in Cedar City, Utah. Quite early in life he took to the carpentry trade, which he followed quite successfully through his life. He became a very successful, public spirited, and useful citizen, as well as a church leader in this part of the state. He was unpretentious with a high sense of humor. Jed. took a leading part in public improvements, especially schools, school buildings, etc., and was one of the prime movers in securing the B.N.S. for Cedar City, which has done so much good in the southern part of Utah.

Thomas and Eva Lunt were married May, 1878, when he was 20 and she 17 years old. They were the parents of ten children.

In his work as a carpenter, Thomas Jed. spent some time as a building supervisor on the Tabernacle building (the Cedar City Post Office now stands on this site), which was completed about 1887. In 1888 he started a two year mission as a carpenter on the Manti Temple. Another important event in his career as a builder occurred when he was appointed as Building Supervisor for the first Branch Normal School Building (Old Main). This building is still being used on the campus of S.U.S.C. Heber Jensen's recollections were as follows: "I can remember as if it were yesterday how Jed. would go all over town on horseback asking men to work, gathering supplies for those who were already working, and raising the spirits of those who were working on the B.N.S. building.

He held many important positions, both religiously and civilly. He was Sunday School Superintendent for many years; and, in 1925, he was chosen as a Councilor to William R. Palmer in the Parowan Stake Presidency. His civic jobs included two terms as Mayor of Cedar City and one term as Representative from Iron County to the Utah State Legislature.

His sunny disposition, keen sense of humor, and unwavering faith were admirable qualities considering all the trials he had to endure. He suffered greatly with rheumatism for a number of years. He lost four grown children, three with families of their own, and his wife had very poor health for the last ten years of her life. He lived for nine years after her death. He died January 6, 1931 in Cedar City.

Written by: Cora Jones Stucki, a daughter

Jan. 1902...Elected officers for 1902-3:

Mayor:	Thomas J. Jones
Councilmen:	Myron D. Higbee Samuel T. Leigh William Houchen Jethro Palmer Thomas Webster
Recorder:	Robert Heyborne
Treasurer:	Nellie Stump
Marshal:	Thomas Urie
Justice:	Charles M. Ahlstrom

Appointed officers as follows:

Supervisor of Streets:	Thomas Urie
Sexton:	Joseph Stevenson
Attorney:	Edmond H. Ryan
Poundkeeper	Hyrum Corry
Surveyor:	Mayhew H. Dalley
Quarantine Physician:	Dr. George W. Middleton
Watermaster:	Thomas Urie

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minute Book...1900-1904

Jan. 6, 1902...City Council met at the usual place at 12 a.m.
Present: Mayor Heyborne, Councilmen--U. T. Jones, T. J. Jones, Houchen, Lunt, and Armstrong, Recorder Nelson and members of the new Council, Mayor T. J. Jones, Councilors Leigh and Palmer, Justice Ahlstrom, Marshal Urie and Treasurer Stump. Mayor Heyborne stated that the object of the meeting was to administer the Oath of Office to the new members. He then gave a small review of the action of the outgoing Council. The Oath of Office was administered to T. J. Jones as the incoming Mayor.

On motion of Councilman Houchen, the Recorder was instructed to issue warrants to David Haight for \$40 and Sam Webster for \$80 for property to open up the north portion of 1st West Street. Oath of Office was then administered to the members of the new Council, Marshal, Justice, Treasurer, and Recorder. Council adjourned sine die.

Jan. 7, 1902...City Council met at the usual place at 7 p.m.
Present: Mayor Jones and Councilors Leigh, Palmer and Higbee. Mayor Jones reported that Councilmen elect Lunt and Webster had failed to qualify as provided by the statutes, in consequence of which it would be necessary to appoint two councilors to fill the said positions. On motion of Councilman Higbee, Thomas Webster was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by his failure to qualify as provided by law. Carried. On motion of Councilman Leigh, William Houchen was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Henry W. Lunt failing

to qualify. Carried. Recorder was instructed to notify each gentlemen of their appointment and request them to qualify as soon as possible.

The Mayor then announced the standing committees of the Council as follows: (The first named of each being the Chairman)

Finance:	William Houchen Myron D. Higbee Samuel T. Leigh	Rules:	Myron D. Higbee Thomas Webster Jethro Palmer
Judiciary:	Myron D. Higbee Jethro Palmer William Houchen	Public and City Property:	Jethro Palmer Thomas Webster Samuel T. Leigh
Claims:	Samuel T. Leigh Thomas Webster Myron D. Higbee	Cemetery:	Jethro Palmer Samuel T. Leigh William Houchen

Jan. 20, 1902...Recommended City Marshal Thomas Urie for the position of Watermaster and Street Supervisor for Cedar City at the rate of \$50 per month.

Feb. 3, 1902...City Marshal stated that he required some shackels, lantern, and other necessary articles for his office. Also reported insufficient bedding for the City Prison.

Feb. 21, 1902...Consideration of water schedule (both irrigation and domestic) was discussed. Water Tax for the present year (1902) be established as follows: 50¢ per lot for irrigation purposes and \$1.00 per family for domestic use. Carried.

Feb. 27, 1902...Water schedule for the present year was presented by the Watermaster. David Haight protested against the raise of 50¢ on his Water Tax for domestic purposes on the grounds that culinary water did not run past his residence and he had to carry water for domestic purposes a considerable distance. On motion of Councilman Leigh we reduce the City Water Tax for domestic purposes for those residing outside of the water district, embraced within the two main tiers of blocks in the City, to 50¢ for each family--including also the Perry Brothers, Mrs. Ezra, Mrs. Perkins, Pucile and Murie. Carried.

March 5, 1902...Mayor Jones urged action by the Committee on the removal of cottonwood trees, and replace same with trees more modern, and requested they do not lose sight of the matter.

March 17, 1902...Council approved City Surveyor Mayhew H. Dalley's Plat 'B' map of Cedar City as the official map of Cedar City. (Including cemetery Plat A, B, and C)

Quarantine Physician, O. H. Avey, then presented the quarterly report of the Board of Health, which was read by

the Recorder, and showed the following statistics:

Number of births reported:	8	(5 males and 3 females)
Number of deaths reported:	4	
Heart Disease	2	
Measles	1	
Unknown	1	
Number of cases of measles reported:	392	
Number of cases of scarlet Fever:	1	
Number of cases of Mumps reported:	2	
Total number of contagious diseases:	395	

June 2, 1902...Mayor Jones called the attention of the Council to the necessity of the appointing of a committee to arrange for the celebration of the 4th of July; and, on motion of Councilman Palmer, the following were named as said committee: Councilman S. T. Leigh, W. Houchen, and R. J. Bryant, Charles Nelson, and C. C. Bladen. An appropriation of \$25 was to be made to assist the Committee in providing a suitable celebration.

July 21, 1902...Mayor called for the report of the Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the matter of what levy was necessary to meet the current expenses of the municipality for the present year, also about what was the City's indebtedness. Chairman Houchen reported that the Committee had met and investigated the City's indebtedness, which amounted to about \$1950, also that about \$2800 would be necessary to run the City's business for the year, basing the demands on previous year's expenses, that a levy of 8 mills on the taxable property of the City would bring into the Treasury about \$1800. There would also be some revenue derived from licenses and other sources, and the Committee recommended a levy of 5 mills on the dollar for general purposes and 3 mills on the dollar for streets and sidewalks. Resolution introduced and adopted.

Aug. 7, 1902...Special Session. Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company of Utah desired, by way of franchise, and requested that if possible they might be permitted to use the center of the Main Street upon which to erect their poles. Councilman Palmer and Leigh opposed because of the unsightly appearance. After some discussion Councilman Leigh made motion that a 25 year franchise, supplying to the public communication by telephone, and that said Company be permitted to use the center of the streets for erection of their poles. Carried.

Sept. 16, 1902...The Mayor called the attention of the Council to the urgent necessity of taking steps to put in a water

system for the use of the inhabitants of the City. After some discussion and due consideration the following motion was made by Councilman Leigh: That the Council proceed to take the necessary steps to bond the City for the purpose of procuring a water system, and that their action be submitted to the qualified electors of the City at a special election to be held for that purpose on the 25th day of October 1902, and that the City Attorney and Recorder be authorized and instructed to draft up the necessary notices calling said election and have the same published as provided by law in the Iron County Record. Motion carried unanimously.

The matter of procuring what is known as Saw Log Springs to furnish water for the system was next considered, after which, on the motion of Councilman Palmer, the Mayor was requested to appoint a committee of two with the Mayor associated, to ascertain the amount of water that said Springs could furnish. And further ascertain what title, if any, Mr. Joseph Rosenburgh had to the same, and how the same could be procured for the use of the water system. Carried.

Oct. 13, 1902...Present: Mayor Jones and Councilmen--Higbee, Leigh, Palmer, and Houchen, also Attorney Ryan and Marshal Urie. The Mayor called the attention of the Council to the necessity of appointing three Judges of Election for each of the election districts of the City to act at the special election called for the 25th for the purpose of bonding the City to procure a water system, after which the following named persons were duly appointed: For District No. 1--Joshua H. Arthur, Evan E. Williams and Isaac Nelson; for District No. 2--Albert Gower, Charles Heyborne, and John S. Woodbury. On motion of Councilman Higbee, we sustain and support said nominations. Carried.

Uriah T. Jones, Esquire, being present, was invited to speak on the matter, who stated that while recently visiting Salt Lake City he had interviewed the State Engineer on the matter of kind of pipe that was preferable; also, had visited the Governor of the State, who was Chairman of the State Land Board, in relation to selling the City Bonds, and he thought the State Land Board would purchase the bonds for 5% per annum.

Verbal statement of Joseph Rosenburgh was made to the effect that he would sell to the City the water at his ranch for \$1250 provided he retain a certain spring at the west end of his field at said ranch in the Right Hand Canyon, and further provided that, should the City require said spring, that he be paid for the same \$250 extra. Said verbal proposition was made to the Council by Councilman Houchen. The matter of procuring said water was referred to City Attorney Ryan to look up Mr. Rosenburgh's right to said water and report at the next Council meeting.



CEDAR CITY TABERNACLE
Erected in 1885

At the Spring Conference, held in 1886, the meetings were held in the new Tabernacle. Location: 10 North Main and Water Street (Center).

May 17, 1882... "John Chatterley, and others, submitted a petition to the City Council for a city lot to erect a building for public worship. Mayor Robert Heyborne was authorized to issue a deed for Lot 2, Block 37, to the Cedar City Ecclesiastical Ward."

Steam Tractor, in front of building, was used for farming, sawmill work, and pulling out old trees from the streets.

April 22, 1909... "The City Council authorized a clock, costing \$250, and allowed \$1.00 per month to the Electric light Company for lighting the clock." Note: In this picture the tower has no clock. In 1919, John A. Loveless was paid \$20 for "painting the faces (four) of the Town Clock." When the Tabernacle was torn down, in 1932, the clock was moved to the First Ward Church; and, on May 7, 1964, "the City gave the clock to the Church."

March 19, 1931... Harry W. Leigh and Thomas A. Thorley, from the Chamber of Commerce, made a request for \$500 to be in the next City Budget to help secure the Tabernacle Site for the building of the U. S. Federal Building.

Picture taken about 1907

From: S.U.S.C. Special Collections Library

Oct. 27, 1902... Mayor announced that the law governing special elections of cities required the City Council to meet on the 1st Monday after said election and proceed to canvass the election returns, and as this was the 1st Monday after our election held on the 25th instance for the purpose of bonding the City to procure a water system, it would be the first business in order before the meeting, as the election returns had been duly filed with the City Recorder. The voting revealed as follows:

District No. 1	For the issuing of bonds	61
	Against the issuing of bonds	5
District No. 2	For the issuing of bonds	67
	Against the issuing of bonds	3
Total	In favor of proposition	128
	Against proposition	8

The Mayor then called the attention of the members present to the advisability of appointing a special committee to look after all preliminary business connected with the contemplated water system, and, on motion of Councilman Webster, the following were duly appointed: Mayor Jones, Councilor Leigh, City Attorney Ryan, and Uriah T. Jones, Esq.

Dec. 15, 1902... Mayor reported that the State Engineer recommended wood pipe for the water system on the main line and wanted to know what length of time we were figuring upon for the system to last, as that question would determine the class and quality of pipe used in the construction. On motion of Councilman Leigh, we figure and procure material for our system to last not less than 20 years so far as the main line was concerned. Carried. So far as the capacity of the system was concerned, less than 3000 inhabitants. Carried.

Jan. 19, 1903... The Mayor called attention of the Council to the practice of lending the City's furniture; and, in this practice, it was being destroyed and damaged. This practice was ordered stopped, and the Marshal was instructed to carry it out.

March 16, 1903... J. H. MacDonald, being present, asked for the privilege of the floor to make an explanation in regard to a note the Corporation held against him and which was now put in the hands of the City Attorney for collection. There being no objection raised, the Mayor granted the request. MacDonald stated that the suit had now commenced for collection; and, on or about the time he would be required to answer the summons in the case, he considered the City would be owing him sufficient to cover the amount--for services rendered the City as Special Detective. He

explained further that, from his understanding, he was still serving the City in the capacity of Special Detective; hence, was entitled to salary for said service. The Council took issue...said that the office had been discontinued on December 22 last, and he could not demand the salary. After considerable discussion, a motion was made that a committee of three be appointed to investigate and report.

March 18, 1903...Committee reported that the position of Special Detective had been discontinued, and the note (MacDonald owes) is past due and should be collected. City Attorney to proceed.

Application of B. F. Knell for renewal of his liquor license to sell by wholesale and for medical purposes. The petitioner, being present, requested to make a brief statement in regard to the conducting of his business in the future. He was going to discontinue his bar business; but, in his business as druggist, he was compelled to handle liquors and desired to do so as honorable as was possible. Hence, desired to procure a license to sell by the bottle and not to be drunk upon his premises and for family and medicinal purposes. Granted.

May 8, 1903...Special session. School Trustees of Cedar School District wait upon the Mayor and Council to sell, to the School District, the City Park on which to build a school house. Referred to committee to report at next meeting.

May 12, 1903...Chairman Palmer reported that they recommended not to sell the City Park, that the same be held for City purposes. (Note: School District tried to purchase the City Park again in February of 1904, and the Council stated that it was unpractical and tabled it.)

June 10, 1903...An ordinance, granting Charles M. Land, his heirs, and assignees a franchise to construct, operate, and maintain an Electric Light and Power Plant in Cedar City, was presented. Carried.

July 6, 1903...The City Marshal called the attention of the Mayor and Council to the urgent necessity of having better and safer arrangements for the confinement of prisoners in the City Jail. At present, friends of prisoners could, and had, furnished those inside with intoxicants; and, under the present arrangements, weapons could be given the prisoners, which would greatly jeopardize the life of the officer in charge.

Aug. 3, 1903...Mrs. Ann Thorley, with other ladies being present, presented the following petition signed by about 350 residents of Cedar City:

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council, Cedar City, Utah...Gentlemen: Whereas the rise of intemperance is growing to an alarming extent in Cedar City and drawing within its meshes of destruction many young men of this town. And whereas the conditions now prevalent among us in this particular are bound to have a demoralizing effect upon the youth of this community and be detrimental in the extreme to the educational interests of our people; now therefore, we the undersigned citizens and residents deprecating the evils of intemperance and desiring ever to promote and advance the interest of our people, especially the moral and educational training of our youth, and to build up and develop the institutions of our City, do hereby petition your honorable body to take such steps, and to enact such legislation and measures as may be necessary, to restrain and restrict, or entirely prohibit, the liquor traffic of this City. Dated July 31, 1903. Signed by Mrs. Ann Thorley and other citizens.

The Mayor announced that the petition of Mrs. Thorley and others was now before the Council. Mrs. Thorley, in a brief speech, stated the reasons for presenting the petition, setting forth some of the many evils apparent in the liquor traffic, the danger of the destruction of property by fire, also the unsightly conditions of men upon the streets of our town, together with the rumor that Sunday selling of liquor was reported. Petition referred to Committee on Petitions.

Aug. 5, 1903...Committee on Petitions, to whom was referred the petition of Mrs. Annie Thorley and associate petitioners, reported that they had, in connection with the City Attorney, considered the prayer of said petition and had concluded that, under the provisions of the City Ordinances, the Council could not legally refuse to grant a license for the business of liquor dealing, in consequence of there being no prohibitory ordinance to that effect; and, as the Council had recently granted a license for a period of 6 months, they could not commence at this time to prohibit the liquor traffic in this City. But, thought the matter should be kept before the Council, with the view to enact a prohibitory measure at about the time the present licenses were expiring. Committee further recommended that the petitioners be presented with a written reply on the lines of their report. On motion of Councilman Leigh, committee report was accepted and adopted. Carried.

Committee on Petitions, to whom was referred the application of the Roy Exchange Saloon for a renewal of their liquor license, reported having in connection with the City Attorney investigated the matter with a view to refuse said license on the grounds set forth in the petition of Mrs. Annie Thorley and associate petitioners; and had, after careful consideration and examination of the City Ordinances, concluded that the City Council could not legally refuse a

renewal of said license if all the provisions of the ordinances of the City had been complied with, as there was no prohibitory ordinance; and, to license one person and refuse another, both of equal standing, would be conferring special privileges. Therefore, the Committee recommended the granting of the Roy Exchange license for a period of three months.

Mr. B. F. Knell, proprietor of the Cedar City Drug Store, being present protested against the action of Mrs. Lars Sandine in placing, too close to his place of business, large quantities of combustible material such as beer barrels, dry goods, boxes, etc., which was very dangerous in case of fire, and asked that he receive the necessary protection to his property.

Sept. 21, 1903...City Water System Committee recommended that the water of Coal Creek be used to supply said system...that, instead of a filter that a series of settling ponds be constructed for settling the water...that an 8" Main be used for conveying water from reservoir west along 1st South Street to 3rd West Street. Carried.

Nov. 7, 1903...From the Iron County Record: "An Enthusiastic Citizens' Rally" The last shot before election was fired last Monday night by the Citizens' Party when a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen met in the Ward Hall to see and hear the choice program that had been provided for the occasion. At eight o'clock the exercises began by the rendering of an excellent Cornet and Organ solo by Professor O. C. Anderson and Miss Sadie Jones, at the conclusion of which Instructor Driggs addressed the meeting. The situation has changed since the nomination of the citizens ticket; at that time it was thought the enemy was in sight, it was believed that the part of the community that favored the licensing of the liquor traffic could easily be identified, but the supporters of the other ticket that is in the field are just as loud in their call for suppression of the evil as the promoters of the citizens ticket. The situation reminded him of the well known trick of the cunning pickpocket, who in order to divert suspicion from himself is often the loudest in his cry of 'Stop Thief.' Under these circumstances the question for each voter to determine is who is the thief. The people should be sufficiently well acquainted with the candidates to do this.

Dr. G. W. Middleton assured the people that, although it is claimed by certain parties that he is much too busy to attend to the duties of Mayor, he will, if elected, take time to stamp out the liquor traffic, not only by eliminating the saloons, but by closing the places where liquor is sold without license. Each of the candidates in turn addressed the meeting expressing themselves as being in full accord with the platform of their constituents.

Nov. 7, 1903...From the Iron County Record: "Battle of the Ballots" The Citizen's Prohibition Party wins the fight, three to one for prohibition. Republicans nailed their colors to the mast and fought with energy of despair. A strongly contested battle was the one fought in this City last Tuesday for the control of the municipality for the next two years. From sunrise till sunset the combat raged and everything that could be done was done by each party to gain the victory. As soon as the polls were opened voting began, and it was not long before the friends of each ticket had their wagons and carriages on the streets conveying voters to and from the voting places. Although four primaries had been held there were really only two tickets in the field, the Citizens Prohibition Party ticket and the Republicans. As stated in the Record, the Democrats met and nominated the same candidates as the Citizens' had named, and the Socialists did the same, with the exception of two or three names. As the platform of each party favored prohibition it would seem that prohibition could hardly be the issue. But the battle was undoubtedly won on those lines. It being generally considered that the Citizens' Party nominees were the most likely to prohibit. A day or two before election day, conveyances were sent into the Iron Fields and the men from this City who were employed there were brought in to participate in the conflict. And, as the Republicans expected to profit the most by their presence, they were the party to bring them. The women's vote was expected to influence the winning of the Citizens' ticket, and the advocates, believing that such would be the case, were careful to see that, as far as possible, the ladies were brought to the polls.

Nov. 9, 1903...City Council convened in a special session as provided by the Statutes of Utah for the purpose of canvassing the election returns of the municipal election held in Cedar City, Nov. 3, 1903. Session held in the Council Chamber of the City Hall at 7:30 p.m. Present: Mayor Jones and Councilmen Higbee, Leigh, Houchen, and Palmer.

Recorder announced that the election returns had been duly filed with him and the same were on the table. On motion of Councilman Higbee, the Recorder was instructed to open the election returns of Poll No. 1. Carried. Recorder produced the affidavits of the judges of said district duly verified as provided by law, and then proceeded to canvass the tally list of said district which showed the following vote: Tally list of Poll No. 2 was then canvassed:

Note: Total votes cast for Mayor 1901	265
Total votes cast for Mayor 1903	449

A 69% increase in votes due to the prohibition question which existed in 1903.

Office	Candidates	Poll 1	Poll 2	Total
Mayor:	George W. Middleton (C)	131	179	310
	W. H. Leigh (R)	80	59	139
Recorder:	R. W. Heyborne	140	194	334
	T. D. Roach	71	43	114
Treasurer:	Bengt Nelson Jr.	130	178	308
	John Dutton	80	57	137
Marshal:	Thomas Urie	110	158	268
	Alfred Froyd	87	81	168
City Justice:	E. J. Palmer	118	174	292
	Charles Ahlstrom	91	64	155
Councilor: (Long Term)	William H. Corry (C)	140	189	329
	William Houchen (R)	69	49	118
Councilors:	Thomas J. Jones (C)	108	154	262
	Herbert Adams (R)	84	51	135
	Charles Heyborne (C)	128	175	303
	Thomas A. Thorley (R)	77	58	135
	Jethro Palmer (C)	115	180	295
	Bert Wood (R)	79	52	131
	Samuel T. Leigh (C)	110	159	269
	Orson P. Fretwell (R)	92	84	176
Joseph M. Perry	20	27	47	

On motion of Councilman Houchen, the foregoing candidates receiving a majority of the votes duly and legally cast as appear of record before this body be duly declared elected to the respective offices for which they were voted for. Carried.

Nov. 21, 1903...Mayor announced that Mr. B. F. Knell, proprietor of the City Drug Co. Store, was present in accordance with the desire expressed by some members of the Council at last session when considering the prohibition ordinance. Mr. Knell, being tendered the favor to address the Council, stated that he was aware of the effort of the Council to prohibit the sale of liquor in this City and had understood the main obstacle was the fact of his liquor license running until Jan. 8, 1904. He reported having about \$500 worth of liquors on hand at the present time, but had concluded, after witnessing the expressed will of the citizens of Cedar City recently, to close out his liquor business provided he may be permitted to run said business until the first of the year 1904 and provided further that the City Council refund him the amount of his unexpired license pro-ratio in amount with that he had paid the Council for the same. After making the above proposition Mr. Knell took his departure.



CITY WATER RESERVOIR
Built in 1904

Location: Cedar Canyon, about one mile from Cedar City. The capacity was approximately 200,000 gallons of water. Built with quarried sandstone blocks, with tapered walls. The rock walls were grouted or plastered with cement to minimize leakage.

April 13, 1896...(City Minutes) Mayor Henry W. Lunt stated to the Council that the object of the meeting was to consider the necessity of a City Waterworks.

Sept. 16, 1902...The City Council took steps to bond the City for a new water system.

Sept. 21, 1903...The City Water System Committee recommended that the water of Coal Creek be used to supply the 8" main line to convey water to Cedar City.

April 5, 1904...The water system head works were located south of the City Co-op Gristmill, at a point known as White Rock Reef.

March 18, 1905...Mayor Middleton called attention of the Council to the urgent need of stopping the leakage of water from the City Reservoir.

June 8, 1905...The Mayor reported that the bottom of the reservoir had sunk.

May 27, 1912...The Council discussed whether to repair the old reservoir or to build a new reservoir. (They eventually built a new reservoir about 200 feet southeast of the original reservoir.)

Picture by: York F. Jones, 1986



GEORGE W. MIDDLETON, M.D.
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 4, 1904 - Jan. 2, 1906

GEORGE W. MIDDLETON

Biography
1866 - 1938

George W. Middleton was born December 10, 1866, in Hamilton Fort, Utah, the son of John and Jane Withers Middleton. After spending his youth in Southern Utah and leaving to finish his education in medicine, he opened a medical practice in Cedar City. There was no hospital, so he obtained a large residence and remodeled it into the first hospital in the southern part of the state.

Dr. Middleton entered into the politics and the social activity of the community. He was elected to the position of Mayor of Cedar City in 1904 and immediately tackled into the problem of prohibition. Cedar City became one of the first cities in America to establish prohibition laws, and it was during his administration. It was also during his term as Mayor that Cedar City's first water system was started, thus helping to rid the community of the threat of Typhoid Fever.

Middleton married Margaret E. Palmer, daughter of Richard and Johanna Reese Palmer, on September 27, 1894. They became the parents of five children--Roka, Richard, Eugene, Anthony W., and John. The oldest, Roka M. Wilkerson, died in her early married life. The Middletons left Cedar City in 1906 to continue his advance as a leading surgeon in Salt Lake City, Utah.

In addition to his other activities, Dr. Middleton served as a Regent of the University of Utah. He was also very active in the L.D.S. Church attaining the position of High Councilor. In connection with his profession, he served as President of the Utah State Medical Association. While in Cedar City, he took advantage of the lavish display of nature's handiwork by organizing and going on many trips in order to pursue his favorite hobby, geology.

Dr. Middleton's fourteen years in Cedar City were spent in the arduous life of a pioneer physician and surgeon serving a wide area of southwestern Utah. The automobile was still in the future and roads were primitive and sometimes almost non-existent. He never ceased to continue his education and, consequently, became one of the best known and busiest surgeons in Utah. He died December 8, 1938 in Salt Lake City at the age of 71.

From: Prominent Men of Utah and
Autobiography... G.W.M.

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 4, 1904...City Council convened in Council Chamber of City Hall. Roll Called. Present: Mayor Middleton and Councilmen Jones, Leigh, Heyborne, Palmer and Corry.

The Mayor briefly called the attention of the Council to the inherent duties which are necessary to direct the municipal affairs of the City and strongly urged a rigorous and determined administration upon the lines indicated in the platform upon which this body had been elected and solicited the support of each officer in the administration in upholding the ordinances of the City. The following standing committees of the Council were then announced by the Mayor:

Finance: T. J. Jones, Palmer, and Leigh
Judiciary: T. J. Jones, Corry, and Heyborne
Claims: T. J. Jones, Palmer and Corry
Public Grounds, Streets, Sidewalks, City Property: Palmer, Leigh, and Heyborne
Water System: T. J. Jones, Palmer, Leigh, U. T. Jones, and E. H. Ryan
Cemetery: Corry, Heyborne, and S. T. Leigh
Petitions: Heyborne, Corry, and Leigh
Irrigation & Water Supply: Heyborne, Palmer and Corry
Prison Regulations: Leigh, Heyborne, and Palmer

Committee on Prison instructed to continue their labors in the matter of securing a steel cage for prison purposes.

Feb. 4, 1904...The following bills for salaries of City Officers for the month of January were then presented:

Mayor, salary for month of Jan.	\$4.16
Treasurer	8.33
Justice of the Peace	8.33
City Attorney	10.40
Recorder	10.40
Councilor T. J. Jones	3.33
Councilor S. T. Leigh	3.33
Councilor C. Heyborne	3.33
Councilor W. H. Corry	3.33
Councilor J. Palmer	3.33
Curfew Bell Ringer	2.00
TOTAL for January	\$60.27

Councilor S. T. Leigh resignation accepted. Reason: Departure from home.

Feb. 5, 1904...The following persons were appointed to fill the respective positions for the time prescribed by ordinances: City Attorney--E. H. Ryan, Watermaster and Supervisor of Streets--Thomas Urie, City Surveyor--Mayhew H. Dalley, Board of Health--J. H. McDonald and John Parry, Inspector of Buildings--Bengt Nelson Sr. Unanimous.

Feb. 11, 1904...Special session on new culinary water system. Recommendations from committee (E. H. Ryan) that the head works and intake of the proposed system of water works for this City be located at a point opposite to Station No. 53 of the survey of E. N. LeProhon and immediately under the South Field Company ditch, the water to be taken from the Creek through said ditch. The head works to consist of a wooden flume, said flume to be used for settling the water. Also, a well or concrete cistern or reservoir from which the water shall enter the pipe as set out in the specifications....4,435', 8" pipe, 2,610', 4" pipe, and 19,368', 3" pipe. Total cost laid down at Lund, Utah--\$9,125.

March 11, 1904...Mayor Middleton presented the name of Lehi W. Jones to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Samuel T. Leigh. Confirmed. The scale of wages to be allowed for labor of men and teams laboring on the water system was next presented by the Mayor, which it was unanimously decided to fix the same as follows: For manual labor, a rate of \$1.75 per day. For team per day, \$1.50. Labor of General Supervisor and Manager was established at \$2.25 per day.

March 15, 1904...Letter from Intermountain Pipe Company was read announcing that the first carload of pipe would be shipped on or about the 25th, and arrangements should be made to have the same freighted in from Lund immediately.

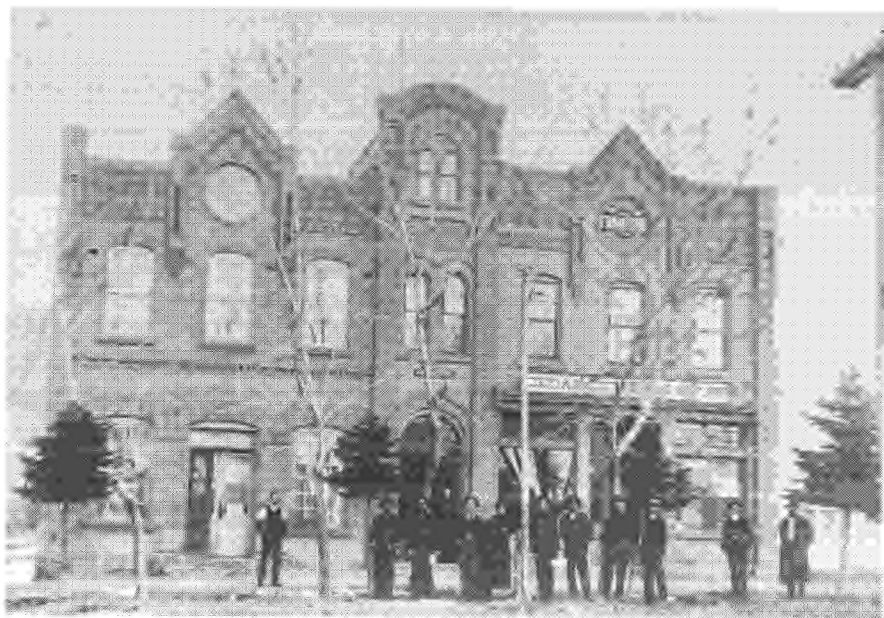
Thomas S. Bladen had declined to act as General Manager in putting in pipe and digging trenches so they had engaged the services of George H. Wood to act in said capacity. Richard Williams was appointed to assist him. The matter of providing fire hydrants was brought up--same would cost about \$3 each.

March 24, 1904...It was decided to dig the trenches for the water mains, 3' 6" in depth.

March 28, 1904...(First load of pipe) Bill of Intermountain Pipe Company, Salt Lake City, Utah, for 8,533½ feet 3 inch wood stove pipe @ 25½¢ per foot = \$2,176.04--for water works. The 8" pipe cost 75¢ per foot.

April 5, 1904...The head works of the water system for Cedar City was to be located and established at a point in the mouth of Cedar Canyon south of the Cedar City Co-op Gristmill, on the south side of said Canyon at a point known as the White Reef of Rocks. Carried.

April 23, 1904...Complaint against M. Joseph Fife was made alleging that he had allowed the waste water from his premises to run into the water main trench damaging same.



THE JONES - KNELL BLOCK
82 North Main
(Taken in 1904)

The man at the left, in the white shirt, is June Foster, a banker. The businesses housed in this building: (bottom floor) Dr. Carpenter, Dentist (sign in the window), Bank of Southern Utah (to the right of the stairway door), and Cedar City Drug Store. The second floor: Dr. George W. Middleton's Office (sign over stairway door) to the left, and Jones Furniture Store on the right. The back part of the upstairs was used for a recreation center, City Offices, and the first Parowan Stake Academy.

March 18, 1903... (City minutes) Application of B. F. Knell for renewal of his liquor license to sell by wholesale and for medical purposes. The petitioner, being present, stated that in the future he was going to discontinue his bar business, but, in his business as druggist, he was compelled to handle liquors. Granted.

Dec. 5, 1904... (City minutes) Mayor George W. Middleton, M.D., made verbal application for the privilege of erecting and maintaining a telephone line from his premises on Main Street to his hospital, located opposite the Branch Normal Building on Third West. Line to be located through the cross street known as Normal Street. (College Avenue) Granted.

Picture from: Daughters of the Utah Pioneers collection

and that, when notified by the proper officer of the City, he manifested great indifference as to the rights of the City. After some deliberation, on the motion of Councilman Palmer, the Supervisor was instructed to interview Fife and request him to repair any damage he had caused by allowing the waste water from his premises to run into the water main trench and, should he refuse so to do, the officer was authorized to institute proceedings against him in a suit to collect damages. Motion carried.

Mr. Uriah T. Jones, in behalf of special committee appointed to confer with Joseph Rosenburgh as to the best terms a compromise could be had relative to the ownership of the springs located in the Righthand Canyon of Coal Creek, reported that a compromise could be had. After some deliberation on the matter, on motion of Councilman T. J. Jones we authorize Mr. Uriah T. Jones to tender Mr. Joseph Rosenburgh the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) for his alleged right to the use of said main spring located on his farm in said Canyon, provided he relinquish all rights thereto and allow the City the right to increase the flow of said spring by cleaning out the same and draining wherever practical and, provided further, that he grant the City the right to convey said water flowing from said spring to Cedar City, either by ditch or pipe line, wherever the same shall be necessary in making ditches over, or upon his claim. Motion carried.

June 17, 1904...Bill of M. H. Dalley for surveying and staking off Plat C, addition to the City Cemetery:

2½ days surveying @ \$4.00	\$10.00
Use of team and buggy	1.00
Hillman Dalley, 1 day chaining	1.75
Maeser Dalley, 1½ days chaining	1.12
Total	\$13.87

Councilman Heyborne reported irregularities in the distribution of (ditch) water to the citizens residing in the west side of the City. Councilman L. W. Jones reported the same conditions existing on the upper range on the west side of town. The complaints were referred to the City Watermaster with special instructions to remedy the difficulties complained of.

June 29, 1904...The matter of citizens wishing to tap the water mains (new wooden pipe) to procure water for domestic use, who had no City water right in common with other citizens, was called up by the Mayor. After considerable discussion matter was, on the motion of Councilman L. W. Jones, placed in the hands of the Committee on Irrigation and Water Supply with a request that they bring in a recommendation on the matter. Mr. Randall Jones was

appointed Supervisor to act under the direction of the City to supervise the tapping of the water mains.

July 8, 1904...The filling of trenches (on new water system) and completion of reservoir was urged by the Mayor and, on the motion of Councilman L. W. Jones, the Superintendent was instructed to push the completion of the reservoir as speedily as possible--the filling of trenches was deferred for the present on account of some leakage.

Property Tax...5 mills on the dollar for street and sidewalk expenses and Watermaster, and 3 mills on the dollar for water system.

July 21, 1904...Motion of Councilman Heyborne that the price established by the City for tapping of the City water mains be made as follows until an ordinance be passed: For $\frac{1}{2}$ inch service pipe a rate of \$9.05 and for $\frac{3}{4}$ inch service pipe a rate of \$11.15.

Mr. Randall Jones, who had been previously appointed to supervise the tapping of the water mains, made the following proposition: That if the Council desired, he would put in a water hydrant at some point to be designated by the Council for the use of the public free of charge. The Tabernacle corner at Main Street was designated by the Council as the most convenient place to meet the demands of the traveling public as well as the wants of the citizens of the City.

Committee to whom was referred the matter of citizens desiring to avail themselves of the benefits of the water system who owned no City water right in common with the large majority of the citizens of the City, after examining the court decree rendered some time ago in the matter of the distribution of the water of Coal Creek and considering the fact that the intake for supplying the reservoir was located above all dams used for diverting the waters of said stream for agricultural and mechanical purposes thereby making all the owners of the water contribute their portion for the use of the inhabitants of the City for culinary purposes, they recommended that the use of the water be spread as far as possible and that all citizens desiring to avail themselves of the benefits of the water through the pipe be permitted to use the same.

Aug. 15, 1904...Watermaster reported that parties residing in the Coal Creek Canyon were befouling the waters by allowing sawdust to enter said stream and allowing the drainage from their corrals to flow into the channel. Referred to the Board of Health.

Sept. 6, 1904...Health Officer, J. H. McDonald, was present and presented the following resolution that had been passed by the City Board of Health and urged its adopture by the

Mayor and Council. To the Honorable Mayor and City Council of Cedar City, Utah. . . .Whereas, at a meeting of the Board of Health of Cedar City, Utah held at the residence of Dr. George W. Middleton, it was moved by the Health Officer of Cedar City that all closets without vaults, where the excretion is allowed to remain on the surface of the ground, be declared a public nuisance and a menace to the health and lives of the citizens. Said motion in resolution was carried unanimously by the City Board of Health. Said closets, as described above, are hereby declared a public nuisance, and we recommend that your honorable body forthwith pass an ordinance compelling the citizens to comply with this order. Very respectfully, J. H. McDonald--Health Officer.

Sept. 10, 1904... (From: Iron County Record) "Resolution of The Board of Health" Resolved that, in view of the widespread rumors concerning the sanitary conditions of Cedar City, we deem it advisable to make the following statement: We have duly investigated this matter and find that there have been reported up to date for the season, only fourteen cases of Typhoid Fever, seven of which have recovered, six are still ill, and one died. The one death is the only death from any infectious disease during the present year. No new cases of Typhoid have been reported for several days, and from our experience of previous years, it seems reasonably certain that there will be no more cases this season. In view of these facts, we think that the fear that people have had of coming to Cedar is without foundation, as our death record will show Cedar City to be one of the most healthful localities in the State of Utah. Signed: John Parry and J. H. McDonald from the Board of Health

The following also appeared in the Iron County Record on the same date: "Coal Creek is All Right" In order to determine the sanitary condition of the creek and the character of the water that we were drinking, the Board of Health decided to send at least one of their number to make an examination of the creek bed from the mouth of the canyon to the head waters, so that they would know just what the people were drinking. Accordingly Honorable John Parry and Constable Isaac Haight started up the canyon last Tuesday. It took them nearly three days to make the trip and Mr. Parry says that he would not undertake another such job for double wages. They followed the creek up as far as the forks and from there followed the Righthand Canyon climbing up waterfalls, crawling through the overhanging brush and willows, following the course that the water takes and closely examining the banks for dead sheep or other animals, but they found none, although they went up to Middleton's Ranch in their determination to be thorough. They also followed up the Urie Hollow and examined that branch, but with the same results, and the only dead animal that they found on that

part of the water shed was a steer at least three-quarters of a mile from the water. Fearing that it might, however, in some way in time of flood find its way into the water supply, they made arrangements to have it cremated. They also carefully examined that part of the water shed that feeds the branch of the creek that comes down the gulch, together with the creek itself that comes from that direction, and they found no carcasses in that part of the creek, although they did find in the neighborhood of a deserted sheep camp that had evidently been vacant since the floods began, three dead sheep that in case of a big flood might be washed into the creek. These they thoroughly cremated. They were also told of another animal which they examined and had cremated. This being all that they could either see or hear of, although besides exploring they made diligent inquiry, they returned home. Mr. Parry, after viewing the situation up there, was more than ever convinced of the benefits that will result from the forest reserve, if it is ever put into effect.

Sept. 15, 1904...Mayor Middleton called the attention of the Council to the urgent necessity of completing the reservoir of the water system and, as it was now empty, he thought it an appropriate time to repair the leakages.

Matter of recommending a suitable person for City Sexton. Reported that they could secure the services of Mr. Horace Dover--the gentleman, being present, was asked to state what his terms were. He would perform the duties of said officer, keep the cemetery in reasonably good condition and the graves therein properly hilled up for a monthly salary of \$15.

Sept. 28, 1904...The necessity of procuring a quantity of hose and a hosecart for use in cases of fire was brought up. Committee was requested to interview the business firms of the City and, if possible, procure their assistance in securing the necessary material for protection from fire.

Councilman W. H. Corry, in behalf of the Cedar City School Trustees, made application for the use of water through the City water mains for District School purposes--requested one tap and asked what water rates would be charged them. After some consideration it was decided to make a rate of \$8 per annum to the School District.

Oct. 3, 1904...Complaint was made that unauthorized persons were tapping the City water mains and the necessity of appointing a Deputy Watermaster to protect the City's interests was recommended. On the motion of Councilman Corry, Mr. Randall Jones was so appointed.

On the motion of Councilman T. J. Jones, the Recorder was instructed to notify the Health Officer of Cedar City that the City would not assume any further bills contracted for fumigating private residences. Carried.

Oct. 12, 1904...Written petition of Joseph Bryant, asking for the privilege of running a pool table and lunch stand to be located on the cross street near the Hunter Barber Shop, was presented. Action deferred.

Oct. 21, 1904...Special session. Mayor produced receipt for \$65, which he had paid on account of special detective services in trying to convict parties who were disregarding the Liquor Ordinance of the City, and reported that he had procured the assistance of additional detective services which resulted in the arrest and conviction of Mr. Harry Bennett, Manager of the Palace Drug Co. of this City before the City Court for violation of the ordinance of Cedar City in selling intoxicants, and wished to know the sentiment of the Council in regard to future operations in such cases and if they would support a continued effort to stop the sale of liquor in our City. Each member of the Council expressed himself as being in favor of enforcing the City Ordinances and sustaining the Mayor in his effort to secure evidence to convict all who were disregarding the provisions of the ordinances of the City in relation to the liquor traffic and urged that reasonable economy be used in the matter of rewards and every legitimate course be pursued in apprehending all violators of the Ordinances of the City.

Nov. 2, 1904...Mayor urged the Council to take immediate and decisive steps to stop the sale of liquor in accordance with the expressed will of a large majority of the citizens of our City at the last Municipal Election. After some discussion by the Council as to the conditions and the defiant actions of parties in relation to the sale of intoxicants within the City, Councilman Heyborne moved that a special committee of three be appointed to look up the matter, and if possible procure evidence against parties selling liquor contrary to the laws of the City. Motion carried. The following were named as said committee: Councilmen Heyborne and T. J. Jones, with Marshal Urie associated.

Communication from John S. Walker was read asking for an extension of time in which to pay his Special Frontage Tax for 1904, and no action was taken. The matter of assessing the Stewart property butting the pipe line in the southwest portion of town, which had not been assessed for Frontage Tax, was called up by Councilor Heyborne. After some explanation by Councilman T. J. Jones, action in the matter was deferred.

Dec. 5, 1904...Dr. George W. Middleton made a verbal application for the privilege of erecting and maintaining a telephone line from his premises on Main Street to his hospital located opposite to Branch Normal Building on 3rd West Street. Said line to be located through the cross street

intersecting Main Street at the corner near Mr. Henry Elliker's residence on Main Street and commonly known as Normal Street. Granted.

Dec. 1, 1904...The Mayor reported that a case of Small Pox had developed recently in the City and, in order that the same be properly cared for and other citizens protected from the spread of the disease, the Board of Health had recommended the procuring of a suitable place to be used as a detention hospital and recommended the purchase of the Robinson premises, located in the northwest portion of the City limits, for the sum of \$150. The Mayor urged its purchase.

Jan. 3, 1905...Committee to whom was referred the matter of the purchase of the Robinson property, located in the northwest portion of town, reported favorably and Recorder authorized to draw a warrant for the purchase price.

Committee to whom was referred the recommendation of the Mayor that the Council appoint some person or persons to issue prescriptions for the purchase of liquor and release him of said responsibility reported that the Mayor's recommendations were impractical. Accepted and adopted.

Marshal Urie made objections to further looking after the City's patients, now in quarantine, as he believed it is the duty of the City Board of Health with instructions that the patients be not allowed to suffer for necessities while held in quarantine.

Mr. Willard Corry, being present, was given the privilege of the floor to address the Council on the propriety of establishing and maintaining a Bowling Alley in Cedar City, referring to the necessity of providing some place of healthy amusement and recreation for the young men and ladies of the City. He considered a Bowling Alley, properly conducted and free from the use of intoxicants, to be accenting and productive of a better moral status than there exists at the present time in our City, and it would detract from hoodlumism and nightly carousals so prevalent at the present time. If the Council would give him necessary encouragement, it was his design to establish an alley that would be conducted strictly on prohibition lines and such a place as ladies, or our parents, would not be ashamed to enter. Council responded favorably.

Jan. 30, 1905...Special session with quite a representation of citizens present. The Mayor reported what had been done on the lines of prohibition...the expense of the City had been in trying to bring offenders before the Courts, the difficulty encountered in securing evidence that would convict, and the prospects for carrying the Prohibition Ordinance into effect for the future, which in the opinion of the Mayor was not

encouraging. City Marshal Urie was called to report the conditions at present existing in the City and whether, in his opinion, he thought there was as much liquor being sold today as when there were licensed saloons. Mr. Urie stated that there was considerable liquor and Dixie Wine being sold slyly, and it was being dispensed to minors. He had tried to bring the offenders to justice but had found it to be almost impossible to get evidence that would convict. He was of the opinion that the citizens generally were not supporting the prohibition movement and, until such was the case, it was his opinion that the efforts of the City Officers in that line would be a failure to a great extent. The drug stores were not all to blame for the selling of intoxicants. Principal Decker asked the question, if there were as many drunken men upon the streets now as formally and if the Marshal knew if the Normal students were in the habit of purchasing liquor? Marshal said he did not think as many drunken men were on the streets but some of the Normal students were buying intoxicants.

After discussion, Francis Webster Sr. moved that we sustain morally and with our means the effort of the Mayor and City Council in their efforts to maintain the prohibition of the sale of intoxicants, and that we request them to still continue to carry out the wishes of the citizens as expressed at the Municipal Election held in November 1893. Motion carried unanimously.

Feb. 10, 1905...City Water Board of Equalization complaints. John Dutton complained against the tax served upon him for the use of water for domestic purposes on the grounds that he procured the water for his family use from the South Field Ditch, which was no expense to the City. Tax was ordered erased from the schedule.

Feb. 27, 1905...Marshal Urie, in behalf of young men, asked for the privilege of using a portion of the City Park for foot racing. On the motion of Councilman L. W. Jones, the petition was granted provided no gambling was permitted nor profanity indulged in by those enjoying this privilege. Carried.

March 18, 1905...Mayor Middleton called the attention of the Council to the urgent necessity of stopping the leakage of water from the City Reservoir and installing a settling tank.

March 21, 1905...Watermaster Urie submitted a report of the number of water taps sold, with amounts collected, since the opening of the system as follows: Number of taps sold--70, and the amount assessed for the same--\$276.15.

June 8, 1905...Mayor reported that the bottom of the

reservoir had sunk so that water could not be held in the same, and strongly recommended a thorough and careful consideration of the difficulty now confronting the Council, and urged that a thorough and permanent job be made on the reservoir.

July 6, 1905...Mayor reported that the settling tanks were now located and connected with the City water mains and urged that immediate steps be taken to repair the bottom of the reservoir. Council was to visit the premises. (Mayor ordered 60 barrels of cement for a floor 3" thick)

Mayor reported that, through a misunderstanding with the Portland Cement Co. of Salt Lake City in relation to the Railroad Freight charges, the teams sent out first (to Lund to pick up freight) by the City returned without the cement as the Railroad Agent would not deliver same until freight charge had been paid. When he learned of the condition, he immediately procured the necessary amount of money from the local bank, for which he gave his personal note on security, and forwarded the same, by Registered Letter, to the Railroad Agent at Lund. In consequence of there being no Post Office at Lund, the money did not arrive at the station in time to relieve the situation. The Mayor also phoned the Railroad Agent but he refused to deliver the cement.

July 17, 1905...(Minutes of the County Court of Iron County at Parowan, Utah, Book No. 2, Page 331, Archivist Note from: W. R. Palmer) Herbert Adams was appointed Justice of the Peace in and for Cedar precinct, and following is one of Justice Adams' notable cases: Dr. George W. Middleton, City Physician and Health Officer (as well as Mayor), instituted proceedings against certain sheep men who ranged their herds in Coal Creek Canyon for pollution of Cedar City's water supply. The whole case rested upon the germ theory of sanitary pollution, and the Doctor's expert evidence was wholly on this point. Suddenly Judge Adams broke in with the question, "Doc, what is a germ?" Answer: "Germs are minute living organisms of animal or insect life of microscopic size." Judge: "Doctor, have you ever seen a germ with your own eyes?" Answer: "Yes, through a microscope, I have." Judge: "Why haven't you put some of those animals here before the Court as an exhibit in this case?" Doctor: "Your Honor, Judge, they are too small to be seen with the naked eye and the Court has no microscope. If your Honor desires, I can bring my microscope and slides from my office." Judge: "You mean, Doc, that they can't be seen by the naked eyes or with common reading glasses?" Doctor: "Yes, your honor, they are too small for that." Judge: "Anything that is too small to be seen by the naked eye is too small for this Court to waste its time on. Doc, you show me a germ and I will eat it. Case Dismissed."

July 26, 1905...Special session. Committeeman Palmer reported the following claims against the Corporation for hauling cement from Lund Railroad Station to Cedar City: (30¢ per 100 lbs.)

George Millett	3000 lbs.	\$9.00
George Baker	3400 lbs.	10.20
William Tucker	4000 lbs.	12.00
Henry W. Lunt	4300 lbs.	12.90
August Mackelprang	4300 lbs.	12.90
Hezekiah Simpkins	3500 lbs.	10.50
R. H. Palmer	4000 lbs.	12.00
John Macfarlane	3500 lbs.	10.50
Rass Dalley	2000 lbs.	6.00

Bill of Joseph H. Armstrong for services soliciting means from the citizens for the purpose of extending the Main Street water main to the Cemetery amounts to \$3.00. Bill ordered paid.

Councilman Palmer presented the matter of a company of men and teams being engaged to go to Lund Railroad Station for the above cement; and, through a misunderstanding between the Cement Company and the corporate authority of this City as to the freight charges on the railroad, said teams, after remaining at the station one day, were compelled to return without loading. The said parties demanded their pay for said trip. After the matter was explained and the cause of the misunderstanding reported fully, it was decided to pay the parties on the basis of the amount of freight they each one agreed to haul. The Recorder was instructed to write to the Cement Company, as the Council considered said Company entirely to blame in the premises because their letter agreed to furnish the cement at Lund Railroad Station at a certain price.

On the motion of Councilman Heyborne the Committee on finance was instructed to take the necessary steps to release the Mayor of his personal obligation with the Bank of Southern Utah, and also to negotiate with said Bank on the best possible terms for a loan sufficient to pay the Cement Company the amount due them for the cement. Carried.

July 26, 1905...\$76.50 was paid to the men who took their teams to the Lund Railroad Station for cement, but returned without loading.

July 31, 1905...Special session. William Houchen and ten other residents of Cedar City presented a petition asking for a water main or pipe to their residences in the northern part of the City, and each agreed to take out a tap and pay the City the same as any other resident. William Houchen, being present, explained the conditions existing in the part of the City indicated in the petition and the ill-convenience said

citizens had in obtaining water for domestic use, and cited the Council's attention to the fact that all water used by said citizens, under the present regulations, had to be hauled and, when obtained, was of inferior quality on account of the construction of the dam in the main channel of the Creek. Such dams are constructed with material that is detrimental to the health of the inhabitants residing in said vicinity, and he reported that the petitioners were ready and anxious to dig the necessary trenches if the City would furnish the necessary amount of piping to connect them with the nearest water main to secure water for domestic purposes only.

Aug. 23, 1905...Labor for reservoir amounted to \$209.62. The Mayor reported that it was still leaking and urged that they empty the reservoir and make the necessary repairs.

Sept. 5, 1905...Mr. Kermer, Ranger in charge of Forest Reserve of Utah, stated that he had received a letter from the Health Officer of Cedar City calling his attention to the fact that bands of sheep were being herded and bedded in close proximity to Coal Creek and its tributaries and asked that the citizens of Cedar City be protected from the pollution of the streams that were used for domestic purposes. He stated that he had instructed his Ranger to enforce the rules of the Reserve in relation to bedding sheep a certain distance from any stream used for domestic purposes.

Nov. 13, 1905...City Council convened in the City Hall for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the Municipal Election held in said City on the 7th day of November 1905. Officers present: Mayor Middleton and Councilmen Corry, L. W. Jones, Heyborne, and Palmer. The results follow:

Office	Candidate	Poll #1	Poll #2	Total
Mayor:	Daniel T. Leigh	129	122	251
	Uriah Jones	114	127	241
Recorder:	William Houchen	89	87	176
	W. Schoppman	36	37	73
	R. W. Heyborne	115	126	241
Treasurer:	Charlotte Perkins	241	250	491
Marshal:	Jas. A. Bryant	99	94	193
	Thomas Dix	28	34	62
Justice of Peace:	Thomas Urie	115	120	235
	Robert Page	106	117	223
	John Dutton	105	92	197
	Albert Gower	28	36	64
Councilor - 4 yr:	John P. Nelsen	96	87	183
	Richard Williams	42	47	89
	S. J. Foster	102	112	214
Councilors - 2 yr:	Evan E. Williams	90	93	183
	Thomas W. Perry	92	88	180
	John H. Corry	91	85	176
	Thomas S. Bladen	41	45	86
	George Urie	40	33	73
	John H. Perry	31	35	66
	Joseph H. Armstrong	107	114	221
	Alex H. Rollo	111	123	234
	George H. Wood	113	126	239

It was resolved by the Mayor and members of the Council that the following named persons be declared duly elected to the positions hereinafter named and that the City Recorder be authorized to deliver to said parties certified certificates of their election. For Mayor of Cedar City for the term prescribed by law--Daniel T. Leigh, City Recorder--Robert W. Heyborne, Treasurer--Charlotte Perkins, Marshal--Thomas Urie, 4 year Councilor-- S. J. Foster, 2 year Councilors--Joseph H. Armstrong, Alex Rollo, and George H. Wood, and City Justice of the Peace--Robert Page.

Dec. 4, 1905...Mayor Middleton presented a claim for money advanced for the purchasing of a car load of cement for reservoir purposes amounting to \$372.92 (including the interest), and, on the motion of Councilman T. J. Jones, the claim was approved.

Dec. 30, 1905...Special session. Present: Mayor Middleton and Councilmen--L. W. Jones, Palmer, and Heyborne. The matter of forwarding fees to defray the expenses and mileage of witnesses summoned in behalf of the City in the case now on appeal before the District Court of this Judicial District wherein Harry Bennett and William Sawyer are arraigned on the charge of selling liquor contrary to the ordinances of the City, was called up by the Mayor. The City Prosecutor, being present, explained the provisions of law governing such procedures, after which, on the motion of Councilman L. W. Jones, an appropriation of \$30 was ordered to be drawn in favor of the City Marshal to be used in procuring said witnesses. Motion prevailed.

Committee to whom was referred the Auditor's Financial Report for the year for corrections of delinquent City Water Taxes assessed for culinary and irrigation purposes, recommended that the sum of \$69.80 be remitted from the water schedule on the grounds that the said parties, since assessing said tax, had connected their residences with the water mains and, in so doing, were not eligible to pay the culinary tax assessed against them.

The following claims against the City were reported favorably by a majority of the Claims Committee and ordered paid, and the Recorder instructed to issue Warrants for the several amounts. Dr. George W. Middleton, for purchase of Formaldehyde generators for use in disinfecting premises where contagious diseases existed--\$394; and claim of Middleton and Bryant for repairing water mains--\$6.



DANIEL T. LEIGH
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 2, 1905 - Jan. 6, 1908

DANIEL T. LEIGH
Biography
1852 - 1927

Daniel T. Leigh was born July 14, 1852, on the banks of the Platte River in Nebraska. The family came to Salt Lake City with the Dan Jones Company and were later called to Iron County to work in the Iron Works.

Leigh operated a small business on Main Street located north of the State Bank of Southern Utah. The old building has recently been torn down. In his later life, he operated a butcher shop on Main Street.

On April 8, 1874, Daniel T. Leigh married Alice Fife. They eventually became the parents of eleven children--seven boys and four girls. Leigh was elected Mayor of Cedar City in 1906 by a margin of only ten votes. He was actually a Socialist, but was endorsed on the Republican ticket. He was, at one time, owner of the 'Leigh Hill', where he built a home; however, he later built a home in town where the Catholic Church is now located. He died May 27, 1927, at his home in Cedar City.

From: Alice Jones, a daughter of Daniel T. Leigh

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 2, 1906...Officers present: Mayor Leigh and Councilors Corry, Armstrong, Foster, Wood, and Rollo. Recorder announced that Justice of Peace Robert Page had failed to qualify as provided by law. Whereupon the Council declared the office of Justice of the Peace in or for Cedar City vacant. When the Council proceeded to fill said vacancy by appointment, Mayor Leigh recommended the name of Albert T. Gower for City Justice. Councilman Foster could not support the Mayor's recommendation. The motion prevailed. Councilman Corry recommended the name of E. J. Palmer with an advance in the salary of said officer of \$50 per annum. Councilman Rollo recommended the name of Daniel Matheson as City Justice of the Peace. The matter of appointing a City Justice of the Peace was tabled. Health Officer Heyborne tendered his resignation as Health Officer with a request that the same be made effective forthwith. The resignation was accepted whereupon Mayor Leigh recommended the appointing of Dr. George W. Middleton as Quarantine Officer and Health Officer of Cedar City. The nomination was confirmed by unanimous vote.

Feb. 14, 1906...Special Session. To the Honorable Mayor Leigh from the Committee on Streets and Sidewalks. After due consideration of the subject, we your Committee hereby recommend that the City, at once, take steps toward the

grading of our streets; and, we further recommend that it be the object of this Council to first grade Main Street from what is known as David Bulloch's corner (200 South) to what is known as George Wood's corner (400 North), taking in both sides of the street and also the sidewalks, running parallel to the same. Alex H. Rollo--Chairman.

Feb. 17, 1906...Councilman Foster called the attention to the games of lottery and chance that were becoming quite prevalent upon the streets and read the ordinance in relation thereto recommending that some special action be taken. (No action was taken)

March 8, 1906...Special session in the City Hall to hear any protests in regard to levying a special street and sidewalk tax. (Many protests expressed) Councilman Rollo moved that, in as much as a majority of the citizens owning frontage upon said street had not protested against the contemplated action of the Council to grade and cover said street with shale, the Committee be authorized to prepare an ordinance levying said tax. Street Supervisor Urie asked for instructions as to the wages to be paid and the amount allowed per load for shale (from the Canyon). It was agreed to pay as follows: \$1.00 per load of shale, \$3.00 per day for man and team, and \$1.75 per day for single man.

April 2, 1906...Petition of Henry W. Lunt and 15 resident citizens of the City asking the city to adopt some measures that would enable the citizens, connected with the City water mains, to use water for the purpose of sprinkling lawns and shrubbery from the water mains of the City. Referred to committee.

Committee on Prison Regulations, to whom was referred the matter of uniting with Iron County in procuring a steel cage for prison purposes, reported stating that said Committee had decided to recommend the procuring of a double compartment steel cage with accommodations for four persons with necessary equipment for sleeping purposes--cost of same, delivered at Lund Railway Station in Iron County, Utah, would be \$255. The County had agreed to pay half of the costs and could have the use of half of said cage whenever necessity required. The cage was to be placed in some suitable room in the City Hall of Cedar City. Adopted.

April 25, 1906...Mass meeting in the Tabernacle. Subject: Earthquake and fire in San Francisco. Meeting called by Mayor Leigh for the purpose of taking action looking toward the assistance of the citizens of San Francisco who suffered in the recent earthquake and fire that destroyed the greater part of the City of San Francisco and rendered its citizens homeless and destitute. The matter was fully discussed, after which, on the motion of A. Corry, the City Council was

authorized to contribute, for and in behalf of the citizens of Cedar City, the sum of \$200 to the General Relief Committee of Salt Lake City; said amount to be forwarded, as the contribution in aid of the sufferers of the earthquake and fire, from the inhabitants of Cedar City, Utah. It was further resolved that said amount of \$200 be provided for in the General Tax Levy for the year 1906. It was further ordered, on the motion of Henry W. Lunt, that Mayor Leigh be authorized to receive subscriptions from other sources in aid of the sufferers and forward same.

May 12, 1906...The Mayor called the attention of the Council to the action taken at the citizen's mass meeting and expressed himself in favor of assistance being rendered, but was of the opinion that the action taken could not be carried out lawfully as there was no provisions in the city ordinance to justify the appropriation of public funds in the manner requested. Councilman Corry was in favor, and signified his willingness to contribute of his private funds, but was of the opinion that the action of the citizen's mass meeting could not be carried out lawfully, and he considered the amount appropriated excessive considering the financial condition of the City. Councilman Rollo expressed himself as being desirous of acting lawfully in the expenditure of the public funds of the City; and, if there was no law to support such an appropriation, he was against the appropriation. Councilman Wood expressed himself on similar lines. Councilman Foster thought the conditions existing in the stricken city warranted the action, and did not think any citizens of the City would enter an objection and cause trouble for the Council; he considered the course suggested at the mass meeting to be the most equitable plan to render assistance, as it would be borne by all the citizens according to property evaluations, and he was in favor of making the appropriation. It was decided to table the matter.

May 15, 1906...Water to be used in sprinkling. All citizens on the east side of Main Street, the water should be used for a period of 15 minutes commencing at 7 p.m. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday of each week. West of Main Street were to water on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. (License for such purpose is required)

June 4, 1906...Mayor Leigh reported that he had authorized the Recorder to issue a Warrant for the sum of \$150 in aid of the sufferers of the San Francisco calamity and, as the money had to be borrowed, he also authorized that a warrant be issued for the amount of interest necessary to pay the Bank of Southern Utah for the use of said amount, said interest being computed for a period of six months and amounting to \$7.50. Sustained.



CEDAR CITY MAIN STREET
 Taken about 1906
 (West Side)

Left to Right: Cedar City Post Office, Cedar Equitable Store, Bakery and Restaurant (15 North Main), Gem Theatre (built by Charlie Wilkinson about 1905), Harry Hunter's Barber Shop (behind tree), and Cedar City Co-op Store.

Picture from: S.U.S.C. Special Collections Library

Sept. 6, 1906...Mr. Bert Wood, in behalf of the Fair Committee, asked for the use of the main room of the City Hall and some of the rooms on the lower floor to place exhibits for the County Fair. Granted. He also asked for the City Park for the animal exhibit at the Fair. Denied. On the motion of Councilman Foster, it was decided to grant the use of the Park during the three days of the Fair to the Athletic Club and General Fair Committee for sport purposes, and an admission fee permitted of not more than 10¢ for each entrance and 25¢ for a season ticket. Granted.

William Sawyer petitioned the Council for the privilege of erecting a booth on the southwest corner of the Park in which to sell ice cream, soda water, and candies. Denied.

The necessity of removing the water closet, located in the City Park, to a more suitable location was presented by the Athletic Club. The committee was permitted to move the same to a place better adopted for its location.

Sept. 12, 1906...Mayor Leigh reported the sale of intoxicating liquors in the City, and that W. H. Sawyer, who was conducting the business of the ice cream parlor and confectionary, was disposing of liquor in his place of business unlawfully. City Marshal was authorized to procure the assistance of two deputies and search the business house and premises of W. H. Sawyer and ascertain whether intoxicating liquor was kept there in large quantities.

The Ladies Relief Society of Cedar City petitioned the Council for the use of one or more of the rooms in the City Hall in which to sell ice cream, soda water, and other delicacies during the Fair Days. It was decided that they consult the General Fair Committee about the room. They were permitted, however, to erect a booth at some suitable place in the Park for their business, if they so desired.

Nov. 6, 1906...The matter of appointing a Building Inspector for the City was called up by the Mayor who recommended Orsen P. Fretwell for said position. Carried.

Dec. 10, 1906...The necessity of devising measures to clean the sidewalks of snow during the falling of heavy snow storms in the City was called up for consideration, after which the City Marshal was empowered to hire sufficient help and teams to make suitable paths on the sidewalks and report said labor to the Council. (They devised a horse-drawn V-shaped drag to clean the paths.)

Marshal Urie asked for the privilege of using the upper settling ponds in the Canyon for the purpose of making ice for the summer use. Granted, without charge.

June 11, 1907...Eugene Schoppman was appointed as Recorder. Resolution: Whereas a general feeling of sadness prevails throughout our City over the death of our respected citizen and earnest co-laborer; and whereas, we feel that we owe it alike to his personal worth and official station that we should give expression of our feelings of sympathy and condolence at this afflicting dispensation of providence; therefore, be it resolved that in the death of Robert W. Heyborne, Cedar City has lost a true, ardent and faithful officer and representative in its Councils and the State of Utah, a devoted and distinguished citizen. Resolved that we express herewith our sincere condolence with the family of the distinguished deceased in their great loss, and resolved that these resolutions be transcribed in the record of our meeting, that a copy thereof be published in the Iron County Record, and another copy be communicated by the Mayor to the family of the deceased. Signed: Mayor Daniel Leigh and Councilors--William H. Corry, Junas Foster, Joseph H. Armstrong, George H. Wood, and Alex Rollo. (R. W. Heyborne was the Recorder in May, but S. J. Foster substituted in the June meeting.)

Sept. 30, 1907...Special session. Professor George W. Decker presented a letter from Governor Cutler regarding the law enacted by the State to establish public libraries and gymnasiums in Utah cities and to levy a tax to pay for same. (two mill levy carried.)

Nov. 11, 1907...The City Council convened in the City Hall, as provided by law, for the purpose of canvassing the reports and returns of the Municipal Election held Nov. 5, 1907. Present: Mayor Leigh, Councilors--Corry, Wood, Rollo, and Foster. Results were as follows:

Vote for Library and Gymnasium: For--93, Against--68.
Total Vote--161.

Office	Candidate	Poll #1	Poll #2	Total
Mayor:	John S. Woodbury	88	78	166
	William H. Corry	76	70	146
	O. P. Fretwell	30	31	61
Recorder:	J. H. Arthur	93	81	174
	E. Schoppman	72	61	133
	J. G. Stevensen	27	36	63
Treasurer:	William D. Leigh	76	50	126
	E. M. Corry	69	81	150
	Mrs. C. Perkins	52	47	99
Marshal:	Joseph H. Bryant	92	75	167
	Thomas Urie	69	74	143
	Thomas Dix	33	31	64
City Justice:	S. T. Leigh	104	69	173
	E. J. Palmer	58	75	133
	A. F. Gower	31	32	63
Councilor, 4 yr:	T. J. Jones	91	61	152
	U. T. Jones	76	79	155
	T. S. Bladen	26	34	60
Councilors, 2 yr:	J. H. Corry	79	49	128
	Henry Leigh	78	68	146
	Peter B. Fife	94	60	154
	David Bulloch	70	88	158
	A. G. Matheson	94	80	174
	John Parry	64	81	145
	Gomer Cosslett	30	35	65
	George Urie	25	33	58
Joseph M. Perry	28	35	63	

After this canvass, it was resolved that the following named persons be declared duly elected to the positions hereinafter named, and that the City Recorder be authorized to deliver to said parties duly certified certificates of their election: Mayor--J. S. Woodbury, Recorder--J. H. Arthur, Treasurer--E. M. Corry, Marshal--Joseph H. Bryant, City Justice--S. T. Leigh, 4-yr Councilor--U. T. Jones, and 2-yr Councilors--A. G. Matheson, Peter B. Fife, and David Bulloch.

Dec. 2, 1907...Mr. John Parry, in behalf of the Commercial Club, addressed the Council to enforce the curfew law for the benefit of order and peace for the City. The Marshal would

be instructed to enforce curfew law at once.

It was moved unanimously that the Marshal notify the President and Secretary of the Cedar City Light and Power Co. that their franchise is now null and void and that the Company must, at once, discontinue their work on the same. Carried.

The Recorder (Schoppman) was instructed to notify the State Board of Pharmacy that the Palace Drug Store of this City has no registered pharmacist and that drugs are being dispensed.

Dec. 3, 1907...Special session. Cedar Light and Power Company waited on the Council with regard to their franchise and, after many explanations, the following motion was carried: That a new franchise be drawn up stating that the poles on Main Street be 25 feet above the ground and those on the side streets be not less than 21 feet from the surface to the lower cross beams and not less than 5 inches in diameter at the small end.



JOHN S. WOODBURY
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 6, 1908 - 1909
and
1911

JOHN S. WOODBURY
Biography
1865 - 1949

John Stillman Woodbury was born in St. George, Utah, November 16, 1865. He was the oldest of eleven children born to John Stillman and Martha Alice Parker Woodbury. They were among the pioneers arriving in the Salt Lake Valley in 1847, and were later called as missionaries to colonize Utah's southland, namely the town of St. George. This was where John Woodbury was born and grew to manhood.

As a boy, John learned the trade of carpenter and followed this occupation for some time, but he wanted more education so he went back to school--first to Salt Lake City for two years at the L.D.S. College, then to the University of Utah for a course in architecture. He then returned to Southern Utah and Cedar City to teach school. It was here that he met May Higbee, youngest daughter of John M. and Mary Clark Higbee, and they were married a year later on July 16, 1895. John was employed by the Cedar Elementary School as Principal and teacher until 1905. By this time there were three children--Hortense, Eugene, and Inez. At this time, he returned to Salt Lake City for two more years at the University of Utah, then one year at the University of Chicago. When he returned home, he joined the faculty at the Branch Normal School, where he remained until 1912, when he ended his long teaching career to become manager of the Iron County Telephone Company. He held this position for over 15 years, until after it was purchased by Mountain States Telephone Company. During this time, he also engaged in farming and stock raising.

In 1927, Woodbury built, and for many years operated, a modern motion picture theater, the 'Orpheum', later renamed the Parks Theater. This building was located on the Main Street property where the old John M. Higbee home had stood. He took an active part in local politics, serving as City Councilman and as Mayor. During the years he served as Mayor he brought about many civic improvements, among which was the first library and gymnasium, located on the upper floor of the City Hall. Also, there was a new pipeline to springs in the mountains to bring a more pure water supply to the town, which he did much of the planning and surveying for.

In 1897, John Woodbury was called to serve on the first committee of three (Edward J. Palmer, Lehi W. Jones, and John Woodbury), appointed at a mass meeting of the citizens of Cedar City, to work to obtain for Cedar City the first State supported school in Southern Utah, to be built either in Cedar City, Parowan, Beaver, or St. George. Cedar City won, and the Branch Normal School was established. Another

committee (of two), Lehi W. Jones and John S. Woodbury, was appointed to draft a proposal to the Legislature of just what Cedar City would give if the school was located here.

John S. Woodbury was elected to two terms in the State Legislature as Representative from Iron County (1928-30). He worked to bring the Union Pacific Railroad to Cedar City and for the building of the El Escalante Hotel. He championed the first power plant in Iron County; and, following the closing of the banks in the depression of the 30's, he helped to reorganize and reopen the Bank of Southern Utah. He served as Director and later as President of the Cedar Sheep Association. He was Manager and Board Member of the Iron County Telephone Company. He served as County Superintendent of Schools, and for many years was Clerk of the Board. His life was closely associated with the advancement of irrigation and he prepared and filed one of the first applications for the high water of Cedar Valley.

At the time of his death, December 16, 1949, at 84 years of age, John S. Woodbury was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club, was Director of the Southern Utah Power Company, President of the Coal Creek Irrigation Company, and was serving on a special 'State Chamber of Commerce' Committee studying the water development of the Lower Colorado River Basin.

From: Inez Woodbury Lombardi, a daughter

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 6, 1908...City Council met in City Hall at 7 p.m.
Present: Mayor Woodbury and Councilors--Jones, Matheson, Bulloch, Fife, and Foster. The following standing committees were appointed by the Mayor:

Finance:	U. T. Jones, Ch. Alex G. Matheson S. J. Foster	Claims:	Alex G. Matheson, Ch David Bulloch U. T. Jones
Judiciary:	S. J. Foster, Ch U. T. Jones P. B. Fife	Public Grounds, City Property, Sts. & Sidewalks:	David Bulloch, Ch P. B. Fife S. J. Foster
Irrigation and Waterworks:	Peter B. Fife, Ch U. T. Jones Alex G. Matheson	Petitions:	U. T. Jones David Bulloch S. J. Foster
Police & Prison:	S. J. Foster, Ch David Bulloch Alex G. Matheson	Cemetery:	Alex G. Matheson David Bulloch P. B. Fife

A communication from Dr. Ernest Green regarding the handling of the liquor question was read. An application for a liquor license from H. T. Hanks of Milford was read. Both of said matters were discussed at length. Dr. Green's communication was tabled and motion by Councilman Jones that the application of H. T. Hanks be not granted. Carried.

Moved by Councilman Foster that those ordinances designating certain offenses as misdemeanors be referred to the Judiciary Committee; they to confer with the City Attorney as to the prescribing of penalties for same. Carried.

On motion, the City Recorder was instructed to procure Pass Books and enter therein the various Standing Committees for the members. Moved by Councilman Jones that the Finance Committee take up the matter of the investment of the Sinking Fund. Carried. Moved that the matter of readjusting the Poundkeeper's fees be referred to the Judiciary Committee. Carried. Moved that the matter of selling ice off the City's settling ponds be referred to Committee on Irrigation and Waterworks. Carried. Meeting adjourned sine die.

Feb. 3, 1908... Mayor Woodbury submitted the following appointments:

E. H. Ryan	City Attorney
Thomas Urie	Watermaster
Isaac C. Haight	Poundkeeper
O. P. W. Bergstrom	Sexton
Dr. J. C. Robinson	Health Officer
Eugene Schoppman	Mem. Health Board
Orson P. Fretwell	Building Inspector

Feb. 11, 1908...The matter of wiring the City Hall for electric lights and arranging terms for lighting the streets was taken up and referred to committee.

E. H. Ryan, salary for January 1908	\$20.80
Sarah M. Leigh, ringing curfew bell, Jan.	3.00
Samuel T. Leigh, Salary for Jan.	8.35
O.P.W. Bergstrom, Sexton salary, Jan.	20.00
James A. Bryant	25.00
J. H. Arthur, Recorder	16.65

March 2, 1908...The proposal of the Cedar City Light and Power Company for lighting the streets was submitted. Motion of Councilman Jones and Foster that the City will install 40/32 cp lights and pay \$30 per month for the first month and \$15 per month for same thereafter. Carried

On motion, the City Marshal was instructed to keep the streets clear of crowds of loafers who congregate around business houses.

March 7, 1908...An ordinance providing for the collection and expenditure of Poll Tax within the limit of Cedar City was read and passed on its first reading.

April 6, 1908...In regard to trees for the Cemetery, Councilman Bulloch reported having conferred with the Sexton who informed him that the trees could be procured for \$35 a

hundred, delivered at Lund; and that the agent would forego his commission on the deal. (100 trees were ordered)

J. S. Woodbury salary for Jan., Feb., and Mar...\$12.50

May 4, 1908...The matter of constructing a bridge across Coal Creek at the east end of Center Street was taken up. Moved that they employ Thomas J. Jones to draft plans and specifications for said bridge.



"Summer Flood"

CEDAR CITY MAIN STREET
Harding Avenue and Main Street

1908

Right: Cedar Mercantile and Livestock Company Building. Bank of Southern Utah is in the corner of the building.

Left: Cedar City Co-op Store (57 North Main), established in 1869. Henry Leigh, Mayor in 1893, was manager of the Co-op for 21 years. The City Council minutes of August 15, 1877, record approval for installation of the 'Hay Scales' in front of the building.

June 8, 1908...It was moved that a rate of one dollar per season be fixed for each tap for sprinkling lawns, and that they be allowed the privilege one hour, three times a week. The Watermaster was instructed to construct another settling pond. (East of town--to settle the water from Coal Creek before it entered the City pipe system)

The Marshal was instructed to inspect all the streams that furnish our water and remove all dead animals and filth and keep a record of marks and brands of animals so found.

June 10, 1908...The Mayor stated the object of the meeting to consider the Canyon Road proposition and asked Commissioner Jones to make a statement as to how he thought it best to proceed. County Commissioner, L. W. Jones, stated that the proposition of making a good road up on the north side of the Creek had been under consideration for some time, and he favored the City and County joining hands on the project. It was moved that the City build the bridge across Coal Creek and complete the road to the City limits, and the County build and maintain the road from the City limits to the shale beds. Carried.

July 7, 1908...The Mayor suggested that steps be taken to get some good springs piped into the City's reservoir to supply the inhabitants with culinary and domestic water. It was decided that the Council would make an examination of the nearby springs on Monday, July 20th.

Councilman Fife stated that D. Urie held a deed to a certain cemetery lot, and J. H. Ivey claimed to have a deed to the same lot. Referred to Committee. (Resolved March 4, 1909 when Ivey selected another lot.)

Aug. 3, 1908...It was moved that immediate action be taken toward calling a special election to vote on the proposition of bonding the City for the purpose of piping the water of "Big Spring" into the City reservoir. Carried. Special election to be called for Sept. 12. The City bonded for \$2,966 for extending the City water system.

Aug. 29, 1908...Proposed piping of "Big Spring" (in Right Hand Canyon) was brought up by Mayor Woodbury. The distance is about 17,246 feet, with a total fall of 1,930 feet. Measurements found that the spring contained, at this time, about 2½ times as much water as is required to keep the existing reservoir full.

Sept. 14, 1908...Special session to canvass the election returns on bonding for the water system. Results:

Total for issue of bonds	81
Total against issue	4
Total Votes	85

Feb. 1, 1909...On motion, the following locations were designated as City dumping grounds: In the ravine about one-half mile west of Daniel T. Leigh's residence west of town, and a point just north of the mouth of Dry Canyon.

April 8, 1909...Committee on Free Public Library and Gymnasium had met and were unable to find a suitable building, and asked permission to use the City Hall for such. Permission granted to use three vacant rooms.

April 22, 1909...Councilman Foster subscribed to purchasing a town clock. On motion, an appropriation of \$250 was made to assist in purchasing and installing same. Also, that the City pay one dollar per month to the Electric Light Company for lighting same.

Aug. 5, 1909...Be it resolved that, for the purpose of regulating and controlling the use of water from the Cedar City water works for garden and lawn sprinkling, that all premises in this City, for which a license for such purpose has been procured, shall be permitted to have use thereon during the period covered by such license, water from said water works between the hours of six and seven p.m. (Each residence was entitled to water three days a week)

Aug. 10, 1909...On motion Councilman Matheson, the bid of D. C. Dunbar for 5" wrought iron pipe for "Big Spring" be accepted. Carried. Mr. Proffit was engaged as Engineer for the installing of the pipeline, for the sum of \$500.

Nov. 8, 1909...Council met in City Hall at 7:30 p.m. Present: Mayor Woodbury and Councilors--Jones, Foster, Bulloch, and Matheson. Mr. Stoll, being present, stated that he had been allowed, at a former meeting, the use of City's upper pond for cutting ice; but, upon investigation, it was found that it was impossible to clean out said pond for cutting ice, and he asked that he be allowed the use of the middle pond. The matter was referred to Councilman Matheson and the Watermaster, with power to act.

The returns of the City Election held Nov. 2, 1909 were then canvassed and read showing the following votes:

REPUBLICAN TICKET:

Mayor:	John S. Woodbury	212
Long Term Councilor:	R. A. Thorley	204
Short Term Councilors:	H. W. Lunt	205
	W. H. Leigh	175
	W. V. Walker	204
Recorder:	W. Houchen	182
Treasurer:	S. J. Foster	187
Justice of Peace:	S. T. Leigh	189

Library and Gymnasium Directors:		
6 year term:	Kate Palmer	285
	Mary Ann Parry	212
4 year term:	Myron D. Higbee	197
	Alex Rollo	198
2 year term:	J. C. Robinson	189
	H. H. Lunt	212

DEMOCRATIC TICKET:

Mayor:	John Parry	79
Long Term Councilor:	W. H. Corry	91
Short Term Councilors:	W. Tucker	77
	D. C. Urie	114
	Moroni Corry	83
Recorder:	Elias M. Corry	114
Treasurer:	S. F. Leigh	98
Justice of Peace:	Joseph S. Fife	97
Library and Gymnasium Directors:		
6 year term:	Kate Palmer	285
	M. H. Dalley	75
4 year term:	Joseph C. Parry	89
	May M. Higbee	88
2 year term:	W. C. Macfarlane	90
	Charlotte Haight	74

SOCIALIST TICKET:

Mayor:	H. H. McConnell	48
Long Term Councilor:	George E. Perry	46
Short Term Councilors:	Daniel T. Leigh	47
	Richard Williams	49
	Gomer Cosslett	47
Recorder:	John C. Gower	48
Treasurer:	Barbara Tweedie	53
Justice of Peace:	Alex Matheson	51
Library and Gymnasium Directors:		
6 year term:	Laf. McConnell	48
	Alice J. Urie	47
4 year term:	Thomas Dix	46
	James Tweedie	48
2 year term:	John Chatterley	50
	Joseph M. Perry	50

The following persons were then declared duly elected and the Recorder instructed to issue certificates of election for: Mayor--John S. Woodbury; Long Term Councilor--R. A. Thorley; Short Term Councilors--Henry W. Lunt, W. H. Leigh, and William V. Walker; Recorder--William Houchen; Treasurer--S. J. Foster; Library and Gymnasium Directors--6 year, Kate Palmer and Mary Ann Parry, 4 year, Myron D. Higbee and Alex H. Rollo, and 2 year, J. C. Robinson and Henry H. Lunt.

Considerable discussion was indulged in relative to the delivery of the pipe for the present water system. On motion Councilman Jones, the Attorney and Recorder were instructed to correspond with the factory and make known to them the

conditions existing here as to the climate, etc., and that if the pipe could not be delivered so that the same can be used this fall, that the order be cancelled; or, that if not, that the Company pay the interest on said money due until the pipe can be used.

The Committee on Irrigation reported having visited the City dam at the end of the millrace, as to its location. Stated that the same had been moved considerably farther up the Creek than where its location was. On motion Councilman Bulloch, the City Watermaster was instructed to have the present dam moved to its original place forthwith. Carried.

The Manager of the Cedar City Co-op reported having some flagstone which he wished to dispose of, and asked the City to purchase the same for the paving of the cross street between the bank and the store. No action taken. On motion Councilman Foster, the City was to pay for the cementing of the crossing on the east side of Main Street between the Bank and the Co-op Store. Granted.

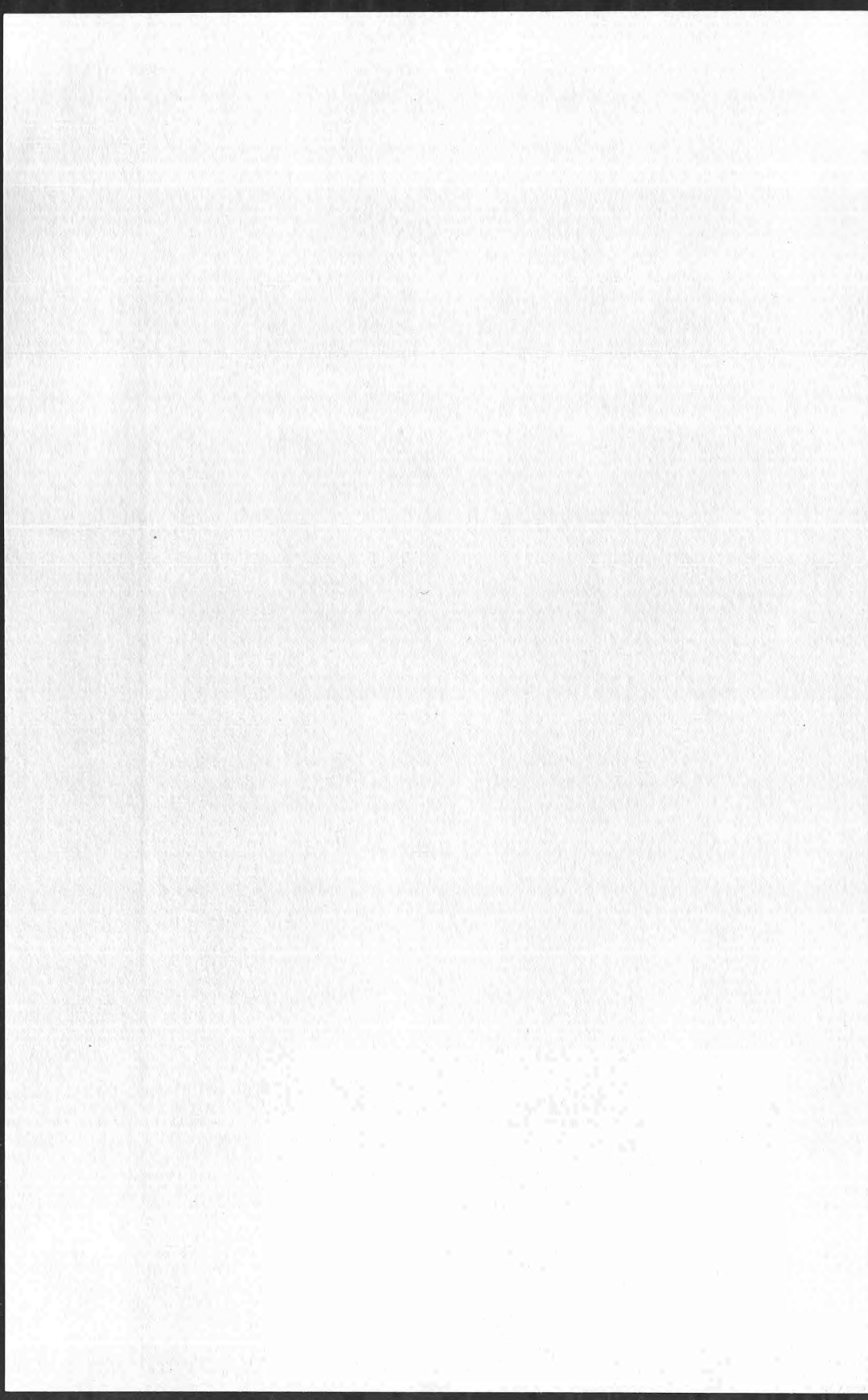
Nov. 19, 1909...The Mayor stated that a railroad car of pipe had arrived at Lund.

Nov. 29, 1909...It was decided to get teams and have the pipe hauled from Lund forthwith.

Dec. 2, 1909...Mayor Woodbury stated that Mr. Lawrence had been engaged by the Health Board to visit all places with any contagious diseases reported. He stated that he had visited all Typhoid patients.

Jan. 5, 1910...Quarantine: The Mayor asked the sentiment of the Council as to the closing order of the Board of Health. After an extensive discussion, it was the unanimous opinion of the Council that the Board of Health be sustained in continuing closing of all public gatherings.

(In the spring of 1910, Mayor Woodbury took a leave of absence to continue his education. He was a teacher by profession.)





URIAH T. JONES
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
1910

URIAH TREHARNE JONES
Biography
1861 - 1929

Uriah Treharne Jones was born Feb. 11, 1861 in Cedar City, Iron County, Utah, the son of Thomas and Sage Treharne Jones. He had a twin sister, Sarah Ann, and they were the youngest of a family of seven children.

The Jones family had to work hard to make a living, so the boys worked at freighting and other odd jobs. Uriah had very little formal education, but he studied and read a great deal and became very well informed. When he was twelve years old, he began working in the Co-op Store. Later he ran the Jones Brother's Store in what was later the Knell Block.

Uriah T. married Mary Alice Higbee, daughter of John Mount and Mary Clark Higbee, Feb. 7, 1883. Seven children were born to this marriage--Abbish, Alma Treharne, Irene, Mary Malicent, U. Ashton, Zelma, and Emron Higbee Jones. Uriah was baptized June 20, 1869; labored for some time as a home missionary in the Parowan L.D.S. Stake, and chosen as a member of the High Council in 1886. Dec. 22, 1888, he was called to officiate as a Counselor in the Bishopric of Cedar City, which position he held until March 21, 1892, when he was set apart to preside over the Parowan Stake of Zion as Stake President. He held this position for 17 years.

Uriah was a very prominent man in religious and civic circles. He held the position of Senator to the Utah Legislature for some time. He was the President of the Bank of Southern Utah. Professionally, he was a farmer and livestockman. Uriah served as Mayor of Cedar City for most of one year due to a leave of absence of Mayor J. S. Woodbury to attend school. Uriah was a member of the City Council at the time and was appointed to act as Mayor during 1910. He died in Cedar City, Utah in February, 1929.

From: L.D.S. Biographical Encyclopedia and
Iron County Record.

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

April 7, 1910...Committee on Cemetery recommended that the three lots on the west of the present Indian burial plot be set aside for the purpose of Indian burials, and that said lot numbers be so designated on the Cemetery Plat.

April 13, 1910...Resolved that after April 14, it shall be unlawful for any person to leave any dead animal or fowls or any dead carcass within one-fourth mile of any of the inhabited portion of the City, unless said carcasses are burned or buried at least two feet deep.

June 11, 1910...City Council met at the City Hall at 8 p.m. Present: U. T. Jones, W. V. Walker, W. H. Leigh, and H. W. Lunt. On account of Mayor Woodbury being away on leave of absence, Councilman Lunt moved that Councilman Jones act as Mayor pro-tem. Carried.

The question of cleaning up the City was discussed at some length, it being stated that several waste pipes and outhouses were in an unsanitary condition. It was suggested that the question be referred to the Health Board.

July 7, 1910...John Proffit was re-engaged to do the engineering work to connect another spring with the water system, said spring being near Five Lakes.

July 9, 1910...John C. Dover offered to furnish 200 bushels of good lime and place the same in a suitable place for slacking at the water system tanks, and slack the same for the sum of 35¢ per bushel. (Probably to disinfect the water)

Taxable property levies: Board of Iron Co. Commissioners. General Purposes--5 mills, Library and Gymnasium--2 mills, Interest on Bonds--4 mills, Sinking Fund--2 mills, and special Water Tax--4 mills. Total 17 mills.

July 18, 1910...Report of City Engineer, profile of new pipeline: Total distance 4,726 feet from spring to reservoir and fall, 278 feet. The spring will furnish about 150 gallons per minute.

On motion Councilman Lunt, we set aside July 30th as Weed Day for the cleaning up of the City. Carried.

Aug. 17, 1910...Pipe order: For Harmony--4,700 feet, 2" (Aug. 3, 1911, Harmony paid Cedar City for pipe--\$624), for Kanarra--4,900 feet 3", 9,400 feet 2", and for Cedar City--1,090 feet 5", 2,690 feet 4", and 973 feet 3". (Pipe arrived at Lund in January of 1911. Hauling pipe to Cedar City by wagon was 35¢ per hundred pounds.)

Sept. 1, 1910...Men from the parents class of the East and West Ward presented grievances of said classes for action of the City Council in permitting pool selling (gambling) at the coming Fair, contrary to the ordinances of the City. Asked to reconsider. C. C. Bladen, representing the Fair Committee, thought it too late to rescind action, as the selling of pool was intended to be one of the chief sources of revenue. No action.

Dec. 1, 1910...(Mayor Woodbury present) On motion Councilman Lunt, it was the sense of the Council that the Board of Health be encouraged to enforce its rules and orders to the public, relating to people congregating in the streets and public places and obey the quarantine regulations.



COOPERATIVE MERCANTILE MILL
"Co-op Flour Mill"
Built in 1879
(Picture taken in 1910)

Alva Matheson is seated on the step at the left holding his sister, Lydia Matheson Harter. His father, A. G. Matheson, who was the 'flour miller', is standing next to the dog.

The road crossed Coal Creek just west of the Co-op Mill and was called, "First Crossing." The old Chaffin Burr Mill was about mid-way between town and the Co-op Mill site. The Chaffin Mill, built by John D. Lee (flour miller), which later burned down, was discontinued when the Cooperative Mercantile Mill was built. (From: Alva Matheson's 'Reflections')

On the right side of the picture was the City Water Reservoir where repeated structural failures and soil subsidence plagued the early Water Works.

Jan. 8, 1953 (City Minutes)...The Old Mill in Cedar Canyon was considered for an 'Art Barn', but the City accepted a bid from Rulon Esplin for the building (referring to the Co-op Mill). Esplin paid \$100 cash, and he tore it down.

Picture from: Utah Historical Society

Jan. 5, 1911...After an extensive discussion, it was the unanimous opinion of the Council that the Board of Health be sustained in closing of all public gatherings.

March 3, 1911...The matter of right-of-way and locating grounds for the proposed Railroad was referred to Councilman Jones and asked to report.

June 10, 1911...The question of placing fire hydrants throughout the City was presented. The matter of disposing of the settling tanks was then taken up and, on motion of Councilman Lunt, it was decided that the City sell them for \$50 each. (Not needed with spring water in the pipes)

June 15, 1911...C. S. Wilkinson, Chairman of the Commercial Club, suggests the taking over of the Electric Light and Power Company's plant on a lease with option of purchase. Mayor appointed a committee of three to investigate. They visited the plant and ditch in connection with A. J. Kimball, an engineer, and stated that the machinery was all in excellent shape and recommended that the City take the plant over by lease for the sum of \$2,500 per year with option to purchase at the end of ten years for \$10,000, provided that it could be legally done.

July 3, 1911...Results of special liquor election held June 27, 1911: For sale of liquor--46, Against--336.

Nov. 3, 1911...Councilman Leigh suggested that something should be done to prohibit the children from roller skating on the pavements.

Nov. 13, 1911...Present: Mayor Woodbury, Councilmen--Jones, Leigh, Walker, and Lunt. The Mayor stated that the the meeting was to canvass the election returns as follows:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Poll #1</u>	<u>Poll #2</u>	<u>Total</u>
Mayor:	Jethro Palmer (Republican)	44	53	97
	Lehi W. Jones (Democrat)	45	56	101
	Donald C. Urie (Socialist)	82	79	161
Councilman 4 yr:	M. D. Higbee (Republican)	64	75	139
	W. H. Corry (Democrat)	40	45	85
	George Urie (Socialist)	64	63	127
Councilmen 2 yr:	John G. Pace (Republican)	71	78	149
	Henry Leigh "	74	84	158
	Wm. V. Walker "	75	84	159
	John Parry (Democrat)	28	38	66
	Wm. E. Pryor "	27	27	54
	Leroy Urie "	27	32	59
	Richard Williams (Socialist)	70	66	136
	Thos. S. Bladen "	67	66	133
	Jos. T. Wilkinson "	69	65	134
City Recorder:	Herbert P. Haight (Republican)	73	85	158
	Sam F. Leigh (Democrat)	30	38	68
	Corry Gower (Socialist)	68	59	127
Treasurer:	Frank B. Wood (Republican)	60	65	125
	Elias M. Corry (Democrat)	39	55	94
	Percy Wilkinson	70	62	132

Councilman Jones, of the Irrigation Committee, reported that the West Field, Co-op Store, and City, through their respective committees had considered the question of the water for the City and West Field below the mill, and that the matter might receive proper consideration, it was requested that the City appoint a representative to act in connection with the representative from the West Field and Co-op Institution. On motion Councilman Leigh, W. V. Walker was appointed as the City Representative.

Dec. 2, 1911...Dr. Leonard, Health Officer, reported that there were about twenty-five households in the City where Measles or Scarlet Fever were contained, and that there were from one to four cases in each place, and that he was undecided as to whether some of the cases were Scarlet Fever or Measles that were, at present, under quarantine, but had notified all parties, so quarantined, that he would raise the quarantine for Measles sooner than for Scarlet Fever.

The question as to whether the district Schools should be closed for the coming week was presented by the Mayor. Trustee Wilkinson thought it advisable to close the schools for one week. Carried.



DONALD C. URIE
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 4, 1912 - Jan. 5, 1914

DONALD C. URIE
Biography
1875 - 1948

Donald Clyde Urie was born in Cedar City, Utah, October 29, 1875, the son of John and Priscilla Klingensmith Urie. He died March 9, 1948, in Provo, Utah.

He attended the Branch Normal School in Cedar City and the Brigham Young Academy in Provo, Utah. He was released from a full-time mission to the Southern States December 4, 1899; and, one year later, he married Naomi Perkins in the St. George Temple. A short time after their marriage, they traveled by horse and wagon to Durango, Colorado, where Donald was employed in the smelters. Because of unfavorable working conditions, they returned to Cedar City where he homesteaded one of the first farms north and west of Cedar City. After acquiring enough summer ground on Cedar Mountain in the neighborhood of Cook's Springs, he combined farming with the sheep business.

During his tenure as Mayor of Cedar City, negotiations were completed and the Carnegie Library was built; also, needed improvements were made to the drinking water system. Urie made the decision to retire from the sheep business, which resulted in the sale of his farm and livestock and the move to Provo, Utah in 1940, where they built and operated the Urie Motel. Managing the motel gave him an opportunity to meet many people, and he always enjoyed discussing the Gospel with them.

Those who knew Don Urie remember his friendliness. A stranger did not remain a stranger long because of his outgoing personality.

From: Ross Urie, a son

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 14, 1912...Present: Mayor Donald C. Urie and Councilmen--Higbee, Leigh, Pace, and Walker. Roll called, Quorum present. Prayer by Councilman Leigh.

Mayor Urie expressed himself as standing for a conservative and progressive administration, and desired that he and the Council work in harmony, using strictly the ordinances as their guide. He stated further that he wished the Recorder to employ a system of accounting that would show the financial standing of each department of our City affairs. He called for an expression of the Council but, as there was no response, the regular business was attended to.

On motion, the Recorder was instructed to secure some small books and place in each of them the different committees and members of each--said books to be given to the Mayor and each member of the Council.

The appointments for the outstanding committees were made as follows:

<u>Finance</u>	<u>Judiciary</u>	<u>Claims</u>
M. D. Higbee	M. D. Higbee	H. W. Leigh
R. A. Thorley	J. G. Pace	M. D. Higbee
J. G. Pace	R. A. Thorley	W. M. Walker
<u>Public Grounds</u>	<u>Irrigation & Waterworks</u>	<u>Police & City Prison</u>
J. G. Pace	W. V. Walker	R. A. Thorley
W. V. Walker	J. G. Pace	M. D. Higbee
H. W. Leigh	M. D. Higbee	J. G. Pace
<u>Petitions</u>	<u>Cemetery</u>	
H. W. Leigh	W. V. Walker	
W. V. Walker	R. A. Thorley	
M. D. Higbee	Henry W. Leigh	

Other appointive City Officers were submitted as follows:

City Attorney:	Henry Jones
Surveyor:	M. H. Dalley
Justice of Peace:	E. J. Palmer
Sealer of Weights:	H. H. Lunt
Marshal, Watermaster, & Bldg. Inspector:	John Parry
Supervisor of Streets:	Thomas Urie
Poundkeeper:	W. D. Leigh
Sexton:	O.P.W. Bergstrom
Gymnasium & Library Board Members:	M. H. Dalley
	Richard Williams
	S. J. Foster

Matter was brought up to determine if it was necessary to appoint a Treasurer or if the present Treasurer could hold office legally without reappointment. The Treasurer Elect, not being a registered voter, was unable to qualify as an officer. Matter deferred.

Council also discussed at length the office of City Marshal, Supervisor of Streets, and Watermaster. Most members expressed themselves as feeling that the work of said office would need two officers, as the pipes of the water system need so much repairing in the way of leaks, breaks, etc., that one man could not profitably do the work. Matter deferred.

The following claims were presented:

Isaac C. Nelson, estray for Dec.	\$11.45
James H. Bryant, repairing water mains and tapping water main of D. T. Leigh, etc.	6.10
Iron Co. Telephone Company, telephone calls in connection with Dr. Beaty's visit with Dr. Leonard	3.20

On motion, said claims were allowed and Recorder instructed to issue warrants for same. Mayor stated that he did not appoint the members of the Board of Health, as he was in doubt as to the man he had in mind being able to qualify. Matter deferred.

Jan. 12, 1912...Special session. The purpose being to present the matter of accepting and taking over the Hearse presented to the City by Mrs. Katherine G. Bell. The

conditions under which Mrs. Bell would present the said hearse to the City were: a shed or some suitable building be provided by the City for its care and protection, and that it be used for rich and poor alike and not for any financial gain. However, the Council, if desired, could charge a fee for its service, enough to keep it in repair. On motion of Councilman Higbee, the City accept the gift of the hearse and tender some resolutions. Carried. The matter of a building spot and a building for the hearse was then discussed, which included the tithing lot and the cemetery grounds. On motion of Councilman Higbee, the matter of a building and location for hearse was referred to the Committee on Cemetery, also to consider the advisability of purchasing a suitable harness to be used in connection with the hearse.

Some discussion was made upon the condition of our present water system and its service. Due to the condition of the reservoir and the wasting of water by water users in the low part of town, very poor service is given to those in the upper end of town. Watermaster was instructed to find out the people who are wasting water and bring action against them.

Jan. 18, 1912...Committee on Cemetery reported having decided to purchase a suitable harness to be used in connection with the hearse but were unable, at present, to decide fully upon the place and building for the hearse. Council discussed the matter of the best location for hearse building, and the majority present favored building in town as more convenient for use and care of hearse. Referred back to committee.

Matter of using water tanks instead of reservoir was discussed stating that the condition of the reservoir at present affords no protection to the City in case of fire, also tanks will hold ten times more water than the reservoir holds in its present condition. Referred to Irrigation and Waterworks Committee.

Matter of securing blanks for search warrants to use in search for liquor, which is being stored in some private places and business places where same is being disposed of contrary to law, was discussed. Matter was referred to City Attorney. Council agreed upon having an officer appointed to fill the offices of Marshal and Watermaster.

Feb. 1, 1912...Committee on Cemetery reported as not definitely decided where the location for the hearse building should be. The expressions from the Councilmen favored having the building on the City Park grounds. On motion Councilman Pace, the building for the hearse should be erected upon City Park grounds. On motion, the kind and style of building for the hearse was referred to Committee on Cemetery with power to act. Carried.

Committee on Irrigation reported having examined the

condition of reservoir and decided that it best to connect our system with water tanks to be used until the City is in a condition to build a new reservoir. Also favored building a new reservoir separate and apart from the present one.

Mr. S. C. Bell petitioned the Council for a license to conduct a Pool Hall on Main Street. Matter referred to Committee on Petitions.

City appointments were submitted and the following action was taken:

City Attorney	Henry Jones (Unanimous)
Justice of Peace	E. J. Palmer (Unanimous)
City Marshal	Thomas Urie (Rejected)
Watermaster & Road Supt.	S. F. Leigh (Rejected)
Poundkeeper	W. D. Leigh (Unanimous)
Sexton	O. Bergstrom (Unan.)
Surveyor	M. H. Dalley (Unanimous)
Sealer of Weights	H. H. Lunt (Unanimous)
Inspector of Buildings	John H. Perry (Unan.)
Library & Gym Board	M. H. Dalley (6 years) Richard Williams (6 yrs.)

On motion of Councilman Thorley, the services of Mr. Andrew Hanson as night watchman and Deputy Marshal was discontinued. Matter of paying Z.C.M.I. for couplings and pipe fixtures, ordered by Kanarra water system and returned to the City, was discussed. On motion Councilman Thorley, the matter was referred to Kanarra to assume responsibility of paying for said couplings or return them to the Z.C.M.I. Company.

March 7, 1912...Matter of providing and securing grades of town so that the work of paving the sidewalk on Main Street, south of Tabernacle, could go on. Mayor was instructed, with the assistance of City Surveyor Dalley, to secure necessary grades.

Mr. Thomas Lawrence's fences and hedge, upon land sold him by the City, inconvenience the South Field in cleaning the ditch. M. Bladen petitioned Council to see if something could be done to remedy this difficulty. Referred to Irrigation Committee.

March 8, 1912...Councilman Walker brought up the poor condition of the cemetery lots and deeds, stating that, in the past, two or more people have held deeds for the same lot. Referred to Recorder and Sexton. Mayor spoke of great damage to the cemetery by "Chisellers and Gophers," stating that these animals are burrowing into the graves and destroying all bulbs and plants. Sexton was to use what means he could to eradicate same.

Samuel F. Leigh resigned his office as City Marshal, Watermaster, and Supervisor. On motion Councilman Thorley, the appointment of Thomas Urie as City Marshal was confirmed. Also to act as Deputy Watermaster and

Supervisor. Samuel F. Leigh to be Watermaster and Supervisor. Pay for Marshal and Watermaster--\$720 per year. Samuel C. Bell's petition for the privilege of running a Pool Hall on Main Street was denied.

March 11, 1912...Special session. Decided that the Council ask for a \$15,000 Library Building, and would guarantee the Carnegie Corporation \$1500 a year, which amount is asked by them for maintenance of building. (Tax to be levied for same) Carried. Mayhew H. Dalley employed to frame the application to the Carnegie Corporation to erect a Library Building.

On motion, the Mayor was instructed to have the Health Board hand in their resignation if they do not attend to their duties in cleaning up town.

Mr. R. H. Palmer petitioned for the privilege of selling 'pools' at a horse meet in May, stating that it is impossible to make these meets a financial success without the selling of same. Matter deferred.

May 4, 1912...The Attorney presented an ordinance for the prevention of fly breeding. Ordered to publish it in the paper and then bring back to the Council for further consideration.

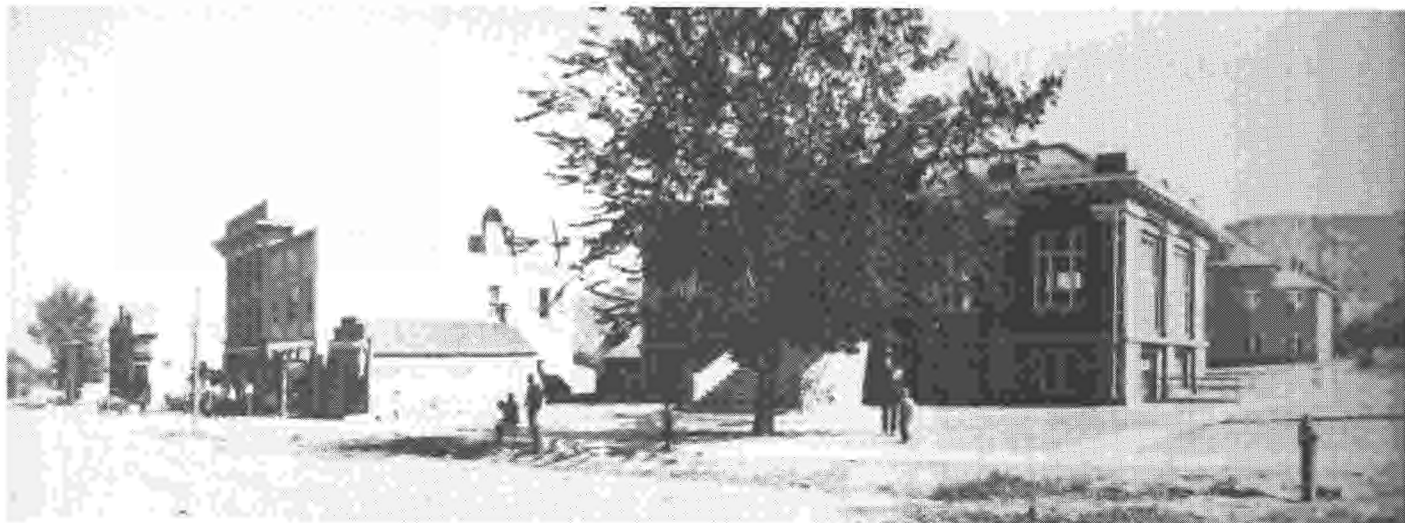
May 7, 1912...City Marshal reported that a number of carcasses have been left this side of the post designating where carcasses and rubbish should be left, and the citizens in the north of the City complained to him of the stench coming from these animals. He would recommend their being moved further from the City. Mayor instructed the Marshal to provide painted signs for directing and designating of the citizens to the dumping grounds for garbage, etc.

A carload of cement was to be ordered to repair the reservoir.

May 27, 1912...Council called for the purpose of discussing whether to repair the old reservoir or build a new one above and away from the old one. Mr. Robert Gardner, an Hydraulic Engineer, advised that a new reservoir would cost but very little more than repairing the old one. Council was unanimous for the construction of a new reservoir, and Robert Gardner was employed to oversee the construction.

June 10, 1912...Mr. James Robb and Robert Thorley were granted a license to run a skating rink and bowling alley. Members felt these amusements could be wholesome and beneficial as places of rest, also they would favor management by these men, our own citizens, instead of foreigners.

City, not having sufficient funds to pay this month's bills, Mayor instructed to see ex-Mayor and find what legal means to be employed to obtain money from the Sinking Fund.



CEDAR CITY MAIN STREET
East Side
(About 1915)

Left to Right: Knell Block Building, Iron County Record and Printing Shop, Cedars Hotel (52 North Main--the tallest building), Goodie Garden, Ed Wink's Block Shop (owned by Daniel T. Leigh), Carnegie Public Library, and the Ward Hall (back and right).

Sept. 30, 1907...A State law was enacted this year for towns to establish public libraries and gymnasiums, and to levy tax to pay for same.

March 11, 1912...City Council decided to ask for a \$15,000 Library from Carnegie. Library was dedicated October 18, 1914.

Picture from: S.U.S.C. Special Collections Library

Herbert Haight, J. Wesley Barton, and Ada Wood Webster were appointed as 4th of July Committee. \$25 appropriated for the celebration.

June 11, 1912...On motion Councilman Higbee, the Sinking Fund of \$1614.34 was transferred to the General Fund.

July 5, 1912...City Marshal Urie reported that the City would need 41 lights, counting a light for each corner and cross street, which count did not include the lights on Main Street and those in the Tower.

July 26, 1912...Due to the great loss the City has suffered in its past cases in the City Courts, the City Attorney was asked to resign.

Aug. 1, 1912...Iron County Fair Committee petitioned the Council for \$75 for the fair, to be held Sept. 17, 18, and 19. Petitioned for more street lights during these three days. City Marshal asked the Council to furnish him with 'stars' and guns for himself and Deputy.

There not being sufficient money in the treasury to pay off the month's indebtedness, the Mayor was instructed to hire money to cover the expenses. (Work on the reservoir being the major cost)

Sept. 5, 1912...Council appropriated \$40 to Iron County Fair Committee. Dr. A. N. Leonard and Kumen L. Jones petitioned to secure the County Waterwagon and sprinkle the streets during Fair Week, and determine cost of same to decide if the City could afford to operate a City Sprinkler if donated and presented by a number of our merchants and businessman.

Due to scarcity of water, the southern part of the City (Those east of Main) were to water lawns Monday, Wed., and Friday from 5 to 6 p.m. West of Main--Tues., Thurs., and Sat. at the same time. Anyone violating this rule will have their water cut off.

Oct. 8, 1912...S. G. Bell was granted a license to run a Pool Hall within the City, as he has agreed to pay \$150 per year for the first table and \$60 for each additional table.

Nov. 16, 1912...Dean H. Arnold was denied a petition to run a Pool Hall within the City limits.

Mayor expressed his desire of having the Council visit the new reservoir and inspect the work prior to its acceptance. Sunday, Nov. 17, selected as a suitable time.

Dec. 10, 1912...An ordinance governing self-propelled vehicles was accepted. Presented by Attorney Jones.

Dec. 19, 1912... Mayor Urie stated that we have had a very successful year, free from epidemics of Typhoid and other contagions. He made recommendations as follows: 1. To extend pipeline to other mountain springs in the Five Lakes country. 2. To regulate the Irrigation Tax levy based upon actual expense. 3. Extension of cemetery, etc.

Jan. 2, 1913... A. H. Rollo presented the matter of people living in the southeastern part of town, who are paying the regular fee for water, are not receiving the same services as residents in other parts of the City. He had kept close account, and the water was off about one-half of the time. He asked the City for better service or to extend his rent on the water rental.

Feb. 14, 1913... City Attorney, Henry L. Jones, presented an ordinance extending fire limits and providing for the requiring of building permits for buildings constructed in the future.

Councilman Thorley made a motion that the rate on tap water used for building purposes be the same as for a family tap, which rate is \$3.50 for six months. Not carried.

On motion Councilman Higbee, the sense of the Council was made to pipe the additional springs into the main as soon as possible.

Feb. 18, 1913... Council changed Section 3, or a resolution granting the State of Utah a tract of land for the erection of a Branch Normal School, in order that a change could be made making the Branch Normal an Agricultural School.

March 6, 1913... Councilman Walker, of Committee on Irrigation, recommended that the tax be \$1.50 per lot. Carried. Cedar Electric Company light for the City for the month of February was \$42.

Watermaster had visited mountain springs to add to the system; the distance of Pine Springs to the system is 300 yards, and the distance of Barnhurst Spring to system is 350 yards.

Mayor Urie recommended that March 15, 1913, be declared "Gravel Day," and all citizens donate a load or two of gravel on that day, to be directed by the Supervisor of Streets. Carried.

March 21, 1913... Councilman Higbee recommended that Cedar City property is valued very much higher already than other property in the County, making her pay the greatest percent of the County Taxes; and he would, therefore, recommend that the assessment on property abutting the City be not raised, and left as it is. Recommendation accepted.

April 10, 1913... The Library Board, having opened the bids

for the building of the Library Building, found the lowest bid to be \$9,500, not considering the heating and plumbing which came to \$2,600 to erect the building complete for occupancy. They wished the Council to assist them in raising funds sufficient for its completion. Matter of raising the \$2,600 referred to Committee on Finance.

April 21, 1913...The Building Commissioner, having conferred with G. A. Wood contractor, felt the Library could be erected for \$10,000--fund donated to Cedar City by Andrew Carnegie for Library. Decided to call a mass meeting.

On motion Councilman Thorley, 'Pete Indian' was allowed \$22.50 for grubbing the brush and clearing the land on the new extension of the cemetery.

April 22, 1913...Citizens voted to follow the specifications of the library as put forth, even though \$2,500 needed to be raised, instead of changing the plans in order to stay within the \$10,000. E. C. Williams made motion, seconded by T. J. Jones, that the committee in charge of building the library be instructed to use their best judgment in procuring labor and making sufficient levy to cover the additional expense necessary. Accepted by overwhelming majority.

May 1, 1913...Council, not being certain as to whom the responsibility would fall in case of floods...Councilman Higbee motioned that the matter of determining the liable party, in case of floods damaging property etc. in the northern part of the City, be referred to Attorney.

On motion Councilman Higbee, the City Marshal was to be instructed to close up all delinquent license payer's stores, etc. May 2, and keep them closed until payment of license is made.

May 19, 1913...Council awarded the contract for building the Library to the lowest bidder, Frederickson and Son, for \$9,450, using pressed brick. The heating and plumbing was awarded A. B. Utley for \$1,280--gravity system.

June 19, 1913...Mercantile Company asked \$1,000 for Barnhurst Spring, which would increase water supply 50%. A committee was appointed to wait upon the Mercantile to see what arrangements could be made to acquire the spring at a lower price.

June 25, 1913...Councilman Higbee, representing the West Ward Relief Society, petitioned Council for the privilege of using the Council Room to hold a bazaar. Granted.

July 14, 1913...After considerable discussion, the Mayor was instructed to appoint a "Weed Day."

July 21, 1913... Tax levy of 22 mills was adopted. Committee appointed to investigate Barnhurst spring near Five Lakes, reported that the water runs from the Spring into the Creek in Right Hand Canyon across what is known as Coke Oven Flat, and that, in their judgement, was water that belonged to Coal Creek and not to Cedar Mercantile and Livestock Co. (Committee--Leigh, Walker, Thorley, Higbee, and Watermaster Leigh)

Communication from County Clerk states that the assessed valuation of property within the corporate limits of Cedar City amounts to \$390,454.

Aug. 7, 1913... Matter of paying for a fence constructed in the Park for the 4th of July to keep the crowd back from the performers, to be used for future celebrations, was discussed and warrant issued to cover cost.

Committee advised that attorney services are necessary for said investigation of ownership of Barnhurst Spring.

Sept. 4, 1913... Mrs. C. J. Bell presented a petition to run a Pool Hall in the basement of the New Cedars Hotel. Tabled. The fireplace and mantle were eliminated from the Library plans because of very little convenience to the Reading Room, and its great expense in having it installed. Also, fearing that it would be a great congregating place, which will incur much disturbance.

School Board was allowed to partition off the Auditorium of City Hall to use for school purposes, for \$10 a month.

The City Attorney was given instructions to proceed against the delinquent license payers, and to commence action against the Cedar City Drug Company and the Palace Drug Store for not filing their whiskey prescriptions with the City Recorder.

Oct. 9, 1913... Thomas J. Jones was issued a warrant of \$26.25 for hauling 105 loads of dirt on City Streets. 24th of July Committee expenses were \$8.50.

Nov. 6, 1913... Quorum present. Present: Mayor Urie, Councilors--Leigh, Higbee, and Walker. Prayer by Councilman Walker. Minutes of Oct. 27th read and approved. Monthly reports of City Marshal, Poundkeeper, and Treasurer were read by the Recorder.

Mr. William Williams reported upon the matter of Mr. Daniel T. Leigh tapping pipe line belonging to Johnny Bauer. Joseph Bauer and himself stating that Mr. Leigh refuses to pay for said privilege of tapping their private line and they desire the advice of the Council as to what to do about his action in this matter. On motion Councilman Higbee, the above matter of Mr. Williams was referred to the Committee on Water System and City Attorney, giving them the power to act.

The canvass of City election was made, and the following vote cast for Districts No. 1 and 2 were submitted:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>No. 1</u>	<u>Total</u>
Mayor:	W. H. Leigh (R)	99	108	207
	Walter Granger (D)	32	41	43
	Daniel T. Leigh (S)	79	57	136
Recorder:	Herbert P. Haight	101	109	210
	Hillman Dalley	49	52	101
	Joseph G. Stevenson	57	46	103
Treasurer:	William Houchen	79	71	150
	E. M. Corry	72	95	167
	Gomer Cosslett	66	38	104
4 year Councilman:	J. G. Pace (R)	80	96	176
	William H. Corry (D)	73	69	142
	Richard Williams (S)	54	39	93
2 year Councilmen:	E. E. Williams	85	79	164
	H. H. Lunt	106	119	225
	T. A. Thorley	105	101	206
	Bengt Nelson Jr.	65	81	146
	Moroni Corry	49	46	95
	R. S. Gardner	44	71	115
	Thomas Bladen	54	41	95
	George E. Perry	53	40	93
James Tweedie	57	38	95	

The canvass having been made by Council, the following officers were declared duly elected and Recorder instructed to send them certificates of their election: Mayor--W. H. Leigh, Recorder--Herbert P. Haight, Treasurer--E. M. Corry, 4 year Councilman--J. G. Pace, and 2 year Councilmen--E. E. Williams, H. H. Lunt, and T. A. Thorley.

Nov. 6, 1913...It was proposed that the City notify Cedar Mercantile Company that it is not prepared to accept their offer for the purchase of "White Rock Spring." Committee on Water System was instructed to petition the different primary corporations owning the waters of Coal Creek for the right to use the two springs hereafter known as "Black Rock Spring" (flowing 75 gallons per minute) and "White Rock Spring"(flowing 25 gallons per minute).

Jan. 2, 1914...Uncollected taxes for 1911 were cancelled from the City Auditor's report.



WILLIAM H. LEIGH
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 5, 1914 - Jan. 3, 1916

WILLIAM H. LEIGH

Biography
1877 - 1958

William H. Leigh was one of Cedar City's best known businessmen and civic workers. He founded the Leigh Furniture and Carpet Company in Cedar City, and operated it for 45 years before turning it over to the management of his sons in 1949. He also established and operated the Leigh Hotel for many years, and was one of Southern Utah's outstanding merchants.

Always interested in agricultural development of the area, Leigh was one of the first persons in Utah to make a success of pump-well farming. Partially through his efforts, pump-well farming was started in Escalante Valley, and the area became a major farming section of Utah.

Active in community affairs throughout his life, he served a term as Mayor of Cedar City, as City Councilman, as President of the Cedar City Chamber of Commerce, and as an active member of the Cedar City Rotary Club. At the time of his death, he was an honorary member of both the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club.

William H. Leigh was a member of the Board of Education of the Iron County School District for two terms, and he served as a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Utah for a period of eight years. Also active in L.D.S. affairs, he filled a mission in the Southern States. He had been listed in "Who's Who of the West," in recognition of his business and civic accomplishments.

Leigh was born in Cedar City on May 19, 1877, a son of William and Elizabeth Wood Leigh. On April 28, 1903, he married Ella Berry in the St. George L.D.S. Temple, and they became the parents of eight children, 6 girls and 2 boys. He died in Cedar City in 1958.

From: Ella B. Leigh, Family History

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 10, 1914...Special session. Present: Mayor Leigh, and Councilmen--Higbee, Pace, Lunt, and Williams.

Treasurer elect, E. M. Corry, not having filed his bond with the Recorder as by law required, was declared by Attorney Henry Jones, not the City Treasurer, and his office was made vacant to be filled by Mayor and Council. Mayor appointed E. M. Corry as City Treasurer for the coming two years. The Council ratified the appointment.

Due to our water supply not being sufficient for culinary and lawn sprinkling purposes, Mayor was, on motion Councilman Higbee, empowered to issue a proclamation prohibiting the granting of licenses for lawn sprinkling.

Mayor Leigh brought up the matter of the water system and expressed himself as been considering the matter of late, and in going over the town had counted 330 families, out of which 285 were water renters--or 1/7 of the families are getting water free. No action taken.

Mayor made the following appointments for the Standing Committees:

<u>Finance</u>	<u>Claims</u>	<u>Judiciary</u>
J. G. Pace	M. D. Higbee	E. E. Williams
E. E. Williams	T. A. Thorley	T. A. Thorley
H. H. Lunt	E. E. Williams	M. D. Higbee
<u>Petitions</u>	<u>Cemetery</u>	<u>Police & City Attorney</u>
J. G. Pace	T. A. Thorley	H. H. Lunt
M. D. Higbee	E. E. Williams	T. A. Thorley
H. H. Lunt	M. D. Higbee	J. G. Pace
<u>Public Grounds, City Property Streets, and Sidewalks</u>		<u>Irrigation and Waterworks</u>
H. H. Lunt		T. A. Thorley
J. G. Pace		M. D. Higbee
E. E. Williams		J. G. Pace

Reverend Clayton Rice petitioned the Council for the privilege of using the auditorium of City Hall for Church purposes. On motion Councilman Pace, the petition was referred to Mayor with power to make satisfactory arrangements.

The matter of the City encouraging the County Fair and holding the next fair at Cedar City was brought to the attention of the Mayor by the Fair Committee. On motion Councilman Higbee, the Mayor was instructed to notify the Fair Committee that the City intends for the next County Fair to be held at Cedar City and will support the same as much as they are able to.

Mayor recommended that the Indians be charged for one tap, said charge to be apportioned among the families. On motion Councilman Williams, the Indians were allowed the water free of charge.

Jan. 27, 1914...Mayor informed the Council that the special business was the appointing of City Officers. The following appointments were made: City Marshal--Alfred Froyd, City Attorney--Lehi A. Thorley, City Watermaster and Supervisor--Samuel F. Leigh, City Poundkeeper--William D. Leigh, City Sexton--O.P.W. Bergstrom, City Health Officer--Dr. A. N. Leonard, Inspector of Buildings--George A. Wood, Member of Board of Health--Dr. M. J. Macfarlane, Sealer of Weights and Measures--William R. Palmer, City Surveyor--William Houchen, and members of Library Board--A. H. Rollo, Mrs. B. F. Knell, and Edward Parry. On motion Councilman Pace, the appointment of City Officers was ratified.

Mayor Leigh presented a petition of Walter K. Granger

and Erastus Macfarlane for a license to run a Pool Hall within the City. Referred to Committee.

Feb. 9, 1914...Communication of Commercial Club of Cedar City was referred to Committee on Streets and Sidewalks to see that large cottonwood trees and other unsightly trees on Main Street be cut down within 30 days.

Uriah T. Jones, representing a committee from the Parent's Class, petitioned the Council to see that the boys do not congregate and blockade the sidewalk in front of the "Cozy Corner", and also restrict the hours of said establishment on Sundays. Matter referred to Committee on Streets and Sidewalks.

On motion Councilman Higbee, Carl Burkholder and Edward Houchen were allowed the belts and climbers (belonging to the City) for replacing the burnt out lamps on the poles for a period of one year. Contract to be drawn up.

Iron County Fair Committee petitioned the Council for a lease upon City property, east of the Cemetery, for Fair purposes, and be allowed to make the same permanent. Referred to Cemetery Committee.

March 3, 1914...Special session with State Health Inspector, Frank Jordan, who informed the council of unsanitary conditions. He recommended passing a law requiring people to clean their corralls every ten days during the summer, and to construct or remodel their outhouses so that they are fly proof and sanitary. Also, to require them to adopt the dry earth system in their outhouses. Recommended that the Council appoint a day, right away, for 'Cleanup Day,' and encourage everybody to haul out the manure and trash from their lots before the flies come. Instructions were to be published in the local newspaper.

March 5, 1914...Lorenzo Creele, Indian Agent, was leased Third East Street, north of Coal Creek; Second East Street, north of Coal Creek; and First North Street, east from Coal Creek to Block 42--for camp and agricultural purposes, for five years or longer.

Justice Palmer stated, in his opinion, trees in front of premises belonged to the City and could be removed by City, but residents should be given the first right to remove the trees. Residents on Main Street were to be instructed by the Marshal to remove the trees in front of their homes within 60 days, or the City will proceed to remove the large and unsightly trees itself. All refuse and trash from the City was required to be hauled out to the point of the hill, northeast of the corner of the Cemetery, which point has been designated by the City as the dumping ground for all trash and refuse. (now, the City Golf Course)

March 7, 1914...Mayor suggested that the City Park be plowed and reseeded with orchard grass. No action.

April 2, 1914...On motion Councilman Thorley, the item of South and West Field, owing the City \$38.28 for several years, was stricken from the financial report.

April 7, 1914...Recorder read the communication of Mr. J. H. Arthur in relation to Mr. Thomas Lawrence closing up the County Road running through Mr. Lawrence's property on the east of the City. Referred to Committee on Public Grounds and Property.

On motion Councilman Williams, the Surveyor was authorized to place rocks along the lane in the center of each street running north and south and intersecting the lane. On motion Councilman Thorley, the Park was ordered planted into grass and trees so that they may use the two acres of water belonging to the Park. (Lund Hiway referred as Lane)

The Finance Committee was instructed to advertise the loaning out of the 'Sinking Fund'.

May 7, 1914...Application for loans from the 'Sinking Fund' were read. Loans were allowed to: 1. C. D. Burkholder--\$250 for one year...security, city lot. 2. William R. Palmer--\$800...security, Main Street property and real estate. 3. Macfarlane and Adair--\$250...security, city lot. 4. Mrs. Amy Brown--\$100...security, farm land. 5. Isaac C. Haight and Sons--\$1250...security, North Field land. Loans were made only with good real estate security.

May 11, 1914...Mayor presented the matter of appropriating \$10 to pay for the music hired to play for a dance given to those people assisting in the clearing of the B.A.C. Experiment Farm. (Voted against--no authority for such)

June 4, 1914...Mayor brought up the matter of transferring the 'Sinking Fund' from time deposit to savings deposit, thereby raising the rate of interest from 2% to 4%. Also, the matter of the bank not paying interest on the 'Sinking Fund' during 1912 and 1913 was referred to Finance Committee.

July 3, 1914...J. S. Woodbury and W. V. Walker, representing Cedar City Commercial Club on arrangements for County Fair, had selected the City Park for a suitable place and, if allowed to use the City Park, would construct permanent stalls for stock exhibits, etc. Referred to Committee on Public Grounds and Property.

Mayor brought up the matter of having the Foxtail and other weeds cut and removed from the streets. It was the sentiment of the Council that the Watermaster do what he can to exterminate the weeds and also to fill up the water holes.

July 11, 1914...The Parent's Classes from the East and West Wards were appointed to arrange for the celebration of Pioneer's Day on July 24, 1914.

Aug. 3, 1914...Special session to consider workmanship of the water system extension (redwood pipeline to Black Rock Spring and White Rock Spring), which had been visited by Mayor Leigh, Councilmen Pace, Williams, Lunt, and Thorley; and report that the pipeline is in a very unsatisfactory and deficient condition. After discussion, the piping in said extension was, on motion Councilman Williams, ordered taken up in the improperly constructed parts and rebuilt. After some discussion upon the work done by Engineer Gardner, it was unanimously agreed by the Council that Councilman Williams go up and take charge of the rebuilding and pulling in the pipe for the water extension.

Aug. 6, 1914...Engineer Gardner met with the Council and explained why the extension was found so poorly constructed. However, action was still taken. \$142.50 for services and expenses rendered for City Engineer was deferred.

Aug. 8, 1914...August 11, 1914 was designated as 'General Weed Day.' Miss Carrie Parry was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Edward Parry on the Library Board. \$100 was appropriated to assist the Iron County Fair Celebration to be held Sept. 23, 24, and 25.

Engineer Gardner's proposition was accepted in which he proposed to go with any man, or set of men, up to the new water extension for one week and overhaul and rebuild the line. Part of the inefficiency on the line was due to his being curtailed in other City jobs, but that he assumes all responsibility. R. S. Gardner services and expenses allowed in the amount of \$146.84.

Sept. 3, 1914...Council appropriated \$100 for a City Band, upon condition that the instruments purchased by City Band be considered the property of the City.

Paid \$2,537.11 to Pacific Tank and Pipe Company for wooden piping and fixtures for the water extension. The men who labored on the system were paid 25¢ an hour. A man with a team was paid \$2 a day.

Sept. 17, 1914...Special session to consider moving telephone and electric lines from center of street to the sides of the street; and Lehi W. Jones of Cedar Electric Company, J. S. Woodbury of Iron County Telephone Company, and District Manager Jones of the Mountain States Telegraph Company met in relation to said business. Telephone and Telegraph Company offered to move their poles but L. W. Jones and Woodbury stated, at present time, their companies were not financially able to move their lines. The City Marshal was

instructed to hire two men and a team to assist the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph in trimming and removing trees along Main Street for the line to be placed 18 feet from the property lines.

Oct. 1, 1914...Librarian's salary was raised from \$20 to \$24 per month.

Nov. 5, 1914...Mayor recommended the City purchase a 500 ft. fire hose which would afford greater protection in case of fire. Matter of installing the fire hydrants, recently received, was discussed as to location, which was agreed upon as follows: the two large hydrants to be on Main Street, between Public Library and Tabernacle; and three small ones on First East Street, and three small ones on First West Street.

Dec. 3, 1914...Mayor brought up fencing streets--kind and price of fencing for new streets opened by citizens, which streets are to be fenced by the City. Allowed \$2.50 per rod for front fence or, in lieu, will hire fence put in.

City Justice submitted the annual report as follows: 49 persons arraigned, 43 of whom have been convicted and fined in the sum of \$447, out of which \$92 has been lost in appeals and remittances.

Jan. 7, 1915...Houchen and Burkholder proposed to keep the lights on City poles for 10¢ per light. Council accepted. Leigh Furniture Company would furnish Mazda Lamps for the City for 50¢ per lamp.

City paid William D. Leigh, Poundkeeper, \$6 for impounding 30 head of animals, \$1.50 for feeding, \$1 for advertising, and 25¢ for feeding a donkey. Total \$8.75.

Mayor brought up the matter that the State is entitled to the fines collected through arrests made by the Humane Officer, C. D. Burkholder. City had collected \$20 for fines imposed on boys abusing animals (donkeys) and arrested by Humane Officer. Finance Committee to investigate.

Feb. 4, 1915...Alfred Froyd, Marshal, was paid \$20.50 for meals furnished to tramps and prisoners, and \$15 for expenses at Beaver, Paragonah, and stage fare to Cedar.

March 4, 1915...Councilman Lunt reported on the matter of finding land sufficient for a garbage district, stating that the northeast corner of City property, on east side of the road, was far enough away to designate a garbage and burying place for dead animals. Suggested that the City Marshal and Health Officer could see that people bury or burn their dead animals and could also have the garbage and trash, that has been dumped near the road north of City, scraped into the washes. Referred to Judiciary Committee to draft and ordinance.

Mar. 18, 1915...Recorder notified the Council that property owners north and east of City were planning to work on the ditch known as the 'Great Eastern' as a means of using some of the high waters of Coal Creek that otherwise are going to waste, and asked for the City's assistance in order to maintain the City's right in the Canal; and the City could use the water on land east of the Cemetery.

April 1, 1915...Mayor informed the Council that a number of the boys of the town would like to have some leveling and scraping done to the Park so they could lay off some baseball grounds. Sentiment of Council that the Watermaster spend one-half day, or more, to repair the Park.

Bills were allowed on hauling gravel for City Streets (approximately 250 loads), at \$4 for three loads or \$1.33 each. Men were paid \$2 a day for street work.

Mayor brought up the matter of installing arms on the electric light poles to attach the City Lights to, stating that a great saving can be made in lamps, and it would bring the lights closer to the ground. No action taken.

May 6, 1915...City paid the "Cozy Corner" \$10 for lemons, sugar, and doughnuts for gravel hauler's party.

June 3, 1915...Mayor appointed C. S. Rice, J. M. Higbee, and Miss Carrie Leigh as committee for the 4th of July.

Due to the office of City Surveyor being made vacant through the death of former Surveyor, William Houchen, the Mayor appointed Maeser Dalley to fill the unexpired term.

The matter of lowering the water tap rental for B.A.C. was referred to Irrigation and Water System Committee. Contractor for the new District School Building asked for a tap rental for building purposes. No action taken. (W. Elem.)

Mayor recommended that a small house or shed be built to cover the hose cart and fire hose, stating that, at present, the hose cart and part of City's hose were in his warehouse and the balance of the hose was at the Library; and, if a fire started in town, it would take some time to get hose and cart together. Recommended also that another hose cart be purchased and a fire brigade be organized. On motion Councilman Lunt, the City Marshal was appointed as Captain of the Fire Brigade, giving him power to appoint 6 or 8 men of the town to assist him.

July 18, 1915...Mayor appointed 24th of July Committee--T. J. Jones, Mr. Frances Dalton, Mrs. Violet Urie, and Mrs. Allie Knell. \$25 appropriated for celebration.

Mayor presented the verbal application of Johnny Tait to be permitted to construct a race track on City property east of City Cemetery. Application granted.

Assessed evaluation for City Property for year 1915--\$497,615.

Aug. 7, 1915... Mayor Leigh informed Council that John Dover proposed to run the street sprinkler on City streets for six hours each day for \$2.50 per day. Accepted. (Under supervision of the City Marshal)

Sept. 2, 1915... Bank of Southern Utah wished the City to fix a rate for the use of City water for a water toilet they have installed. The rate was fixed at \$2.50 a year.

On Motion Councilman Higbee, the salary for City Councilmen was fixed at \$50 per year.

Oct. 7, 1915... The resignation of Herbert P. Haight as City Recorder was duly accepted and J. H. Arthur was appointed to fill the unexpired term.

Matter of leasing certain lands belonging to the City to the government for use of local tribe of Indians was discussed. Action deferred.

Oct. 8, 1915... The resignation of Alfred Froyd, City Marshal, was accepted and Andrew Hansen was appointed.

Nov. 4, 1915... On motion Councilman Lunt, \$200 was appropriated to cover a portion of the cost of moving the light and telephone poles from the center of Main Street to the side.

The returns of the Municipal Election held Nov. 2, 1915, were canvassed and the following results obtained:

Mayor:

Thomas J. Jones (R)	150	J. M. B. Higbee (D)	141	George Urie (S)	71
---------------------	-----	---------------------	-----	-----------------	----

Recorder:

J. H. Arthur (R)	150	Maeser Dalley (D)	146	J. G. Stevenson (S)	64
------------------	-----	-------------------	-----	---------------------	----

Treasurer:

Orson Bryant (R)	142	E. H. Macfarlane (D)	162	Gomer Cosslett (S)	54
------------------	-----	----------------------	-----	--------------------	----

4 year Councilman:

A. N. Leonard (R)	130	Parley Dalley (D)	167	D. F. Leigh (S)	60
-------------------	-----	-------------------	-----	-----------------	----

2 year Councilmen:

H. H. Lunt (R)	160	Robert A. Thorley (R)	160	M. D. Higbee (R)	167
W. H. Corry (D)	138	H. L. Jones (D)	133	R. S. Gardner (D)	126
John Chatterley (S)	53	T. S. Bladen (S)	57	A. F. Gower (S)	58

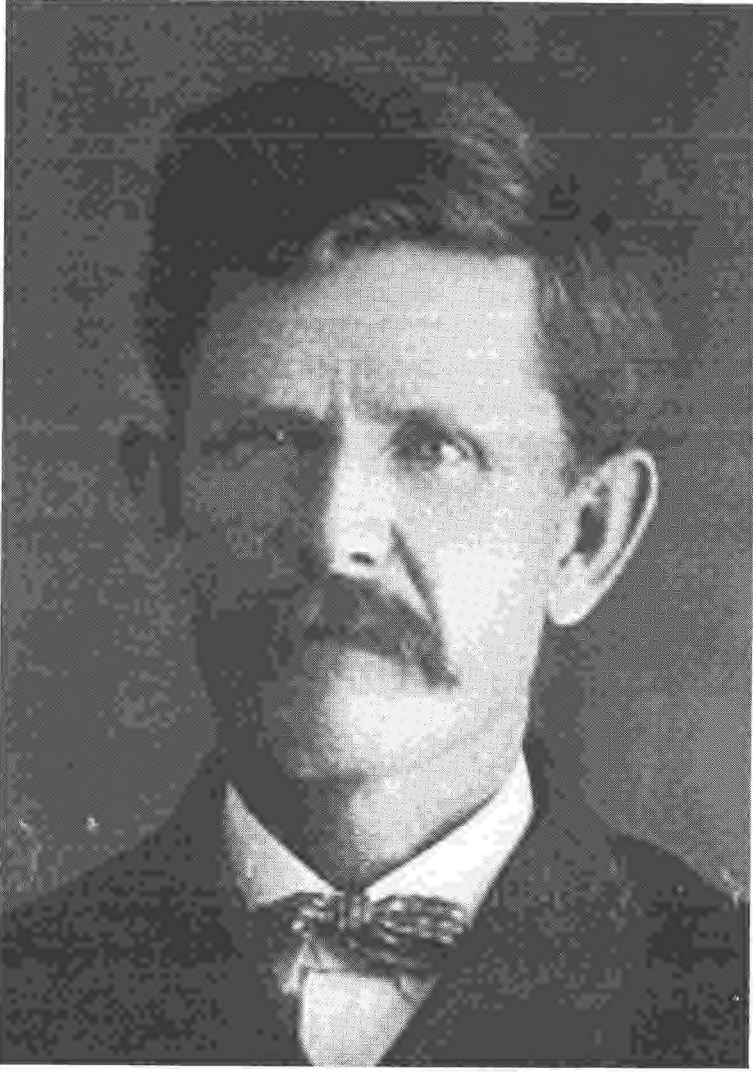
The Council declared the following persons to have been elected: Mayor--Thomas J. Jones, Recorder--J. H. Arthur, Treasurer--E. H. Macfarlane, 4 year Councilman--Parley Dalley, and 2 year Councilmen--H. H. Lunt, Robert A. Thorley, and M. D. Higbee. Meeting adjourned sine die.

Dec. 7, 1915... The Committee on Streets and Sidewalks reported having taken the matter of moving the poles from the center of Main Street up with the two companies, and that

the two Boards of Directors had met together and had decided that it was now too late in the season to make the change this year.

S. C. Bell's application for a Pool Hall license was read and discussed. Motion Councilman Pace that said application be granted. Failed.

Dec. 28, 1915...The Mayor remarked that previous City Councils had begun the practice of purchasing streets, and this Council has followed that precedent, which he considers a bad one, and he desires to go on record as being strictly opposed to the plan. No action taken.



THOMAS JEDEDIAH JONES
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 3, 1916 - Jan. 7, 1918

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 3, 1916...Present: Mayor Leigh, Councilmen--Higbee, Lunt, Williams, Pace, and Mayor-Elect T. J. Jones. Claims and reports were presented as follows:

S. J. Foster, bond of E. H. Macfarlane	\$76.00
S. J. Foster, bond of Parley Dalley	4.75
J. H. Arthur, 7 bonds of Officers	7.00
J. H. Arthur, stamps for 9 bonds	4.50
Maeser Dalley, surveying & making deeds	11.40
Cedar Electric Co., Lights for Dec.	44.50
Thos. Stapley, 4 days work, water system	10.00
J. H. Perry, making 15 curb boxes, Water S.	4.00
Sam T. Leigh, Team 10 days, supervisor	20.50
Andrew Hansen, Deputy Marshal service	39.55

Report of Watermaster, Supervisor and City Marshal were read. Motion Councilman Pace that the claims be allowed and reports of officers approved. Carried.

Mayor Leigh made a brief farewell address and discussed the conditions that exist in the City. At 12 o'clock noon Mayor Leigh vacated the chair in favor of the new Mayor, T. J. Jones, who also made a short address. Motion Councilman Higbee that a vote of thanks and appreciation be tendered Ex-Mayor Leigh. Carried Unanimous.

Feb. 3, 1916...Councilman Dalley was given charge of all band instruments belonging to the City.

Feb. 14, 1916...The Mayor stated that Dr. Middleton had offered to send down, from Salt Lake City, a landscape gardener at his own expense to take charge of the work of putting the City Cemetery in good condition. Offer accepted.

The matter of taking precautionary measures to protect against Rabies was referred to Judiciary Committee.

March 2, 1916...On motion Councilman Thorley we purchase a shrill whistle for the Watermaster to warn citizens when the water is to be turned out of the mains. Carried.

Bishop Foster appeared before the Council and asked to have a rate fixed on water for the swimming pool. Referred to Committee on Waterworks and Irrigation.

April 6, 1916...Money was paid to approximately 15 men to work several days cleaning out the City ditches, at the rate of \$2 per day. Matter of repairing the Library roof was deferred.

April 22, 1916...Motion Councilman Thorley that Thomas Stapley be appointed to enforce the Dog Tax Ordinance, and that he receive 25% of all taxes collected in compensation for services. Carried.

May 4, 1916...Thomas Stapley declined the appointment as Dog Tax Collector. Carl Burkholder was appointed.

Marshal was instructed to notify people that ditches will not be allowed across sidewalks and that pipe or box flumes must be installed.

Claims were presented and allowed for work on streets and sidewalks. Approximately 25 men were paid for up to 9 days work at the rate of \$2 per day. Gravel was \$1.50 per load. There were about 50 loads hauled.

Water rate for swimming pool was set at \$50 for the first 6 months. Carried.

May 13, 1916...Mr. Matheson of the H. W. Moore Company, was present and proposed selling the City a road grader and one or more road drags--payment to be made at our pleasure. Motion Councilman Higbee, we order the \$210 grader and one road drag at \$23. Carried.

June 6, 1916...Dr. Leonard of the County Fair Committee reported that the grounds (north of cemetery) were being put into shape for the Fair, and the Committee would like to fence the grounds and put up a grandstand and at least the framework of an exhibit building, and asked the Council to appropriate \$300. On motion Councilman Dalley, \$300 was appropriated to County Fair Committee for the permanent improvement of the grounds.

Protests were read against taxing for curb and gutter from Mary E. Perry, Palace Drug, I. C. Higbee, James Hunter, J. H. Hunter, Gomer Cosslett, with a total frontage of 560 feet. Action deferred.

Aug. 11, 1916...Bids were accepted (only two) for a carload of pipe fittings for the water lines. Councilman Lunt was authorized to procure a shrill whistle for the Watermaster. There was granted to T. A. Thorley the right to install a drinking fountain in front of the Thorley Theatre, on condition that same be fitted with a thumb valve to avoid wasting of water.

Sept. 7, 1916...Committee on Finance reported having applied to the Bank for necessary funds to meet the warrants until tax collections were made, and needed personal security.

Oct. 12, 1916...City secured the loan from the bank for \$1500. Pipe fittings were brought from Pacific Tank and Pipe Company at a cost of \$1720.61.

Nov. 3, 1916...Report from County Clerk advising that the City's assessed valuation for the year 1916 was \$951,282, and authorized the County Treasurer to tax on that amount. Taxes amounted to \$10,083.58.

Nov. 9, 1916... Indian Agent, Mr. Frank, met with Council and advised making arrangements for a school for the Indians, also a court to give them a legal status and a tract of land with water, the title to be vested in the government for the present. Dr. A. N. Leonard suggested that the Council procure the land upon which they (Indians) were located and try to secure other adjoining lots.

Dec. 7, 1916... City expense for November was \$317.64 which included electricity--\$44.50, street lights--\$19.43, labor on water system--\$129.50, labor on streets and sidewalks--\$49, labor on city ditches--\$37, and Poundkeeper fee--\$32.

Councilman Higbee suggested giving William Salts free use of the Library Auditorium for giving free music lessons. Adopted. Joseph S. Fife was present and stated the intention to organize a Brass Band, and asked for help from the City.

Jan. 4, 1917... The Marshal was authorized to notify parties who operate 'punch boards' that, after thirty days from date, they would not be permitted to operate. With the consent of the Council, Mayor Jones appointed George Hunter Lunt, Justice of the Peace to fill the unexpired term made vacant by the resignation of E. J. Palmer. James A. Bryant was endorsed as Deputy Marshal to serve at \$1.00 per day.

Feb. 1, 1917... The matter of the City taking over the Cedar Electric Company's plant was discussed. Matter deferred. Motion Councilman Lunt, the appointment of Carl Burkholder as Dog Tax Collector be revoked. Carried. To the Judiciary Committee was referred the matter of the dog menace, and they were empowered to act.

March 1, 1917... Resignation of Charles G. Y. Higgins as City Attorney was read and accepted. E. H. Ryan was duly appointed City Attorney. City paid \$27 for thawing pipes.

April 2, 1917... Fred Barnson preferred a claim of \$135 against the City for two horses he claims were poisoned in the City Park. Referred to Committee on Claims.

April 19, 1917... Committee on Claims disclaimed all responsibility on the part of the City on the Fred Barnson horse poisoning matter. An ordinance, in relation to the muzzling and other disposition of dogs, was read and passed.

J. P. Fuller and Walter Granger asked the Council to appropriate \$362.44 to pay for replacing the roof on the Fair Building.

Motion Councilman Higbee that a notice of intention to grade and construct cement walks on main Street be drafted.

The matter of changing the electric and telephone lines of Main Street was discussed, and a committee was appointed

to confer with businesses and ascertain contributions toward a better and more sightly system of street lighting on Main Street.

The Marshal and Supervisor were appointed Dog Tax Collectors, compensation to be 50% of all taxes collected.

May 3, 1917...Motion Councilman Thorley that the Mayor issue a proclamation designating Wednesday, May 23, a holiday; and that the day be devoted to the improving of Main Street. Carried.

June 7, 1917...There were no protests filed against the improvements (sidewalks) specified in the Iron County Record, notifying of intention to tax for same.

June 14, 1917...The matter of purchasing and installing a tank for the purpose of filling the Street Sprinkler was referred to Committee on Waterworks.

July 5, 1917...Motion Councilman Thorley that the City sell the curb and gutter and sidewalk bonds to Keeler Brothers, and that the matter be taken up with them at once.

Motion Councilman Dalley, the matter of installing water meters and the collection of water rates was referred to Watermaster.

July 19, 1917...Bid for construction of curb, gutter, and sidewalk opened and considered. George A. Wood bid accepted, upon modification.

July 21, 1917...George A. Wood bid completed and accepted, agreeing to complete work within 120 days.

Aug. 2, 1917...City appropriated \$200 for two new band instruments requested by John Dalley.

Oct. 4, 1917...Committee to purchase spring from Co-op Mercantile Association reported that they had arrived at a settlement on the purchase, agreeing to a price of \$500. Carried.

City overdrawn at Bank--negotiated a loan of \$2000 to carry until taxes.

Resignation of Arthur Nelson as City Marshal accepted. Appointment of Francis M. Dalton for unexpired term was endorsed, allowing \$30 a month for use of horse.

Oct. 29, 1917...Moved by Councilman Higbee that the contract (for the construction of curb and gutter on both sides of Main Street between Center Street and 1st North) be approved; that the bond of the contractor, George A. Wood, be fixed at \$2250; and that the curb be of standard form, except that it be 7" thick. Carried.

Nov. 3, 1917...A committee of band members headed by Mr. Roylance met with the Council and presented a request for an appropriation of about \$365 to purchase instruments to make a complete band, and agreed that the band would serve the City free on legal holidays and Sunday evening concerts. Council appropriated \$200 to make first payment on instruments.

Discussed the bids for the construction of cement walks on Main Street. George A. Wood being the only bidder, his contract in the amount of \$3,180 was endorsed and approved.

Nov. 8, 1917...Ordinances were introduced creating Sidewalk Districts No. 1, 2, 3, and 4 and were ordered to be published with the intent of levying a tax assessment for sidewalk and curb and gutter.

Nov. 12, 1917...Council met for the purpose of canvassing returns of Municipal Election held Nov. 6, 1917 as follows:

Office	Candidate	Dist. #1	Dist. #2	Total
Mayor:	Thomas J. Jones	100	91	191
	E. M. Corry	95	112	207
Recorder:	J. H. Arthur	111	102	213
	C. William Macfarlane	75	100	175
Treasurer:	Calvin Pendleton	93	88	181
	Pratt Houchen	103	112	215
4 year Councilman:	John P. Fuller	97	82	179
	M. J. Macfarlane	110	119	229
2 year Councilmen:	Thomas A. Thorley	93	90	183
	Heber C. Jenson	101	94	195
	William R. Palmer	93	93	186
	Richard Williams	104	113	217
	John H. Walker	95	106	201
	Mayhew H. Dalley	103	106	209

It was thereupon moved by Councilman Higbee that E. M. Corry, J. H. Arthur, Pratt Houchen, M. J. Macfarlane, Richard Williams, John H. Walker, and Mayhew H. Dalley be declared elected, and that the Recorder be directed to mail to each one a Certificate of Election. Carried

Dec. 20, 1917...All persons desirous of making complete payment of the tax assessed against them may do so without paying any interest thereon.

Jan. 3, 1918...Matter of fixing water rates for garages was taken up and a rate of \$20 a year was fixed for washing vehicles. Motion Councilman Lunt that a charge of \$25 be made against Cedar Sheep Association for water used while building. Carried. The Mayor reported that the Bank of Southern Utah would purchase the Improvement Warrants at par, to bear interest at 7% from date of purchase; they to have the City's business. Offer accepted.



ELIAS M. CORRY
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 7, 1918 - Jan. 5, 1920

ELIAS MORONI CORRY

Biography
1884 - 1947

Elias Moroni Corry was born in Cedar City, Utah, February 21, 1884, the son of William Henry and Elizabeth Louise Parry Corry. William Henry Corry was a blacksmith, having followed the same occupation as his father, George Corry.

E. M. Corry lived in Cedar City all his life. He attended Branch Normal School and gained further education at B.Y.U. Academy in Provo, Utah. He was called as a missionary to northern California, leaving Cedar City June 10, 1903. After his return, he married Abish Jones, daughter of Uriah Treharne and Mary Alice Higbee Jones, in the Salt Lake Temple, June 6, 1907. At that time, he was Assistant Cashier of the Bank of Southern Utah, and Uriah T. Jones was President.

At about 33 years of age, he was elected Mayor of Cedar City. About this time Lyle (as E. M. Corry was called) became more involved in farming as an avocation, which he did with his brother, Willard. However, after several years, they divided their properties. The influenza epidemic of 1917 was raging at that time, and many people died.

Lyle was called to be Bishop of the Cedar West Ward on June 21, 1921, which office he held for 13 years. During his tenure as Bishop, the Second Ward Chapel, on the corner of 200 South and 200 West, was built and was completed and paid for in 1926. Financial conditions in the County were not very good and in December of 1931, the Bank of Southern Utah closed its doors, which was a great set back for the people of Cedar City and to E. M. He then devoted his time to selling insurance and farming. He worked for some time with the Utah Wool Marketing Association, which organization later joined the National Association.

After several farming ventures, E. M. and his son Elwood opened an office in 1939 and organized the Cedar Real Estate Company, of which Elwood took over the management while E. M. carried on his wool marketing and farm business.

E. M. Corry and his wife were the parents of eight children--Virginia, Elma, Inez, Ruth, Beth, Elwood, Melvin, and Lloyd. Following years of intermittent poor health, Elias M. Corry died October 10, 1947, leaving a loved and respected name in the community.

From: Elwood Corry, a son

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 7, 1918...Members of outgoing and incoming Councils being in attendance. Farewell addresses were made by Mayor Jones and other outgoing members. Mayor E. M. Corry and other new members gave short addresses, whereupon meeting adjourned.

Jan. 10, 1918...City Council met per adjournment. All members present. The Mayor announced the following committees:

Public Grounds and City Property

Dr. M. J. Macfarlane
M. H. Dalley

Irrigation and Waterworks

Richard Williams
Parley Dalley

Finance

Parley Dalley
John H. Walker

Judiciary

M. H. Dalley
M. J. Macfarlane

Public Safety

John H. Walker
Richard Williams

The Recorder was instructed to procure pass books for each member and write therein the above committees. The Mayor called the Council's attention to the condition of the City Ordinances, and that same should be revised, and further that the matter of plotting the South West Field into lots and blocks should be attended to. Referred to Committee on Public Grounds and City Property, and they were authorized to procure a plat of those fields if deemed necessary. The Matter of securing better fire protection was referred to Committee on Public Safety.

The following claims were allowed: S. J. Foster, bond of Pratt Houchen--\$38, Library--\$2, and Iron County Record--\$16. Meeting adjourned. Sine die

Feb. 7, 1918...The new Mayor, E. M. Corry, submitted the following appointments: City Marshal--Thomas Urie, Justice of the Peace--George H. Lunt, City Attorney--Edmond H. Ryan, Health Officer--Dr. A. N. Leonard, Poundkeeper--Elias Leigh, Building Inspector--Robert S. Gardner, and City Surveyor--Maeser Dalley.

A committee of ladies connected with war saving work appeared before the Council and presented a petition tending to the elimination of so much loafing on the streets and in Pool Rooms, and spoke at some length in support of same.

Motion Parley Dalley, permission be granted M. Gardner to cultivate and farm the City Park, subject to supervision. Carried.

March 11, 1918...Committee reported having looked into the matter of opening cross-streets, and found that some could be opened by deviating in places from true lines.

Committee on Public Safety was instructed to look up the ordinances on using bicycles on sidewalks, curfew, fast

driving, minors driving autos, etc., and give some publicity in the newspaper. This was after a petition was read from Junior High School students.

April 4, 1918...The matter of arranging with the Pool Hall proprietors to close up during the daytime was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The matter of engaging the services of Mr. Roylance as Bandmaster, at \$350 for the coming year, was placed in the hands of the Mayor.

The Marshal was instructed to interview people who have ragged flags on their buildings and induce them to replace them with new ones.

May 2, 1918...The Mayor was authorized to issue a proclamation limiting the use of water for lawn sprinkling to one hour a day.

June 21, 1918...Petition of 14 boys to have ringing of curfew extended to 10:00 p.m. was referred to Committee on Judiciary with power to act.

July 9, 1918...Committee on Waterworks was instructed to have a circular printed concerning the rules and regulations governing the use of water. A new proclamation was issued limiting lawn sprinkling to Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.

Aug. 1, 1918...Dr. A. N. Leonard resigned as Health Officer. Dr. M. J. Macfarlane was appointed.

Oct. 3, 1918...The hour of curfew was changed back to 9:00 p.m. The City Marshal was instructed to make arrangements for using the Tabernacle bell for curfew purposes and fire alarm.

On motion of Councilman Parley Dalley, the City Surveyor was instructed to survey a high water system line to cover upper 'dogtown'.

Oct. 11, 1918...It was moved that all public schools, churches, public gatherings, and places of amusement be required to remain closed during the present siege of Spanish Influenza, or until this order is rescinded. Carried.

Dec. 12, 1918...The matter of quarantining the City, with a view of stamping out the Influenza epidemic, was considered; and, it was decided to post officers at the necessary points of entrance, with instructions to see that no transients or travelers remain inside the town, unless under quarantine for the required length of time. Mayor authorized to appoint special officers.

Jan. 2, 1919...The Mayor called the Council's attention to the matter of entertaining the returning soldier boys from service. An appropriate committee was to be selected by the Mayor.

Feb. 6, 1919...The matter of replacing old pipe in water system and increasing the water supply was considered.

March 6, 1919...Office of Health Officer declared vacant. Mayor appointed Dr. Jacob W. Bergstrom. It was the opinion of the Council that the Health Board had all the necessary power to enforce their rules and regulations.

Motion Councilman Dalley that streets on the boundary lines of each ten acre block be 5 rods wide, and the street through the center of each block running north and south be 2 rods wide, and that proposed east and west streets through each block be eliminated. Carried.

March 20, 1919...Object--to receive bids from several Bonding Companies for the purchase of our proposed issue of bonds in the sum of \$50,000 to \$60,000 for improving, extending, and re-constructing the Cedar City Municipal Water System. Motion Councilman Williams that the bid of Benwell Phillip Este and Co. be accepted, that being the lowest bid. Carried. (Bid was \$35 interest per \$1000)

March 27, 1919...Introduced an ordinance calling a special election, submitting to the taxpayers the question of incurring a bonded indebtedness of \$60,000 for the purpose of extending and improving the present water system.

April 3, 1919...The question of making an allowance to the nurses who gave their services to the people of Enterprise during the epidemic (Influenza) was acted upon favorably, and the Mayor was authorized to confer with them and fix the compensation.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of procuring the desired right-of-way for light and telephone lines, in order that same may be removed from the center line of Main Street, reported having covered the ground and had seen mostly all of the persons affected; they had met no refusals and very little criticism. A. L. Woodhouse, President of Dixie Power Co., was present and gave his views on the subject, outlining plans for a systematic lighting for the populous and business section of the City.

May 1, 1919...The advisability of engaging the services of an expert on town planning and improving was advocated by Architect R. L. Jones. He was asked to confer with some expert as to City's needs and report to Council.

Water restriction was adopted for lawn sprinkling.

May 12, 1919... Votes were canvassed on the special water bond election held May 6, 1919. There were 88 ballots cast, of which 88 were 'for' the issue of bonds, and 'none' ballots 'against'.

May 16, 1919... From Iron County Record: County Fair. County Commissioners withdraw all support. Two Fairs for Iron County is present plan. Serious difference of opinion as to where the Fair is to be held. It was shown to the County Commissioners that Cedar City was rightfully entitled to the fair this year. The Commissioners took what they no doubt felt was the easiest and safest way out of a tight place and declared the whole show off. The Parowan paper announces that the County Seat intends going ahead and holding a "Parowan City Fair." Cedar City, with a majority of the other settlements of the County, will proceed with the County Fair. The opinion is freely expressed that, if Parowan is not willing to abide by the arrangement made to alternate the fair between the two principal towns of the County, there is no use paying any further attention to them in the matter, and the southern and western portions of the County will go ahead with the fair each year. It appears that the responsibility for the break is almost entirely traceable to one individual who was entrusted with notifying the Cedar member of his appointment on the County Fair Committee, and claims to have made three separate and distinct mailings--none of which were received by the Cedar addressee 19 miles distant. It was he who first agitated for the fair in Parowan this year and evolved the scheme to steal it from Cedar by taking early action and trying to get the matter clinched before the other portions of the County 'wised up' to what was being done. Therefore, we repeat, if the time comes in the future when reproaches are indulged in for the division of the County Fair, it will be well to remember the history and facts.

June 5, 1919... A proposition for lighting Cedar City submitted by the Dixie Power Company, to cost \$7,725.55, was considered. Accepted.

Proposal of R. S. Gardner to engineer and supervise the new water system installation for 5% of the amount expended was, on motion, accepted. Motion that the City pipe Cluff Springs in the water system. Carried.

June 16, 1919... After investigation of the water systems of other cities as far north as Brigham City, while they found some wood pipe installations and pretty much all of those were giving trouble, they found that steel pipe was giving the least trouble. Committee recommended steel pipe for laterals and the best redwood standard coated pipe for the mains.

June 25, 1919... Upon the Mayor's suggestion, the proposal to

tender the members of the Band and their partners a banquet on July 4th, in appreciation of their services, was accepted.

Aug. 2, 1919...Mayor called up the matter of fixing the tax levies for the year 1919. The assessed evaluation of all property lying within the corporate limits of Cedar City, as shown by the assessment rolls of Iron County for the year 1919, is \$1,160,000. Tax levy fixed at 14.5 mills, of which 5.3 mills was for interest on bonds.

Aug. 7, 1919...John S. Woodbury appointed Justice of Peace.



PARADE IN CEDAR CITY
After World War I
May 21, 1919

Main Street, looking northeast. "Soldier's day a big success." (From Iron County Record of May 23, 1919) "Parade, meeting, banquet, and ball. Dancing at B.A.C. and Ward Hall. Parade led by Cedar City Brass Band, followed by the soldiers and Red Cross nurses. Decorated cars and poles on Main Street gave a patriotic appearance. The Tabernacle was filled to capacity for the meeting presided over by Mayor E. M. Corry. The Star Spangled Banner by the Brass Band was inspiring, and we are all glad to have our soldiers home with us again."

The City Hall building can be seen in the background, just to the right of the 'Knoll'. (The building with the steeple)

Photo from: Cedar City Daughters of the Utah Pioneers.
(Taken by - Adams)



PARADE ON CEDAR CITY MAIN STREET
(Intersection Main & Center, looking southeast)
"Soldier's Day," May 21, 1919

Note: The City Water Tank, on stand in center of picture.

July 21, 1904...The City put in a water hydrant at the Tabernacle corner and Main Street to meet the demand of the traveling public, as well as the wants of the citizens of the City. Charge for this water was free.

June 14, 1917...Purchased a water tank to fill the Street Sprinkler Wagon.

Sept. 18, 1919...Mayor Corry was authorized to dispose of the 'Street Tank' at cost.

Note: Poles in center of street--power and telephone lines.

Dec. 7, 1915...The Committee on Streets and Sidewalks reported having taken the matter of moving the poles from the center of Main Street up with the two companies (power and telephone). They decided it was now too late in the season to proceed.

May 5, 1921...Councilman T. J. Jones called attention to the necessity of having the electric poles moved from the center of Main Street to permit grading and improving of said street. The power company had intimated that the expense would have to be borne by the City.

Photo from: Cedar City D.U.P. (Taken by - R. D. Adams)

Sept. 4, 1919...Claim of H. L. Frisby for services as Bandmaster was allowed in the amount of \$50.

Watermaster was to be instructed to shut the water completely off the northwest part of town each day from 8 to 11 a.m. and the northeast part of town from 3 to 6 p.m. (to give better pressure distribution)

Sept. 18, 1919...Mayor authorized to dispose of the Street Tank at cost. Edward J. Palmer appointed Justice of Peace. The matter of remodeling the City Hall (for renting rooms) was called up for further discussion. Motion that bids for said work be called for. Carried.

Motion that the Marshal erect signs directing tourists to the south part of City Park as a public campground. Also, that he post signs directing the residents to the public dumping grounds. Carried.

Sept. 25, 1919...Claim of John A. Loveless for \$20 allowed for painting the faces of the town clock.

Oct. 2, 1919...The question of dividing the City's business between the two local banks was taken up. (Bank of Southern Utah and Iron County Savings Bank--W. R. Palmer, Cashier)

Motion Councilman M. H. Dalley that the license issued to W. S. Hall for a shooting gallery be revoked. Carried.

Nov. 6, 1919...The matter of adjusting the water tap rentals for the year 1919 for those who were deprived of water part of said year was referred to the Committee on Waterworks.

Nov. 10, 1919...Council met as a board to canvass the returns of the Municipal Election held on Nov. 4, 1919. All members present. Results as follows:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Dist. #1</u>	<u>Dist. #2</u>	<u>Total</u>
Mayor:	Archibald Swapp	187	196	383
	Lehi W. Jones	46	98	144
Recorder:	J. H. Arthur	171	189	360
	Hillman Dalley	57	100	157
Treasurer:	Sadie Buckwalter	146	132	278
	Pratt Houchen	84	157	241
4 year Councilman:	Solon J. Foster	148	140	288
	Parley Dalley	82	144	226
2 year Councilman:	John P. Fuller	152	182	334
	Thomas J. Jones	159	179	338
	John G. Pace	163	171	334
	Moroni Corry	73	101	174
	Richard Williams	75	112	187
Warren Bulloch	64	115	179	

It was declared that the following named persons had received the highest number of votes and were declared elected: Archibald Swapp, J. H. Arthur, Sadie Buckwalter, Solon J.

Foster, John P. Fuller, Thomas J. Jones, and John G. Pace.

Note: The population of Cedar City in 1920 was 2,462.

Dec. 4, 1919...Salary of \$400 awarded to Bandmaster, H. P. Johnson, to be paid \$40 a month for 10 months, to be discontinued whenever he abandons the position; he to receive same in full if he remains over July 4th, 1920.

Jan. 2, 1920...A petition of the Playground Committee, asking that the east half of the City Park be set apart as a playground, was discussed.

Attorney Foster asked the Council to defray \$100 of the expense of the City Marshal in the suit brought against him for false imprisonment. Motion Councilman Dalley that an appropriation be made to cover said amount. Carried.

Jan. 5, 1920...Mayor Corry expressed himself upon leaving office.



ARCHIBALD SWAPP
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 5, 1920 - Jan. 2, 1922

ARCHIBALD SWAPP
Biography
1877 - 1955

Archibald Swapp was born December 21, 1877, in New Mexico. He was the oldest son in his father's family. He married Ada May Little, and they resided in Glendale, Utah until about 1914. Eight of their ten children were born there. The last two children were born in Cedar City, where they moved to give their children an opportunity for a better education at the Branch Agricultural College.

The year that Swapp was elected Mayor, the Republicans made a clean sweep with Arch Swapp as Mayor, J. H. Arthur as Recorder, Sadie Buckwalter as Treasurer, S. J. Foster, J. G. Pace, John P. Fuller and T. J. Jones as Councilmen. The November 7, 1919, Iron County Record stated as follows: "It was predicted, during the day, that there would be an unprecedented number of scratched ballots, but the count revealed that more than usual ballots had been voted straight. The result of the election was a surprise to everyone. No one, Republican or Democrat, expected such heavy majorities as were given, particularly shown in the vote for Mayor." As Mayor, Swapp helped initiate improvements in the City Park and on Main Street, where putting in the street lights was accomplished.

Swapp was very successful in the sheep business from 1914 to 1930, but, like many other livestock men, suffered hardships after the crash of 1929. His wife, Ada May, died April 26, 1946, in Cedar City, at which time he moved to Los Angeles, California. He died there June 20, 1955.

From: Golda McMurray, a daughter

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 5, 1920...Present: Mayor Corry and Councilmen--M. H. Dalley, J. H. Walker, and R. D. Williams. Claims of M. H. Dalley--\$8, Library Board--\$862.69 were allowed. Meeting adjourned to meet with new Council.

City Council reconvened at 12 noon with Mayor Swapp and Councilmen T. J. Jones, Fuller, and Pace in attendance, in addition to the outgoing Council. Mayor Corry expressed himself upon leaving office that the affairs of the City would be in safe hands. Engineer Gardner made a brief report on progress of the new water system. Meeting adjourned.

Feb. 6, 1920...New Council present: Mayor Swapp and Councilmen Jones, Fuller, Pace and Macfarlane. The matter of installing of culverts on Main Street at each crossing, to extend the full width of the street and both sidewalks, was approved by the Council.

Feb. 9, 1920...The Mayor announced the following appointments of City Officers: City Marshal--Arthur Nelson, Watermaster Supervisor--Samuel T. Leigh, City Attorney--Edmond H. Ryan, Justice of the Peace--John S. Woodbury, Sexton--O. P. W. Bergstrom, Poundkeeper--Thomas Dix, Health Officer--Dr. J. W. Bergstrom, Member of Health Board--Frank B. Wood, City Surveyor--Maeser Dalley, Engineer--Robert S. Gardner, Inspector of Buildings--Robert S. Gardner.

March 4, 1920...The gravelling of Main Street was considered. Judiciary Committee requested to investigate and report the advisability of same.

March 20, 1920...Committee on Public Grounds and City Property recommended that the City Hall be torn down. (located on southwest corner of City Park)

It was ascertained that the City's debt limit was now \$43,840 in excess of present indebtedness, and it would require practically all of that amount to complete those improvements already committed to, namely, the waterworks extension, street lighting, and widening of College Avenue. After discussion, Council agreed on the calling of a special election for the purpose of submitting to the electors of Cedar City the question of issuing bonds in the sum of \$50,000 to \$73,000 to defray expenses of piping the waters of Cluff Springs into the water system, street lighting, and the purchase of land for and the improvements of the City Park.

March 23, 1920...The manager of the Merry-go-Round Shows appeared to ask the Council to grant them a license.

Motion by Councilman Foster that we accept the proposition of purchasing the Tithing Property on lower Main Street at a price of around \$1000. Carried.

April 1, 1920...The question upon the tearing down of the City Hall was considered, and it was moved by Councilman Foster that the City Hall be torn down to make room for improvements on the grounds. Carried unanimously. Motion by Councilman Jones that the Recorder insert a notice in the Iron County Record calling for bids for tearing down the City Hall, saving good materials.

April 22, 1920...The City Marshal was instructed to have the outhouse at the City Hall removed and the refuse cleaned up.

The matter of employing a bandmaster in connection with the B.A.C., and paying \$500 of his salary, was referred to Mayor with authority to act.

May 3, 1920...(12 noon) City Council met for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the Special Bond Election held May

1, 1920 for the following: 1. \$9000 to install a modern and complete street lighting system, owned and controlled by the City. 2. \$14,000 for establishing and improving the City Park. 3. \$50,000 for increasing, improving, enlarging, extending, perfecting, and adding to the present waterworks system. Voting was as follows:

Lighting bonds	For--111	Against--35
Park bonds	For-- 98	Against--42
Water bonds	For--104	Against--38

Council met again at 8:00 p.m. The matter of constructing a tourist camping place in the proposed Public Park came up for discussion, and it was moved by Councilman Pace that the Committee on Streets get an estimate of the cost of lattice houses and other work and submit same to Council.

Discussed tearing down City Hall and the purchase of a piece of ground in the business district upon which to construct a Tool and Cell House. Mayor authorized to arrange for a suitable piece of ground.

May 6, 1920...R. S. Gardner, City Engineer, reported that the contract of installing the new water system was completed and that the contractors were entitled to their full pay.

William Pendleton of the B.A.C. came in with the report on the success made in securing the right to widen and improve College Avenue, and stated that part of the property owners along said street had signed to give their land free, others would not. He suggested the ground be secured by condemnation or some other method. Referred to Committee and City Attorney.

June 8, 1920...Motion by Councilman Pace that the City cooperate with the State Board of Health in its campaign against Typhoid. Carried.

The City Engineer submitted an estimate on a Sewage System for Main Street.

June 15, 1920...An ordinance creating Sewer District #1, and designating the boundaries thereof, was read.

The question of sprinkling Main Street was referred to the Mayor for action.

June 24, 1920...Supervisor of Streets was directed to employ someone to destroy some very noxious weeds that were getting a start in the City.

July 1, 1920...Councilman U. T. Jones reported an exchange of 2000 old bricks for 1000 new bricks for Park Building.

July 17, 1920...Tax levy--16 mills, of which 5 mills was interest on bonds.

Claim of Dixie Power Company for installing underground lighting system for \$3,038.92 was allowed.

Motion Councilman Pace that the Committee on Streets confer with the Telephone Company Board, or its President, and make formal demand that their lines be taken off those poles immediately. Carried (In order to remove poles from Main Street)

Aug. 5, 1920...Claim of Andrew Corry for damages in the sum of \$30 for injury to his car when driven into a rock on the street was read and referred to Finance Committee.

Nov. 5, 1920...Alma Esplin of the Iron County Fair Committee brought in a report showing receipts and disbursements of said Committee, and asked for an appropriation to cover same. \$200 was appropriated.

The matter of the Telephone Company exceeding their franchise rights in constructing a line of poles on Center Street was discussed and was referred to Committee on Streets.

Councilman Pace advised the Council that numerous complaints had been made as to the inaction of the City Marshal. Also, against the Goodie Garden Confectionary keeping open until early morning hours and that minors were allowed there until closing. It was motioned that the Confectionary be required to close at 12 midnight.

Nov. 6, 1920...Mr. A. L. Woodhouse, Dixie Power Company, with reference to the installing of the new modern street lighting system, stated that at no time had he intended it to be construed that the Dixie Power Company was bound to construct the overhead cable system connected to the poles on the curb line, and to remove the old poles from the streets. After discussion to the contrary, the City Attorney was asked to formulate a contract calling for the completion of the system as understood by the Council members.

Nov. 9, 1920...Councilman Macfarlane, having further investigated the agreement between the City and Dixie Power Company, said there were very little grounds for the Power Company's present attitude and recommended that the claim presented by said Company for full payment be not granted. (Allowed \$2500 instead of \$3000) Motion Councilman Jones that the Finance Committee negotiate for a reduction in the rates now being charged for lights. Carried.

Watermaster report shows that there are 92 persons delinquent in payment of their water rates.

Dec. 9, 1920...After consideration, a motion was made that the contract submitted by the Dixie Power Company on installation, occupation, and service be approved. Carried.

(City paid \$4623.82 in full payment of contract proposed for installing the new street lighting system.)

A motion was made by Councilman Pace that the matter of drafting an ordinance for the regulating of motor vehicle traffic in Cedar City be referred to the Mayor with power to act. Carried.



ANDREW CORRY
and
His Model 'T' Ford

Parked on Lincoln Avenue and Main Street (In the 1920's)

On August 5, 1920 Andrew Corry made a claim against the City for damages, in the sum of \$30, for injury to his car when driven into a rock on a City street. Five months later, on January 7, 1921, he appeared before the City Council, all 6'7½" of him, to pursue this claim for damages. A motion was made by Councilman Jed Jones to reconsider their former action and make an appropriation of \$15 in settlement. Carried.

Picture from: S.U.S.C. Special Collections Library

Dec. 16, 1920... Marshal Nelson asked permission to purchase bedding, stove pipe, and bucket for the City Jail.

Jan. 7, 1921... Resolutions passed by various civic and Council members to inforce the ordinance in regard to sanitation, the dog menace, delinquency of minors, profanity, and drunkenness, were presented by a committee from said organizations. Subject discussed. Petitioners were assured that the Council will endeavor to carry out the wishes of the organizations. Carried.

Andrew Corry appeared in connection with his claim for damages. Motion Councilman Jones that the Council reconsider their former action and an appropriation of \$15 be made in settlement of said claim. Carried.

Feb. 11, 1921... The Judiciary Committee was given the matter of fixing the time for putting curfew regulations into effect, giving the proper notice, and arranging for the signal.

The "flipper" nuisance was discussed briefly.

April 7, 1921... E. J. Palmer presented a petition protesting against permission being granted for the use of Fair Grounds for Sunday baseball.

Walter K. Granger asked the Council to grant permission for Sunday baseball at the Fairgrounds and such permission was granted, on condition no games be played during religious services.

Council favors the continuation of band concerts Sunday evenings during the summer season, and that the same rate be allowed as was paid last summer, which was \$1.00 paid to each band member in attendance.

April 16, 1921... Claims of F. W. Leigh for two cows killed by the City street light wires, and Dixie Power Company for lamps broken during a recent wind storm was again considered and referred to the Mayor to ascertain City's responsibility.

Councilman Jones brought up the matter of replacing and repairing the roof of the Grandstand at the Fair Grounds. (\$150 appropriated)

May 5, 1921... Councilman Jones called attention to the necessity of having the electric poles moved from the center of Main Street to permit grading and improving of said street. Power Company had intimated that the expense would have to be borne by the City.

June 2, 1921... The licensing of Ward Hall was reconsidered and, on motion of Councilman Jones, same be remitted on condition the City be given free use of a room for the Jail Cage. Carried.

June 9, 1921...City disclaimed all responsibility in the death of two cows (F. W. Leigh) and the burning out of 39 street lamps caused by the breaking of one of the street lighting wires. The City claimed that the construction of same is faulty and the burden for damages lies with the Dixie Power Company. (Later, City paid one-half of claim)

July 9, 1921...The City Attorney gave, as his opinion, that the City would have no right to divert irrigation water from the original users, and supply same to non-users.

Mayor appointed Lafayette Jolley, Justice of Peace, and Randall L. Jones as Building Inspector, to fill unexpired terms.

July 29, 1921...The matter of procuring an apparatus for lowering caskets into the graves was considered and the Council, by motion, decided to purchase a suitable one.

Tax levy for 1921--15½ mills.

Aug. 4, 1921...Claims on City included \$74 for the Band at Sunday concerts. The City also paid a substantial amount for labor on the City streets.

Jethro Palmer appointed Justice of the Peace.

Aug. 22, 1921...After discussion, it was moved by Councilman Macfarlane that the City Attorney be authorized and directed to enter a protest for and on behalf of the City against the proposed raise in street light rates by the Dixie Power Company. Carried unanimously.

Oct. 11, 1921...Letter from Dixie Power Company conveying check for \$69.69, balance of F. W. Leigh damages, and asking the City to procure easements for right-of-way for pole lines was read.

Protest against permitting the Legion running a Pool Hall without a license.

Nov. 3, 1921...City Recorder made requisition on the Council for a fireproof safe cabinet for the protection of the City Records, documents, etc., as well as better convenience. Directed to investigate best price. (Later voted against)

Committee on Public Grounds was directed to negotiate a trade with Mrs. Ada Wood Webster for the east 8 rods or more of her property on North 1st East Street for Park purposes.

On motion Councilman Foster, it was decided to fix up a room under the Grandstand for occupancy.

Nov. 5, 1921...The opening, reading, and consideration of bids for the construction of the City's new Service Building, in accordance with plans and specifications gotten out by Architect R. L. Jones, was taken up. Deferred.

The question of appropriating funds for the construction of a new bridge over Coal Creek and repairing the road leading up the Canyon was considered. Deferred.

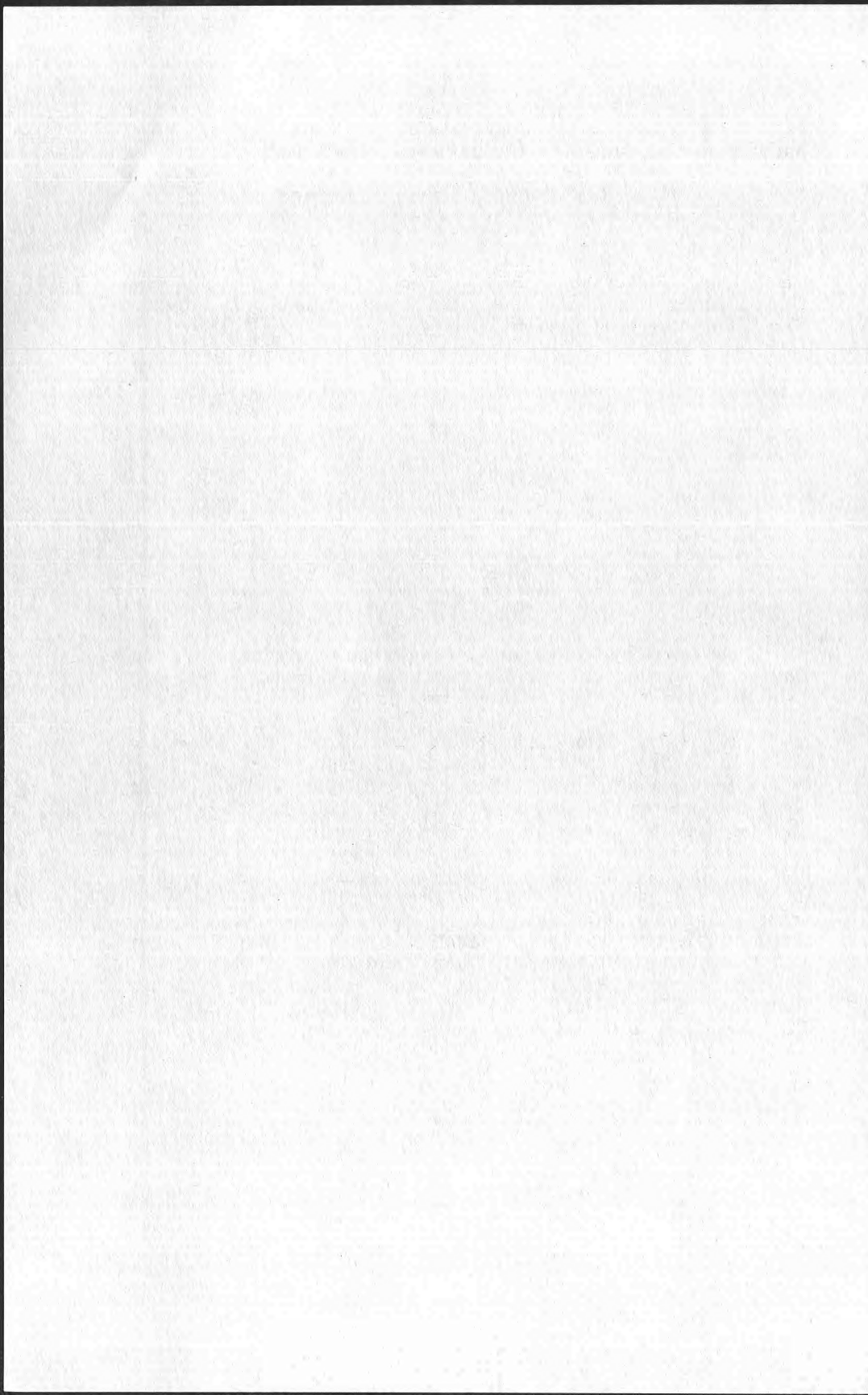
Nov. 17, 1921...City Council met in adjourned meeting as a Board of canvassers, and for the purpose of considering bids for the construction of the City's new proposed Service Building. Present: Mayor Swapp and Councilmen--Macfarlane, Fuller, and Pace. The official returns of the City Election, held Nov. 8, 1921, were opened and read. The results were as follows:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Dist. #1</u>	<u>Dist. #2</u>	<u>Total</u>
Mayor:	Thomas J. Jones	87	112	199
	Parley Dalley	146	192	338
Recorder:	J. H. Arthur	228	295	523
Treasurer:	Sadie Buckwalter	134	155	289
	Hannah D. Foster	99	145	244
4 year Councilman:	John G. Pace	111	119	230
	Edward J. Palmer	117	181	298
2 year Councilmen:	J. R. Robinson Jr.	129	150	279
	M. D. Higbee	100	120	220
	J. W. Bergstrom	102	130	232
	Y. W. Middleton	102	142	244
	Lehi M. Jones	134	184	318
	Richard Williams	124	166	290

The following candidates were declared elected: Parley Dalley, J. H. Arthur, Sadie Buckwalter, Edward J. Palmer, Lehi M. Jones, Richard Williams, and J. R. Robinson Jr.

Dec. 1, 1921...Councilman Macfarlane called the Council's attention to the report that the City Marshal had been seen drunk in association with other City Officials, and suggested that the matter be investigated. Parties who made such charges were to appear at next Council Meeting.

Jan. 2, 1922...City Council met in session at noon for the purpose of retiring from office according to law and transferring the administration of City affairs over to the incoming Mayor and City Council. Present: Mayor Swapp and Councilmen--Macfarlane, Fuller, and Jones of the retiring members, and Mayor Dalley and Councilmen--Palmer, Robinson, Williams and Jones of the incoming Council, also City Attorney Lunt and Watermaster S. T. Leigh.





PARLEY DALLEY
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 2, 1922 - Jan. 7, 1924

PARLEY DALLEY

Biography
1886 - 1970

Parley Dalley was born November 5, 1886, the son of James and Petrina B. Dalley. He grew up on a farm in Summit, Utah, the place of his birth, and attended the one-room school there. He then went to the Parowan Stake Academy in Cedar City, studying under his sister Amelia Dalley Green, and then to the Cedar City Public School. From 1902 to 1905, he attended the Branch Normal School and then obtained his Chemical Engineering degree, graduating in 1909 from the University of Utah. He later obtained his master's degree. In 1910, he married Mable Naegle and they became the parents of three children.

Dalley returned to the Branch Normal School as head of the Physical Science Department in 1909. His teaching career spanned most of the four phases of the college: Branch Normal School, Branch Agricultural College, College of Southern Utah, and even the beginning of Southern Utah State College in 1969. During his long academic association he was appointed full professor in 1948; pursued graduate work at California University at Berkley and University of Southern California in Los Angeles; served as acting president of B.A.C. in 1945; and at retirement was given an honorary Science Degree from Utah State University. He served as College Alumni president three times, being a member of the Alumni Council 18 years; wrote the constitution for the Alumni Association and the Fifty Year Club of which he acted as sponsor, president, and secretary-treasurer; a member of the graduation committee 30 years; 32 years on the Scholarship Committee; and was president of the Faculty Association one term.

Parley served as Superintendent of Schools from 1913 to 1919. He was Mayor of Cedar City when the railroad came in and President Warren G. Harding visited the City. He was a member of the Library Board from 1934 to 1942. He was precinct and County Chairman of the Democratic Party at the time of the election of Woodrow Wilson, and remained active in the party for many years; first president of the Sons of the Utah Pioneers; president of the Commercial Club for a year; lifetime member of the Chamber of Commerce; organizer and president of the Rock Club; and owner and operator of a farm specializing in purebred sheep and dairy cattle.

Parley Dalley studied the geology of Southern Utah, and he logged 18,000 miles in tours of the U.S., Canada, and other places. He donated many very valuable collections of specimens to the college, along with a historical collection of manuscripts, pictures, etc., which he had amassed over the years. He died October 24, 1970.

From: A sketch by Inez Cooper taken from Autobiography of Parley Dalley--S.U.S.C. Library

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 5, 1922...City Council met in regular session. Present: Mayor Parley Dalley and Councilmen--S. J. Foster, E. J. Palmer, Lehi M. Jones, Richard Williams, and John R. Robinson Jr.

Mayor appointed Sam F. Leigh as Watermaster Supervisor, John M. Foster as City Attorney, William E. Pryor as City Marshal, Jethro Palmer as Justice of the Peace, and A. G. Matheson as Sexton.

Jan. 14, 1922...Mayor and Council appointed Dr. M. J. Macfarlane as City Physician, Andrew Hansen as Poundkeeper, and H. Claude Lewis as a member of the Board of Health

Committee on Public Safety had consulted a diagram showing the present lighting system and had found that, by cutting the street lights down to 12--400 watts on Main Street, 36--250 watts suspended hood lights, and 25--60 watt multiple lights, that the bill for lighting would be reduced to about \$185 a month instead of \$330 a month with the present installation. Referred to committee to go over more fully. (Agreed upon in February 2, meeting)

The Committee on Waterworks and the City Recorder were directed to procure all possible data and prices on the installation of a Municipal Electric Light and Power System in connection with the Cluff Springs project.

Mayor called attention to the death of Sadie Buckwalter, City Treasurer, last night, January 13th. He thereupon appointed for City Treasurer, Arthur Gardner.

Feb. 2, 1922...City Physician, M. J. Macfarlane, reported that his office was in need of a small incubator for propagating germs of diseases, also a quantity of vaccine and some other necessities. Approved.

March 4, 1922...Caretaker Matheson presented some items of needed repairs, among which were the repainting and repairs to the hearse, replanting of trees in Park, seeding of same to grass, repairs to Cemetery Tool House, and repairs at Tourist Campgrounds. Referred to Committee.

April 6, 1922...Estimates from Westinghouse Company, giving approximate cost of installing a steam power electric plant and transmission lines aggregating \$33,550, was considered.

The matter of protesting the Dixie Power Company application for waters of Coal Creek for power purposes, also the building of a breakwater dam for the protection of homes and people residing on the north side of Creek discussed.

April 20, 1922...Petition of 70, mostly residents, asking that a portion of the City Park be set aside for a Baseball Park.

Motion Councilman Palmer that the City Attorney be directed to make formal application to the Public Utilities Commission for a certificate of convenience and necessity, permitting this City to install a Municipal Electric Plant. Also, that he write the Attorney General for an opinion as to whether water works bond funds can be diverted to that purpose and in what manner. Carried. (They found that funds could not be diverted)

Plans for a new band stand presented and deferred. E. B. Dalley was granted permission to conduct religious services at the Tourist Park.

June 1, 1922...Motion to appropriate \$300 for erection of a new Band Stand. Lost. Motion we appropriate \$50 to renovate the old Band Stand. Carried.

The Health Officer suggested that the City should bear the cost of materials for fumigating houses where there had been infectious diseases. Carried

A contract between the Dixie Power Company and Cedar City Corporation for street lighting for the period of one year from Feb. 1, 1922 was read. Carried.

Dr. Macfarlane, from the Commercial Club, stated that a party was being organized by Dr. Middleton and Dr. Pack to come down and hold a celebration at Cedar Breaks on July 4th. Suggested that the Council hold a proper program. (\$225 was appropriated in the June 15th meeting)

July 6, 1922...Recorder was directed to advertise for bids for digging and rocking up a Cesspool at the Tourist Camp. (awarded to David Dix in July 20 meeting)

July 20, 1922...Bill of E. J. Palmer for back salary as Justice of Peace, amounting to \$81.10, was allowed. The City Attorney was directed to make an effort to collect that amount from J. S. Woodbury (Past Justice of the Peace).

Aug. 3, 1922...Dr. Macfarlane presented a report showing that they were still short about \$148.85, in paying expenses of Cedar Breaks 4th of July Celebration. Bill was allowed.

Sept. 7, 1922...Mr. H. E. Peterson asked the Council for an appropriation for the Rodeo attraction to be given by the Legion. Council appropriated \$100. Policing of Fair Grounds during the attraction was referred to the Marshal.

Sept. 18, 1922...The installation of a sewage system in District No. 1 was considered briefly.

Oct. 6, 1922...Poundkeeper reported that there were campers at the Tourist Park making permanent camp, using wood and other conveniences. Motion by Councilman Palmer that the

caretaker be directed to order those people to vacate at once, and that tourists be not allowed to remain at the Park more than one week without a special permit. Carried.

Nov. 3, 1922...Petition of O. P. Fretwell and several others asking that College Avenue be extended to 3rd East Street was considered. Petitioners were asked to assist in putting the matter of acquiring the necessary right-of-way through.

Attention of Council called to minors smoking, and the City Marshal was directed to enforce the ordinance in regard to cigarettes, and was authorized to employ what help he needed.

Nov. 16, 1922...Owing to the death of City Recorder, Joshua H. Arthur, November 14, Mayhew H. Dalley was recommended and appointed to that position.

Mayor called attention to the right-of-way for poles and wires for the reconstruction of the Dixie Power Company lines through the middle of the city blocks. Mayor was instructed to appoint a special committee to act with the Mayor on the matter of procuring rights-of-way for lines.

Dec. 7, 1922...Mayor reported having appointed D. H. & Stine of Ogden to represent Cedar City as being in favor of the Union Pacific in the controversy between the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific.

Jan. 4, 1923...Watermaster Leigh reported a number of leaks in wooden pipe, and recommended that this pipe be replaced with steel pipe as fast as circumstances will permit. Referred to Committee on Waterworks.

The matter of search and seizure in liquor cases was discussed. The matter of drafting proper ordinance referred to the City Attorney and Judiciary Committee.

Motion by Palmer that the city ordinance be enforced in regard to lottery, games of chance, etc. Carried.

Feb. 1, 1923...J. G. Pace, Dr. Macfarlane, and J. M. Foster, representing Finance Committee on right-of-way of Union Pacific system, L.A. & S.L.R.R., Lund to Cedar branch, asked for an appropriation of \$5,000 to be used in purchase of a right-of-way within the corporate limits of Cedar City. Motion made to appropriate \$5,000. Carried unanimously. A resolution was adopted stating in part:

Whereas, the Union Pacific system, L.A. & S.L.R.R., proposed the construction of a branch line of its railroad from Lund, Utah, to Cedar City, Utah in the immediate future, and it will be necessary to procure by purchase the privately owned lands covered by track and depot grounds; and in order to encourage the construction of this road the citizens of Cedar City and vicinity have pledged themselves to raise a

specific sum to be used in the purchase of necessary right-of-way and depot grounds.

...and the City Treasurer is hereby authorized and empowered to pay to the proper person, persons, or committee, upon presentation of warrants issued by the City Recorder under the order of the City Council, the sum of \$5,000 out of the available funds in the City Treasury known as the Expense Fund or General Fund.

...it is hereby further resolved that the funds hereby appropriated be available on or after 60 days from this date. Signed: Parley Dalley, Mayor and Mayhew H. Dalley, Recorder.

John H. Pendleton, Building Inspector, reported the condition of the Ward Hall--according to his best judgement the building should be condemned; if necessary the State Inspector should come down and examine the building before closing the same.

Feb. 13, 1923...An ordinance vacating and closing a certain portion of Second North Street, within the corporate limits of Cedar City, and granting to Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad Company the exclusive right to use the same for railroad purposes was presented by representatives of the Railroad Company and passed.

March 1, 1923...The Mayor presented the matter of 'Clean Town' campaign for consideration of the Council. Mrs. Ann J. Gardner, Chairman of the committee in charge of the campaign, outlined the proposed program.

Discussion arose as to herds of sheep and cattle being driven through the City streets. On motion of Councilman Palmer that the matter of regulating the driving of sheep and cattle through the City was referred to Attorney Foster to draft a suitable ordinance.

March 15, 1923...Thomas J. Jones and William A. Jones, being present, brought up the matter of purchasing a new Auto Hearse and asked the Council to appropriate part of the purchase price. Estimated cost--\$2135.28. Matter referred to Finance Committee in view of disposing of the old hearse. Carried.

E. B. Dalley reported as to signers on right-of-way of electric lines. A number of people objected to the right-of-way being given to the Dixie Power Company instead of the City.

April 5, 1923...Mrs. John M. Foster, in behalf of the Mutuals of the East and West Wards, asked that band concerts be held Saturday night instead of Sunday night, as it interferes with the holding of Mutuals on Sunday night. Mr. Ray Forbes, representing the band, said Sunday is the only time the band can play. Referred to committee.



KOPP'S GARAGE
(City Fire Station)
40 South Main
About 1923
"The First Fire Truck"

Left to Right: H. O. Rice, Heber Holyoak, Melville Arns, Joe Kopp (driver), George Millett, and Joe Doty.

June 3, 1915...Mayor recommended a fire shed be built to house the hose and cart, and a fire brigade be organized. City Marshal appointed Capt. with 8 men to assist.

May 3, 1923...Mr. Kopp proposed to take care of the Fire Truck and equipment and store the same in his garage.

May. 4, 1926...Fire Chief was Wilford Fife. City was to order a siren on a 30-day trial, to be located on top of the Mercantile Building. The siren was to be sounded each day at 12 noon to keep it in working order.

Feb. 6, 1941...A letter from the Fire Department to the City Council was read, part of which follows: "We the Smoke Eaters wish to bring pressure on the City dads of Cedar City to the fact that Cedar really needs a fire house. This to include a den for the guys to meet in to work out their problems."

Picture from: Cedar City Fire Department

The Mayor recommended the drafting of an ordinance creating a Town Planning Commission (as suggested by Clean Town campaign committee). Referred to the City Attorney and Judiciary Committee.

The matter of disposition of garbage was referred to the Health Board and the Marshal.

Mayor presented a letter from Provo Chamber of Commerce inviting us to send a representative to a meeting for the purpose of changing the course of Lincoln Highway--that it be changed to come down through the settlements. Referred to the Mayor for his action.

Mayor reported as to the paving of Main Street under Federal Aid--that the matter would be deferred at present.

April 12, 1923...Mr. Woodhouse, Dixie Power Company, said he had notice from Mr. Hill of the Railroad Company to remove all poles from the property bought for the railroad. A committee was appointed to meet with the Chamber of Commerce and take up the matter of procuring right-of-way for Dixie Power Company through the center of the blocks. (Foster and Jones were appointed)

The Mayor called attention to the matter of installing a sewer system as being very important. Motion to get in touch with a competent engineer as to estimates, etc. Carried.

April 19, 1923...Mr. R. J. Shay reported that the County is willing to cooperate with the City in building a jail at Cedar City, if the City furnish the ground and equipment. Location discussed. Discussed the matter of organizing a Fire Department.

John C. Isbell demonstrated his 'slought machine' for the purpose of showing that the machine was not operated as a gambling or game of chance device. Motion Mr. Isbell be allowed to operate his machine as demonstrated. Later, motion withdrawn.

May 3, 1923...Mr. R. J. Shay, in behalf of Right-of-way Committee for Railroad, brought up the matter of a right-of-way for a wagon road along the north side of the railroad through the Old Fort and Old West Field. Referred to committee.

Mr. Shay, in behalf of the Chamber of Commerce, recommended that some action be taken immediately with regards to the registering of dogs.

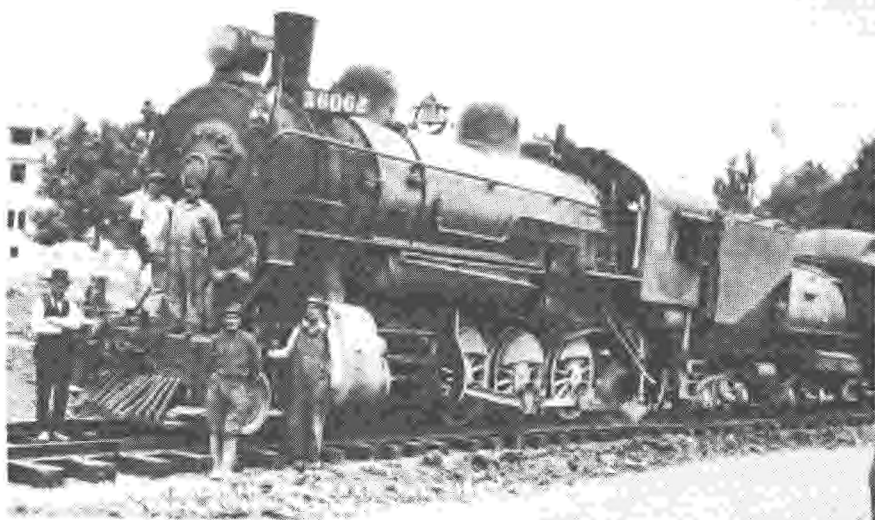
Mr. Kopp proposed to take care of the Fire Truck and equipment and store same in his garage.

Mrs. Ann J. Gardner of the 'Clean Town' campaign committee, said the ladies of the home economics had found 25 kitchen sinks draining on the ground. She recommended employing a special inspector, Mr. Clarence E. Riddle, to

help in inspection work. He was to assist the Sexton and Caretaker, when not otherwise employed. Carried.

June 7, 1923...Motion made that the City Attorney proceed with condemnation proceedings against Joseph Melling, William F. Sawyer, and A. L. Watson with regard to opening streets. Carried. Motion by S. J. Foster that we offer Melling and Sawyer \$10 per foot and Watson \$12 per foot. Carried.

June 12, 1923...Mayor brought up the matter of the 50¢ charge at the Tourist Camp--decided that proper sign should be put up and the Caretaker commence to make the charge on June 20.



"First Work Train to Cedar City"

June 14, 1923

200 North and 50 West

(Last rail was set at 11:15 a.m. June 15, 1923)

The following information was taken from the Iron County Record (newspaper) June 15, 1923: "Dream of forty years realized. Mayor Parley Dalley raised his hat in salute and met the party of distinguished guests." (Cedar City citizens and guests of the Union Pacific)

Photograph from: S.U.S.C. Special Collections Library

Inspector, John H. Pendleton recommended that an electrician be required to take out license.

Mayor recommended the following as a general committee to prepare the celebration for the visit of President Harding: Randall L. Jones--Chairman, S. J. Foster, M. J. Macfarlane, Mrs. J. G. Pace, Mrs. Rose S. Fuller, William R. Palmer, and Richard A. Thorley.

June 21, 1923...Mr. Woodhouse, in behalf of Dixie Power Company, reported that his company had met with some opposition on the part of the Iron County Telephone Company; that the Telephone company is not willing to put cross arms on the Power Company poles, as formerly agreed upon. Special meeting called with the Telephone Company.

Mayor Dalley recommended as members of the proposed town planning commission: Randall L. Jones, Arthur Fife, and Jacob W. Bergstrom, to act in connection with the Mayor and to assist in preparing suitable ordinance.



PRESIDENTIAL TRAIN
Cedar City, Utah - June 27, 1923

June 29, 1923...(Excerpts from Iron County Record)

"President of the United States, Warren G. Harding, and party arrived in Cedar City June 27, 1923 on the new railroad, and Mayor Parley Dalley and his official City welcoming committee were on hand. For weeks the people of Southern Utah have been on the qui vive in anticipation of the visit of the President.

People from every part of Southern Utah were present, the total number being estimated at 6,000. Visitors began arriving Tuesday night and car after car drove into Cedar up to the time of the arrival of the President's Special.

After greeting a large number of the throng the President with the other guests, which included Governor of Utah Charles R. Mayne and wife, Secretary of the Interior Hubert Work and wife, Speaker of the House Frederick Gillette, Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace, and Utah Senator Reid Smoot, the party proceeded past the new hotel and on Main Street. Fifty special policemen (ex-servicemen) kept the street clear of people and guarded the street from top to bottom. As the guests were conveyed past the throngs of people, children threw roses in front of the President's car. When the party had driven through the principal thoroughfare of the City, it proceeded on the way to Zion Canyon, the fourteen cars in the procession traveling about one hundred yards apart. They stopped at each settlement along the way where there was similar celebrating.

The party arrived back at Cedar City at 8:30 p.m. where a larger crowd of people were gathered to hear the twenty minute speech given by President Harding. Several of the other members of the guests also spoke. So ended the day on which a President of our nation visited the people for the first time in history, and a day that will never be forgotten by the people who participated in welcoming the President of the United States and the First Lady of this land."

July 26, 1923...Proposition of Mr. Shay, in behalf of the American Legion to lease the Fairgrounds, was considered by the Council. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

A question arose as to whether or not the dancing pavilion had been constructed to comply with the Fire District Ordinance.

On motion of Councilman Foster, the Mayor appointed Councilmen Palmer and Jones as a committee to investigate bathing conditions at the City Park.

Aug. 2, 1923...Motion by Councilman Palmer that the City sell to Mr. Sargent the land lying south of a designated street south of the Cemetery. Robinson and Palmer voting for and Jones and Williams against the motion. Mayor cast his vote in favor of selling the property and, therefore, the motion carried.

Mr. Shay, in behalf of the Railroad Company asked that the sewer system be completed as soon as possible; the completion of the system being essential in connection with the Railroad Company Buildings.

Mr. Alma Esplin, Iron County Agent, reported the necessity of immediate action to get rid of 'Morning Glory', 'Thistle', 'Burr', and 'White Top', as they are listed as noxious weeds.

Iron County Tax levy for 1923: For contingency expenses--5 mills, Public Library--1½ mills, Interest on Bonds--6½ mills, and Sinking Fund--7 mills. Total--20 mills.

Aug. 30, 1923...Frank B. Wood and Hillman Dalley, Ward Hall Committee, filed a written appeal from the decision of John H. Pendleton, Building Inspector, as to the condemning and closing of the Ward Hall, and asked that a committee be appointed to confer with the Ward Hall Committee and Bishops for the purpose of going over the building and making it safe so that it can be opened for amusements at an early date. Referred to Committee on Public Safety and the Building Inspector.

Mayor Dalley reported having arranged for bonds in connection with proposed sewer system, and a resolution was introduced to construct a sewer system in District No. 1.

Oct. 5, 1923...Bids were received in the matter of Sewer District No. 1. The Sewer Contract was awarded to Mullins & Palm, lowest bidder, in the amount of \$22,072.50. The only other bid came from Houchen, Hansen, Houchen, and Ashton for \$27,500.

Oct. 18, 1923...Mr. Woodhouse and Attorney Morris were present as representatives of the Dixie Power Company. Mr. Woodhouse reported that the Dixie Power Company is ready to enter into a new contract for construction of power lines on streets and to adjust the expenses, thereof, between the City and the Power Company. Council passed the resolution, rescinding the old contract; also, presenting a new contract which stated in part: Whereas, said first party (Cedar City) was to secure a right-of-way without costs to said second party (Dixie Power Co.), through the center of the blocks to install second party's lines and poles, and after every reasonable effort on the part of said first party to secure said right-of-way, and it having failed to secure the same, and Whereas, by reason of such failure said second party has not been able to perform its part of said contract. Power Company agreed to remove its poles from the center of the streets and locate the same on a line 27½ feet east from the west side of the property lines on the streets running north and south, and 27½ feet north from the south side of the property lines on the streets running east and west.



ZION CANYON NATIONAL PARK

There are five National Parks within Utah's borders

The man riding the horse on the left is Lehi W. Jones, Mayor of Cedar City 1887-88.

When the President of the United States, Warren G. Harding, visited Cedar City and Zion National Park in June of 1923, "He and his party were taken to view the magnificent scenery, riding horses."

Nov. 1, 1923...Motion by Councilman Jones that the Watermaster be authorized to install a meter on the main line of the water system for the purpose of checking the amount of water being used in the City. Carried.

Motion by Councilman Palmer that the Railroad Company be put on (water) meter and pay meter rates. Carried.

Nov. 15, 1923...The City Council met at the Library Auditorium at 7:30 p.m. The following members were present; Mayor Dalley, Councilmen--Foster, Williams, Palmer, and L. M. Jones. Also present, Recorder Dalley, Attorney Foster, Marshal Pryor, and Building Inspector Pendleton.

Julius Rosenberg made verbal petition for a deed to his town lot claiming that he has occupied the lot and paid taxes on it during the past 30 years. Motion by Councilman Palmer that in consideration of the premises, a deed be issued and matter be investigated as to any former deed. Carried.

Nov. 12, 1923...Council met for the purpose of canvassing the election returns. Results, as follows:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Dist. #1</u>	<u>Dist. #2</u>	<u>Total</u>
Mayor:	J. G. Pace (R)	134	166	300
	Walter Granger (D)	118	181	299
4 year Councilman:	J. A. Kopp	171	221	392
	Warren Bulloch	85	126	211
2 year Councilmen:	J. P. Fuller	131	169	300
	Bengt Nelson	125	174	299
	John R. Robinson Jr.	149	182	331
	Richard Williams	108	162	270
	Raymond Lunt	148	158	306
	Lehi M. Jones	106	182	288
Recorder:	Charles R. Hunter	154	184	338
	Mayhew H. Dalley	100	162	262
Treasurer:	Arthur Gardner	137	165	302
	Bertha Perry	121	180	301

The following candidates were declared elected: J. G. Pace--Mayor, J. A. Kopp--4 year Councilman, J. P. Fuller, John R. Robinson Jr., and Raymond Lunt--2 year Councilmen, Charles R. Hunter--City Recorder, and Arthur Gardner--City Treasurer.

Nov. 15, 1923...Plans for a new City and County Jail were presented by the committee for consideration of the Council. Suggestions were made as to heating system, etc.

Dec. 6, 1923...The matter of raising funds for building the City Jail was taken up by the Council and referred to the City Attorney.



WALTER K. GRANGER
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 7, 1924 - Jan. 4, 1926
and
Jan. 6, 1930 - Jan. 1, 1934

WALTER K. GRANGER
Biography
1888 - 1978

Walter Keil Granger was born October 11, 1888, in St. George, Utah, to Walter and Annie Keil Granger. He served an L.D.S. Mission in Georgia, after which he married Hazel Dalley, June 6, 1912. He served as Bishop of the Cedar Third Ward for nine years. In 1914, he was appointed Postmaster in Cedar City, a position he held until 1922; however, he took a leave of absence to join the Marines during World War I and served overseas for 18 months.

Walter Granger was elected Mayor of Cedar City in 1924 and again in 1930, after which he served three two-year terms in the Utah Legislature, from 1933 to 1938, during which time he was elected Speaker of the House. In 1940, he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives from Utah's First District. During his six terms, he served on the House Ways and Means Committee and on several Agricultural Committees and Sub-committees. Through his efforts, R.O.T.C. Units were established at S.U.S.C. and B.Y.U. during World War II.

Granger lived in Arizona between 1962 and 1975 and, while there, he was appointed to the Federal Appeals Board for three years. He and his wife returned to Cedar City in 1975, and he was awarded an Honorary Doctoral Degree from S.U.S.C. in 1976. He died in Cedar City on April 21, 1978.

From: Iron County Record

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 7, 1924...Bond of Walter K. Granger as Mayor of Cedar City, together with certified copy of Minute Entry from Records of Clerk of District Court, was presented for approval.

Councilman Edward J. Palmer introduced and moved the adoption of the following resolution:

WHEREAS a copy of the minute entry of the records of the District Court as certified by the Clerk thereof under seal of said Court reads as follows: "Walter K. Granger, Plaintiff, vs J. G. Pace, Defendant. This cause come on for hearing at this time on the petition of Walter K. Granger, praying for an order of the Court to set aside and annul the City Election of Cedar City Municipal Corporation for November 6, 1923.

Witnesses for the plaintiff were sworn, examined, and testified as well as documentary evidence being produced, the Court being fully advised in the premises ordered a recount of said ballots cast at said election; whereupon, the Court recounted said ballots and finds the Plaintiff elected to the

office of Mayor of Cedar City by a majority of four votes. and WHEREAS, bond of said Walter K. Granger, in the sum of one thousand dollars, duly executed with the official oath attached, has been filed with the City Recorder. Now THEREFORE, Be it resolved that the said Walter K. Granger is duly elected as Mayor of Cedar City. Passed."

City officials, elected Nov. 3, 1923, met with the outgoing officers at 12 noon. Present: Mayor Dalley, Councilmen--Palmer, Foster, Williams, Robinson, and Jones; and also, Mayor Granger, Councilman--Kopp, Lunt, and Fuller. Mayor Dalley made a report of the conditions of the City and the business which needed to be acted upon in the near future as follows: City accounts to be audited, petitions to extend sewer system, the paving of streets, the urgent need of a City Business Building, a new jail, and also the Fire Department needed attention; he also mentioned that the adding of Cluff Springs to the water supply had been considered by the Council.

City Recorder Dalley reported as follows: A new system of accounting is needed for the City; and the salary of the Recorder is not sufficient to demand satisfactory labor from him. An increase in salary should be considered.

Watermaster Leigh reported the conditions of the water system, and that there was fifteen to twenty thousand feet of wood pipe still in the City system which should be removed; he also stated that the water supply will probably be short in a dry summer.

Mayor Granger then took his official chair. Councilman Kopp suggested a written report of the taps, etc., and the amount of water used by the consumers, in order to check on the water being wasted. Councilman Palmer suggested that the meter system be installed.

Jan. 17, 1924...M. J. Macfarlane and Legrand Pace were present, in behalf of the Mammoth Plaster and Cement Co., and requested that the City assist them in making streets passable for the heavy trucks to freight the gypsum from the Canyon to the Railroad Station. Councilman Palmer offered a motion to grade the following streets: Third East from Center Street to First North, thence west to Railroad Station; and the City pay 50% of the cost and the Cement Company agreed to pay the remaining 50%. Carried.

Webster petition for the City Sewer waste water was considered. Councilman Robinson motioned that the City lease the sewer waste water to the North Field and the Union Field and Irrigation Companies. Carried.

Motion made that a room in the Sheep Store building be rented for an office for the City Officials. Carried.

Mr. McCloen asked for a refund of the money paid the City for a horse bought from them, which was afterwards claimed by Myres. Referred to Attorney.



EL ESCALANTE HOTEL
Built in 1923
198 North Main
(Taken in 1930)

In 1919 the Cedar City Hotel Company was organized to build a big hotel in Cedar City.

March 23, 1920...(City Council Minutes) "We accept the proposition of purchasing the Tithing property, on lower Main Street, at a price of around \$1,000."

The first social function at the, now completed, El Escalante Hotel took place March 29, 1924, and was a Chamber of Commerce banquet consisting of 500 members and guests. Dr. Macfarlane, President of the Chamber of Commerce, pointed with pride to the splendid structure and said that this new hotel would stand as a monument to civic pride. (Taken from the Iron County Record, April 4, 1924)

November 10, 1969...(City Council Minutes) "Mayor--Loren Whetten. Special session to canvass the City election, which was a vote on the El Escalante Hotel issue. Results are as follows:

For Museum use	953 votes
Sell to private Enterprise	1287 votes
City keep the Hotel	206 votes

Photograph from: Utah Historical Society

Jan. 29, 1924...The Mayor submitted the following appointments: Marshal--John E. Walker, City Attorney--J. M. Foster, City Justice--Jethro Palmer, Watermaster--Samuel Leigh, Poundkeeper--I. C. Haight, Sexton and Caretaker--A. G. Matheson, Building Inspector--O. P. Fretwell, City Physician--M. J. Macfarlane, City Surveyor--Maeser Dalley.

The Library Board: Lottie K. Esplin, John A. Booth, Mrs. J. W. Bergstrom, and Dolph Andrus. City Planning Commission: Arthur Fife, Randall L. Jones and R. A. Thorley.

Feb. 7, 1924...Bishop E. M. Corry, representing the L.D.S. Church, requested a decision as to payment for the City Campgrounds. He kindly reminded the Council that the title was still in the name of the Church. Councilman Palmer made a motion that the City pay the Church \$1700 for the above property--the rest of the Council did not agree. Councilman Fuller made a motion that the City pay the Church \$1500. Carried.

Feb. 23, 1924...Committee on Finance authorized to find a lot suitable to give to the L.D.S. Church.

March 6, 1924...Myron D. Higbee was present, representing the County, in regards to building a county Building on the corner lot on 4th West. Councilmen Kopp and Palmer reported that the street needed widening to conform with the street on the south.

A. G. Matheson, stating that the cesspool at City Campgrounds had caved in, asked the Council what action should be taken. He also stated other needed improvements in the Campgrounds and City Cemetery. He requested that the City fix a box on his car and furnish gas to haul away the garbage from the City Campgrounds and Cemetery.

Mr. Maye, representing the Union Pacific System, asked for a water right for the Hotel El Escalante. He recommended that meters be installed to measure the water for the Hotel and water tanks.

March 20, 1924...A letter from Arthur Fife, correcting the idea put forth by the Cedar Sheep Store that the sewer main was not deep enough, was filed for future reference.

L.D.S. Church notice to the Council was read pertaining to City Campgrounds. Motion Councilman Fuller that City pay the Church the cost of the Murie lot in exchange for Campgrounds, the amount being \$1750. Carried.

Because of the negligent conditions which the City affairs have been kept, be it therefore resolved that every officer of the City be required to render a report from the first of January to the first of April of the current year, 1924, and thereafter as the ordinance provides.

April 17, 1924...Committee on Police and Public Safety reported that sign posts for street crossings and corners would be put up immediately.

May 1, 1924...Dr. Green was present and suggested that the street, known as the B.A.C. Street, be opened on out to the State Highway. Dr. Green offered to donate his land, which the said street would cross, to the City free of charge. Referred to Committee on City Property.

May 29, 1924...The matter of a Bureau of Information in the City Campgrounds was considered.

Councilman Robinson offered a motion that the Scenic Highway Association be allowed to use one room of the house on the City Campgrounds for this season. Carried

City Attorney was advised by the Council to investigate the City's power to control traveling shows.

June 5, 1924...Abner Perry was present, in behalf of the Cedar City Band. He declared that Bandmaster, Berryessa, had not lived up to his contract; also, that the Band would not support him as their leader, and that the Band had elected Moroni Perry as the Director. This action of the Band made Mr. Berryessa a member of the Band, bound to the City by contract as Bandmaster, drawing \$50 per month. Councilman Palmer made motion that the Mayor be given authority to bring about a union with the Band and Berryessa--the motion was not seconded.

Aug. 4, 1924...City Tax levy for 1924: For contingent expenses--5 mills, Public Library--2 mills, Interest on bonds--6 mills, and Sinking Fund--7 mills. Total--20 mills.

Dec. 4, 1924...Councilman Fuller made motion that the Watermaster be authorized to place water meters on all person's lots suspected of using more water than reported by them. Seconded.

Water shortage was discussed and Councilman Robinson was authorized to take up the matter with Mr. Williams in regards to Saw Log Spring, on the mountain; also, another spring near the old log house, for the purpose of adding same to the water system.

Feb. 19, 1925...The question of paving Main Street was considered. Mayor Granger favored paving Main Street. Estimated cost to be made, and the property owners were to be called together on the matter.

April 18, 1925...Mr. Fife, City Engineer, was present and recommended removal of the wood pipe in the water systems. Also recommended the replacement with iron pipe.



CEDAR CITY EAST MAIN STREET
April 26, 1924

Left to Right: J. C. Penney, Leigh Furniture, Knell Block, Record Office, Woods, Cedars Hotel, and Tabernacle (Tall Building).

The sacks of wool on the wagons are being taken to the Railroad for shipment. The wool came from Gould's Shearing Corral, southeast of Hurricane, Utah.

The Cedar City Municipal Offices are now (1986) located where the Leigh Building stood.

At this time the Curb and Gutter was in place as well as the sidewalk; however, the street was still not paved.

Picture from: S.U.S.C. Special Collections Library

May 1, 1925...The contract for the construction of a new reservoir, to store City water supply, was given to Higbee Construction Company of Cedar City. Amount of contract--\$13,608.10.

May 21, 1925...Council accepted J. A. Kopp resignation from City Council as of June 1, 1925. F. B. Wood was appointed.

July 16, 1925...Councilman Wood reported on the Jail question and recommended to the Council that the City build a Jail House. Referred to Committee.

Sept 2, 1925...Mr. Roy Forbes, of the Higbee Construction Company, was present in regards to the reservoir, the same having cracked and being unfit for use. Mr. Forbes declared the Company had fulfilled their part of the contract and desired settlement.

Oct. 15, 1925...Councilman R. H. Lunt reported on the Fire Department and presented the question of an organized fire force.

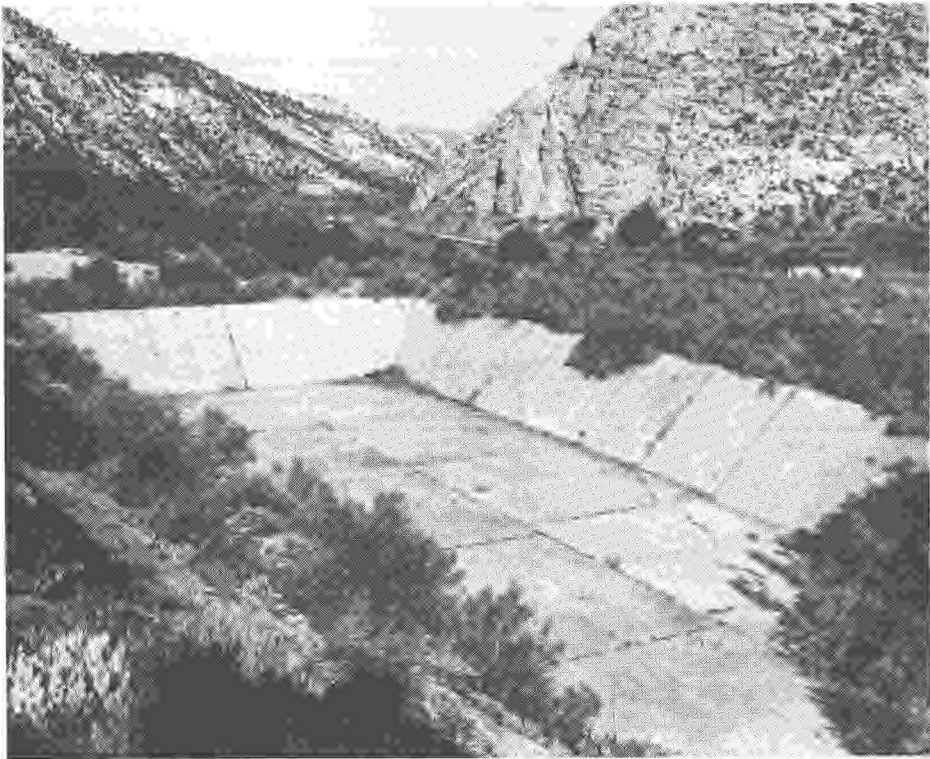
Nov. 6, 1925...The following election results are taken from the Iron County Record. The voters had been encouraged to "Help the Election Judges by voting your party ticket, straight."

Mayor:	Eugene Christensen (R)	311 votes
	Walter K. Granger (D)	290 votes
4 year Councilman:	H. W. Leigh (R)	383 votes
	E. J. Palmer (D)	216 votes
2 year Councilmen:	J. C. Wright (R)	353 votes
	F. L. Biederman (R)	290 votes
	Ray Lunt (R)	290 votes
	L. M. Jones (D)	284 votes
	Lillian Corry (D)	249 votes
	Parley Dalley (D)	283 votes
City Recorder:	Herbert P. Haight (R)	305 votes
	Dolph Andrus (D)	212 votes
City Treasurer:	Alex Rollo (R)	320 votes
	Bertha Perry (D)	281 votes

Dec. 17, 1925...Council heard the City Engineer's report on the failure of the reservoir. The Engineer recommended that the City pay the balance due the contractor of \$2305.33.

The Engineer's report contained the following, in part: The site was first selected by the Union Pacific Engineers on the south side of Coal Creek about two miles from Cedar City. The material came from the red sandstone, shale, and gypsum ledges on the south. To guard against inferior material being used in the construction, the City shipped the sand and gravel in from Salt Lake City. An expert concrete man from Salt Lake City was employed, by the contractor, to

take charge of all concrete work. Forms were not feasible because there was nothing to brace to; consequently, the walls were placed with a rather dry mix, rather than poured. The first water turned into the reservoir caused a crack and a settlement. The amount of settlement was nearly a foot in some places. All reservoirs of this type develop some leaks. The contractor built the reservoir, according to specifications and plans, as well as any contractor could have done. This ground is the fundamental difficulty in putting the reservoir into effective use.



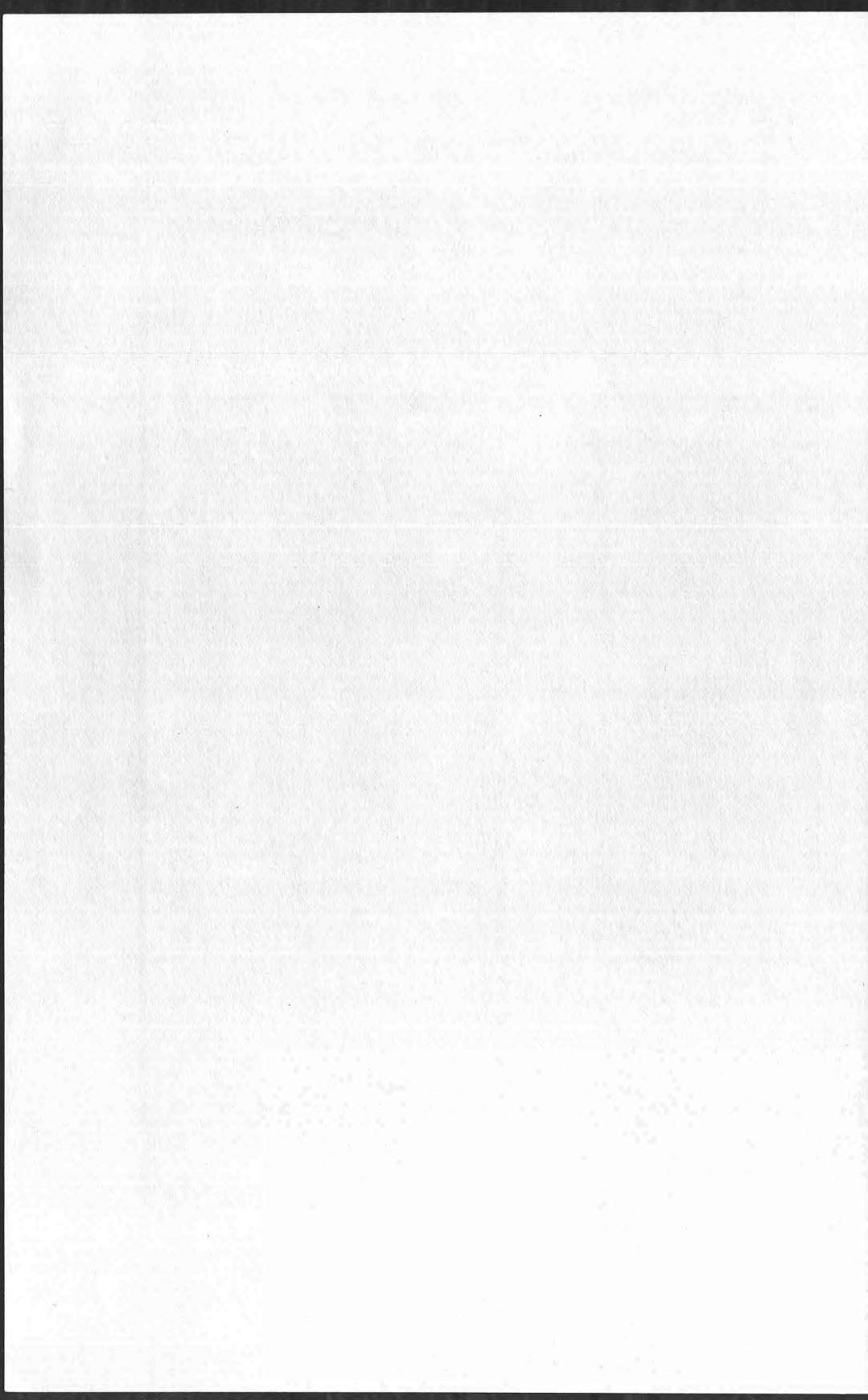
CITY WATER RESERVOIR
Built in 1925

Location: Cedar Canyon, on the south side of the Creek adjacent to the Lower Dam and the "Steam Plant." The City Water Tank is in the center background, and the original 1904 cistern or reservoir was located to the right of the Water Tank against the limestone ledge. The size of the 1925 reservoir base is 56' x 163' x 11' deep. The capacity of the reservoir was about 950,000 gallons.

May 1, 1925...(City Minutes) The contract was let to build a new reservoir.

Dec. 17, 1925...The Council heard the report on the failure of the City Water Reservoir. The reservoir settled nearly a foot in the northeast corner.

Picture by: York F. Jones, 1986.





EUGENE CHRISTENSEN
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 4, 1926 - Jan. 6, 1930

EUGENE CHRISTENSEN

Biography
1889 - 1955

Eugene Christensen was born February 24, 1889, in Redmond, Utah. He married Eva Murphy August 18, 1909, in the Salt Lake L.D.S. Temple. After he was married, he went on an L.D.S. Mission to the Southern States.

Eugene Christensen and his wife moved to Salt Lake City, where he worked for the Salt Lake Hardware Company. In July of 1920 they moved to Cedar City and went into the hardware and lumber business with Ashton and T. A. Jones.

Christensen became involved in politics in 1925 when he was elected Mayor of Cedar City, serving in that capacity until 1930. The following is a newspaper article that appeared in the Iron County Record, November 6, 1925: "Republican Party wins election. For a time, preceding the election, it was thought by many people that the present mayoralty incumbent would be re-elected; but, as it turned out, Mr. Christensen was elected with a substantial majority, although his gains were recorded in the West District, the East having gone majority for Granger. Eugene Christensen received 311 votes on the Republican ticket, and Walter K. Granger received 290 votes on the Democratic ticket." The weather that day was a "cold, disagreeable day."

Christensen died October 31, 1955 in Salt Lake City, Utah.

From: Phyllis Bohn and Iron County Record

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 4, 1926...Mayor and Council-elect met with outgoing Council at 12 noon. Present: Mayor elect, Eugene Christensen and Council--F. B. Wood, William H. Leigh, J. C. Wright, Fred Biederman, and Raymond H. Lunt.

Edward J. Palmer, Mayor pro-tem, explained to the incoming Council some of the unfinished matters, but said they would go more in detail when Mayor Granger could meet next with the Council and go into the financial condition of the City. He, however, advised the Council that Sam Bauer should be required to move his barn back to the street line, as the City has paid him for putting up the fence, property, and work in moving the fence and barn. Advised further of keeping alive the litigation between A. Watson and City in extending the street through his and Richard A. Thorley's property. Advised the Council to refer to written contract with Joseph Melling in settlement with him. He also informed the Council of a misunderstanding between Mrs. Elizabeth W. Leigh and the City in relation to the street north of her

property, but he thought that an easy settlement could be made.

Mayor Christensen assumes the chair and takes charge of the meeting. Mrs. Lillian Corry, representing the Home Economics Club of Cedar City, stated that she had asked a number of people, who were to represent various clubs and organizations of the town, to come and meet with the Council and express themselves in relation to some of the present and paramount needs of the City. Those present, in response to Mrs. Corry's call, were Gronway Parry--West Ward M.I.A., Gordon Smith--East Ward M.I.A., Mrs. Joseph Cox--East Ward Relief society, Mrs. Nat Gardner--East Ward Y.W.M.I.A., Mrs. Ada Wood Webster--Daughters of the Pioneers, Mrs. Blanche C. Jones--Supervised Recreation, and Mrs. Frank A. Thorley. They all expressed the wish that something could be done to control the use of liquor and tobacco, also the congregating and roaming of the young upon the streets after night. They each petitioned the Mayor and Council to appoint men who will enforce the prohibition law, and not men who are users, or in sympathy with the use and sale of liquor.

Jan. 8, 1926...Mayor Christensen submitted the following appointments for City Officers: Herbert P. Haight--City Watermaster, Rueben J. Shay--City Attorney, Grant Walker--City Marshal, George Mitchell--Justice of the Peace, Frank B. Adams--Supervisor of Streets and Irrigation, I. C. Haight--Poundkeeper, Dr. J. W. Bergstrom--Health Physician, and Amy J. Leigh--Member of the Health Board.

City Marshal was to accept the present salary of City Marshal and, if services prove satisfactory, that the salary will be raised to \$150 per month.

Matter of having a general vaccination of the people take place was discussed and, on motion of F. B. Wood, the City would purchase the vaccine and have the Health Physician vaccinate all people free of charge.

Parowan City wanted the people of Cedar City to appoint a queen to represent them at their Diamond Jubilee, to be held Wednesday and Thursday, January 13 and 14, 1926. On motion W. H. Leigh, Phoebe McConnell was appointed to act as Queen for Cedar City.

Jan. 21, 1926...Mayor Christensen reported that Dr. J. W. Bergstrom, the Health Physician, advised that the general vaccination for Small Pox be not carried out at the present time as the situation does not demand it until conditions become worse. When it is necessary, they will establish certain hours when free vaccination will be attended to.

Mayor brought up the matter of making an appointment of "City Fireman," instead of using the City Watermaster. No action taken.



1920's
Utah Parks Company
Tourist Industry of Southern Utah

Tours to Zion National Park, Cedar Breaks National Monument, Bryce Canyon National Park, and the north rim of the Grand Canyon.

Photograph from: Utah Historical Society

Feb. 4, 1926...RESOLUTION...Whereas, the City Council of Cedar City, Utah did on the 21st day May, 1925, duly adopt a resolution of intention to pave all that portion of Main Street in paving District No. 1, between blocks 36 and 37, Plat 'B'. Total estimated cost, \$34,290.

Feb. 6, 1926...Mayor Christensen submitted the matter of installing water meters this year, as there is only about one-half as much water running into the system as was coming in last fall. (City to start with 25 meters at \$10 each)

Feb. 18, 1926...Mr. U. T. Jones and Warren Bulloch, representing the C.S.A. (Cedar Sheep Association), explained to the Council the reason for the delinquency of their Sewer Tax. They explained that the sewer was not laid low enough to drain their building, and they had to build a new cesspool instead of connecting up with the sewer when their old cesspool filled up. They protested paying for something that they cannot get any use from. They expressed a willingness to pay for one-half the tax in compromise. Mr. Jones offered

further that they will pay the taxes for 1925 and 1926, under protest, if the City would refund the sale of 1925 and costs and interest accrued in the sale of their property for sewer taxes, and give them a clear title. On motion of Raymond H. Lunt, the offer of U. T. Jones was accepted.

Mayor Christensen appointed James Fisher as City Sexton and Percy Wilkinson as Building Inspector. Mayor recommended that the City put in the eight inch pipe that we have at the head of the main on First south Street and lay it as far as it will go and then connect up with 4 inch main. Referred to Committee with power to act.

Relief Society asked for the privilege of connecting up their property, their apartment house east of the Tabernacle, with the sewer. On motion Raymond Lunt, the Relief Society be allowed the privilege of connecting up the sewer, with the privilege of disconnecting at any time they desire, and at a cost determined by the Council.

On motion that we offer \$20 per month for office rooms, and that the Mayor be instructed to make the offer to Mr. Christensen for two rooms that could be used by the Recorder and Council.

March 4, 1926...The Committee on Public Safety was to confer with the Fire Chief, Wilford Fife, and order a siren on 30 days trial. To be located on top of the Mercantile Building, and be blown each day at 12 noon to keep in working order.

April 6, 1926...Matter of repairing the new reservoir that cracked last summer soon after water was put into it the first time was discussed; and, on motion Councilman J. C. Wright, a mass meeting of the citizens was to be called for Saturday night, April 10, 1926, to discuss the matter of building a middle partition through the new reservoir and waterproofing the solid half with Gilsonite.

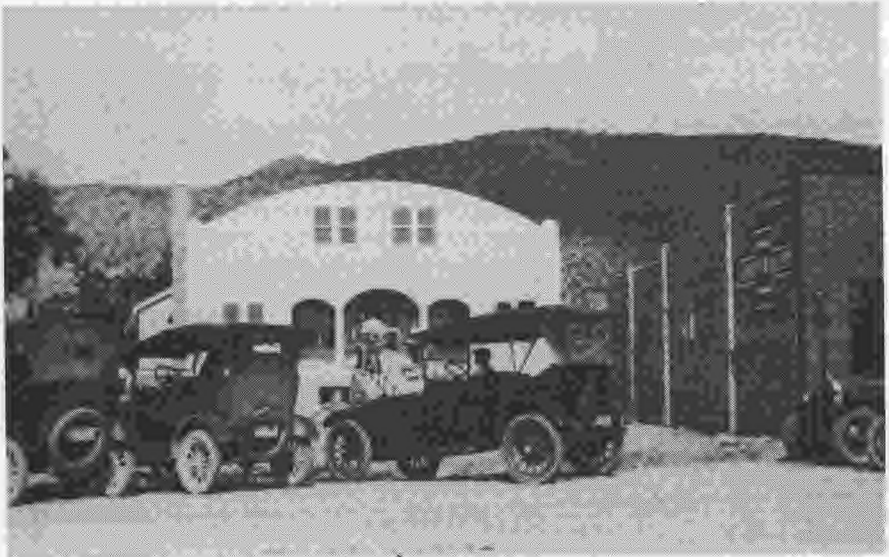
May 6, 1926...Matter of furnishing water to the Gregory Swimming Pool was considered; and, on motion of W. H. Leigh, we furnish water to the swimming pool out of the water system through the meter, as long as we have water to spare, and when water is low in system we furnish from Irrigation System.

June 17, 1926...Attorney Shay, feeling that some regulation or code alarm of siren be given to indicate the location of the fire, asked the Council to draft an ordinance requiring signal made--code to indicate the District where the fire exists. Attorney Shay also recommended that an ordinance or resolution be passed allowing the swimming pool to open for business a few hours each Sunday. Resolution was passed stating that John C. Gregory and Edith W. Gregory be permitted to operate said swimming pool on Sundays, under

proper regulations as to health and morality and subject to visitation by the City Marshal.

Oct. 27, 1926...Matter of granting picture show house the privilege to operate on Sunday night and keep open for business, was discussed. Majority of Council did not favor holding picture shows on Sunday, but no action taken.

Councilman J. C. Wright resigned, due to the fact that he is going East to study music. J. N. Smith was appointed to take his place as City Councilman.



THE GREGORY SWIMMING POOL
370 North Main
Taken about 1926

May 6, 1926...A motion was made that the City furnish water to the Gregory Swimming Pool out of the water system through the meter as long as we have water to spare; and then, when water is low in system, we will furnish water from the irrigation system (ditch).

May 19, 1938...Mrs. Edith Gregory asked the Council to make her a bid to purchase the Gregory Swimming Pool as she is unable to operate it. Tabled.

Aug. 18, 1938...The City pledged a Municipal Swimming Pool to be built in 1939. (The new swimming pool, located, City Park, 280 North 100 East, opened in May of 1941.

Picture from: S.U.S.C. Special Collections Library.

Jan. 20, 1927...Gronway Parry and Kumen L. Jones of the Rotary Club, Dr. A. C. Johnson and Moroni Corry of the Chamber of Commerce present. Purpose: assisting the City in adding more water to the system. Suggested that the City take steps at once to pipe down 'Cluff Springs' and 'Hamilton's Fort Creek.' They contended that the growth, safety, and health of the City depends upon more water.

Feb. 3, 1927...On motion Councilman Ray H. Lunt, City purchase a standard 'LaFrance' Fire Engine at a cost of \$6,750. (Three years to pay for it) Carried.

Mayor reported that the Board of Health has made a ruling to get rid of the hogs kept within the City.

May 23, 1927...From Dixie Power Company to City Council--Mr. A. L. Woodhouse: In order to better serve this important part of our system, we have decided to move in our two 300 h.p. gas engines from Iron Springs (Vermillion Iron Mine had closed) and install them on the Leigh Hill. These engines require considerable water for cooling purposes. We have purchased a 5,000 gallon redwood tank that we desire to erect just outside our substation. Dimension of tank--11 feet diameter, 8 feet high, and 14 feet above the ground. As far as we can see, this strip of land will not be necessary for sidewalk purposes for many years to come, and we request permission to erect this tank on said strip of ground. (1600 West and 200 North)

Matter of conducting Tuberculin tests of milk cows within the City was discussed, and Council favored the going from corral to corral to conduct the test rather than having cows coming to a common place, stating that the disease may be spread by intermingling of healthy cows with reactors. Council finally advised the building of a chute through unused streets to drive the cows through for the tests, with allowing bunching up of different herds.

The ordinance providing a system of numbering of houses and streets with the City passed.

Mayor Christensen recommended the name of Orson Haight as Poundkeeper to fill the vacancy made by the death of former Poundkeeper, I. C. Haight. Confirmed.

Mayor reported that the City Relief Societies and Lady organizations advised the paying of bounty on flies trapped and killed within the City. On motion W. H. Leigh, the City pays 10¢ per quart for all flies collected during the summer--flies to be received and burned under the direction of the Relief Society.

Ordinance taking middle ditches out of corrals was called to the attention the Council by Sanitary Inspector, Dr. Johnson, who stated that ditches running through corrals is one of the greatest menaces that the City has to meet--promotes the spreading of disease and breeding of flies.

June 20, 1927...On motion W. H. Leigh, City to purchase two drinking fountains at \$40 each, for Main Street.

July 7, 1927...Council discussed the water situation of the City and was unanimously in favor of doing something to relieve the growing shortage. On motion of Councilman Wood, the City should determine, at once, what its bond limit is and get estimates on piping Cluff Spring to the City.

July 23, 1927...Matter of accepting assignment of Waters of Navajo Lake to the City of Cedar, by the Coal Creek Irrigation Company was discussed and considered. The Coal Creek Irrigation Company, through neglect and lapse of time, having placed their title in close jeopardy; but, upon the recommendation of State Engineer, may assign their claims to the City of Cedar who will be required to act at once to maintain the rights to the waters of said Navajo Lake for this community. (They had accepted the recommendation of State Engineer and proffered to assign their claims to Navajo Lake to Cedar City.) On motion Councilman J. N. Smith, the City accepted the assignment of claims to Navajo Lake, as was previously owned by the Coal Creek Irrigation Company. On motion of Councilman Biederman, a representative of the Council should carry into State Engineer's Office at Salt Lake City the application for the waters of Navajo Lake.

July 29, 1927...Special session. Matter of Cedar City taking over the waters of Navajo Lake was discussed by Council along with a great number of the citizens of Cedar City who had met with the Council to consider the advisability of such an enterprise. A resolution was adopted stating that whereas there is an alarming and restraining shortage of water for the community of Cedar City, and an immediate and pressing need for a greater and more inexhaustive water supply to provide for the growing population. And whereas there is no other available and practical source of supply than the waters of Navajo Lake, be it resolved that the City of Cedar spend between \$250 and \$400 for investigating and engineering in determining the cost of conveying the waters of Navajo Lake to Cedar City or deciding the practicability of such a source or enterprise. Passed and approved.

Aug. 4, 1927...Committee on Water System and Irrigation reported the action of a joint meeting of owners of Coal Creek Waters and Waterworks Committee from Council, stating that the members from the Fields were not aware of the amount of water owned and decreed to the City by the District Court. Some of the members of the Field were not favorable to the City taking the waters from Cluff Spring and adding it to the water system.

The American Star Legion applied to the City for \$1000

to assist in the erection of a memorial in the City Park in honor of the soldiers taking part in the World War. They state that the memorial will cost about \$3000, and they would be willing to receive the City's portion in annual payments. Council was in favor of assisting the erection of the memorial and are willing to make the first year's payment.

Aug. 18, 1927...Mr. A. D. Rollo reported that water from the septic tank is running in the Field Water and is being unconsciously used by tourists and farmers for drinking and culinary purposes. On motion of Councilman Lunt, the Mayor and Health Officer, Dr. Bergstrom, were advised to wait upon County Attorney R. J. Shay and see what can be done about the water of the fields being polluted with the water from the septic tank, inasmuch as the City has leased the waste water from the septic tank to the North Field Irrigation Co.

Sept. 1, 1927...The matter of reimbursing Mrs. Joseph Rosenberg for water coming into the City from springs in the mountain was tabled. Council was satisfied that payment for springs was made at the time the City received the deed to the springs from Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rosenberg.

Mayor brought to the attention of the Council the matter of the American Star Legion deciding what names to be inserted on the proposed monument to the boys of this community who participated and were active in the late War. He stated that the American Star Legion has had a number of applications from members who were not called from Cedar City, but at present are residents of Cedar and would like their names upon the tablet with the names of the boys being honored on the monument. The Legion had finally decided that the names on the monument should be only those called from here.

Council took up the matter of revising salaries. Salaries of City Justice and City Attorney were made to read: City Justice--\$250 per year and City Attorney--\$400 per year, which is the salary being received by the present incumbents.

Sept. 2, 1927...Mayor Christensen submitted his own name to the Council for City Manager, to fill the new office created by the ordinance passed by the Council August 24, 1927. Appointed to hold office until June 30, 1928.

After some deliberation and consideration, the committee representing the owners of Coal Creek voiced the approval of Cedar City taking out her irrigation water from Cluff Springs and conveying it to the City through pipes, and also stated that they will not protest against the change of diversion of its irrigation water, and will allow the City to take as much of the waters of Cluff Springs as the City owns for irrigation.

Nov. 14, 1927...City Elections were held November 8, 1927--
results were as follows:

Mayor:	Eugene Christensen (R)	453 votes
	Samuel F. Leigh (D)	275 votes
4 year Councilman:	Fred L. Biederman (R)	423 votes
	Parley Dalley (D)	303 votes
2 year Councilmen:	Ray H. Lunt (R)	454 votes
	Frank E. Wood (R)	452 votes
	Jacob N. Smith (R)	413 votes
	Lehi M. Jones (D)	308 votes
	Isaac W. Parry (D)	262 votes
Recorder:	Herbert P. Haight (R)	531 votes
Treasurer:	Clarence E. Riddle (R)	417 votes
	Bertha Perry (D)	308 votes

Jan. 19, 1928...City Council of Cedar City, Utah met in regular session. Present: Mayor Eugene Christensen, Councilmen--William H. Leigh, Frank B. wood, Ray H. Lunt, and Fred L. Beiderman. Absent--Jacob N. Smith.

Mr. C. F. Von Thein applied to the Council for the privilege of installing, on the sidewalks of Main Street, some cement columns of artistic and architectural design to be used for custom advertising, and he will give free space to the City whenever such space is needed. On motion of Councilman Fred Biederman, the application of Mr. Von Thein was referred to Committee on Streets and Sidewalks.

The following agreement of merchants was presented by E. H. Wiggins for action by the Council: We the undersigned merchants of Cedar City, Utah agree on closing hours as follows: All business days of the week to close at 6 p.m. except Saturday, on which day the closing hour will be 8 p.m. We also agree to close all day on the legal holidays listed below, and any other days designated by a proclamation of our Mayor--both front and back doors to be closed.

New Year's Day	Pioneer Day
Washington's Birthday	Labor Day
Arbor Day	Armistice Day
Decoration Day	Thanksgiving Day
Fourth of July	Christmas

Signed by:

Cedar Sheep Association	K. H. Spencer
Skaggs Safeway	E. H. Wiggins
Dixie Power Company	
Bergstrom Company	G. Henry Bergstrom
Cedar City Electric Shop	
Standard Supply	Pratt Houchen
Cedar Mercantile Company	William R. Palmer
Leigh Furniture and Carpet Company	William H. Leigh
J. C. Penny Company	C. J. Beasley
Hunter Hardware Company	Charles R. Hunter
Woods Toggery	F. B. Wood
Urie Meat Market	George K. Urie
Biederman Brothers	Fred L. Biederman

After some consideration of the agreement of merchants to have a uniform closing hour, it was, on motion of Councilman W. H. Leigh, decided that the business houses of Cedar City, excepting those that the nature of their business requires them to keep open later such as garages, drug stores, etc., shall between the month of September and April close both front and back doors at 6 p.m. except Saturdays when they may remain open until 7 p.m. and from May to August inclusive stores will close at 6:30 p.m. except Saturdays when they will close at 7:30 p.m.

Council favored the enforcement of Sunday closing ordinance. Mayor was instructed to investigate if it is necessary that some grocery stores be permitted to remain open to accommodate travelers and tourists on Sundays.

George H. Gower and Edgar Perry asked the Council to allow them more money for hauling and delivering pipe along the water trench to Cluff Springs, stating that the estimated weight of the pipe, given to them when the bid was made for the contract, misled them and caused them to put in their bid too cheap--the actual weight of the pipe falling short of estimated weight has caused them to lose over \$160. City Attorney R. J. Shay advised that it would be illegal to reimburse Mr. Gower and Mr. Perry unless they had done additional work or hauled additional pipe and materials.

The second estimate from Engineer Ulrich, calling for payment to Burnham Manufacturing Company, for piping and labor on laying pipe to Cluff Springs was read and considered. The estimate for \$13,430 was allowed and the Recorder instructed to issue a warrant for the same.

Mayor reported that several applications have been made from outside firms for a landing field for airplanes. No action taken.

City Marshal asked the City to purchase a motorcycle to apprehend speed violators and lawbreakers. He stated that motorcycles are more effective than automobiles in apprehending violators, and that he could get a good cycle for \$325, also that Mr. Osborn of the State Road Commission stated that he thought the State would pay half the salary of a Motorcycle Cop during the tourist season. Matter taken under advisement.

Mayor reported that our License Ordinance did not provide for the manufacturing of ice cream. The Mayor was advised to charge \$15 for manufacturing ice cream.

The Mayor reported that the committee in charge of placing a roof over the old building in the Park was in need of money to pay the contractor etc. This work was in charge of the Daughters of Pioneers. On motion of Councilman Fred L. Biederman, the Recorder was instructed to issue warrants in the amount of \$300 to the Daughters of Pioneers organization to pay for the roof or covering for the old house installed in the City Park.

On motion of Councilman Frank B. Wood the following bills were allowed and the Recorder instructed to issue warrants for the same:

Orson Haight	Impounding and selling animals	\$29.30
Thomas Lawrence	1 1/2 days labor on streets	5.25
E. E. Lawrence	1 day labor on streets	3.50
Lester W. Ford	Freight and Drayage on pipe fittings	4.88
Willard Perkins	7 days 3 hrs. labor on Cluff Springs	29.50
Ether Perry	7 days 3 hrs. labor on Cluff Springs	29.50
Dave Pryor	7 days 3 hrs. labor on Cluff Springs	29.50
Myles Adams	1 day labor on Cluff Springs	4.00
George William Hunter	6 hours with team on Cluff Springs	5.25
Arrowhead Garage	20 gal. gasoline, expenses of Watermaster	5.40

Feb. 2, 1928...Mr. Burnham, representing the Burnham Manufacturing Company, met with the Council in relation to repairing the new City Reservoir. He stated that, in his opinion, the reservoir could be repaired and made to hold water with their Armco Iron covering (14 gauge), for \$5,750--the City to deliver the metal from the railroad station to the reservoir. Tabled.

April 20, 1928...Evelyn Parry, representing the local Gun and Rod Club, stated that his association is contemplating erecting and installing a 'rearing plant' for fish, providing they can get the water from a City Main at its overflow east of the City. Pond would be constructed of cement and would be ten feet by ten feet by ten feet deep.

Council discussed the matter of a public urinal need, of which is more pressing upon the City every day, Cedar City being a resting place for tourists and strangers who are traveling to the Parks and the Coast. No action.

May 29, 1928...Matter of assisting the Chamber of Commerce in securing a site for an airport and landing field near Cedar City was discussed. Mayor reported that a temporary lease had been taken by the government on 552 acres for fifteen years for \$500 a year from Dr. J. C. Robinson; and Mr. Vonthern had a tract of ground, containing 160 acres, north and west of Cedar City that he would sell for \$350. No action was taken.

June 19, 1928...From the State Board of Health to Mayor and City Council, Cedar City, Utah. Dear Sirs: You will find enclosed a copy of the law relating to jails--Utah. Our Sanitary Inspector, Mr. L. H. Male, reports that he recently inspected the jail at Cedar City and found it totally unfit for occupancy and, as it is the duty of the State Board of Health to enforce the law regarding jails, you are requested to take immediate steps to abandon the present jail and comply with the law. In the event that another jail is provided, kindly advise. Signed: T. B. Beatty

Motion to make preparations at once to erect a City Building. Location for the City Building to be where the

present City Jail stands, on the side street connecting Main Street and First East Street.

The Branch Agricultural College Alumni Association met with the City Council in relation to the City assisting them with plans for an athletic field and stadium west of the present school buildings.

On motion of Councilman Wood, and seconded by Councilman Biederman, the American Legion was granted free licenses and concessions during the coming rodeo September 5, 6, and 7. On motion of Councilman W. H. Leigh, the rodeo grounds, north of City and east of the cemetery, were leased to the American Legion for ten years for the consideration of one dollar (\$1.00).

Sept. 6, 1928... Chamber of Commerce recommendations were:
1. Heavy trucks should have mufflers on their exhausts and make less noise within the City. They would like an ordinance, if City hasn't already got one, to remedy this evil. 2. They would like more or brighter lights on Main Street. 3. They would encourage the enforcement of speed ordinances. 4. They would also like the enforcement of stop signs on the highway. 5. They would like the boys and girls driving automobiles under age of 16--stopped. 6. Spacing for parked cars. 7. Automobiles going to fires--stopped.

Sept 11, 1928... The Dixie Power Company asked the City Council for the privilege of erecting a diesel power plant near the railroad and north of Dave C. Bulloch's stackyard. The request was granted.

Nov. 1, 1928... The Cedar City Council discussed the moral condition of the City, and the Council's sentiments were in favor of cleaning up some of the suspicious places in the City, and they favored the arresting of the 'boot leggers' within the City limits.

Dec. 4, 1928... Mr. S. J. Foster made motion that the City investigate the Dixie Power rates and compare them with Parowan and Beaver.

Dec. 6, 1928... Alex H. Rollo, City Justice, served notice to the Mayor that he would resign January 1, 1929 unless satisfactory arrangements could be made whereby he could hold his court at night, and the remuneration he receives be increased to \$30.

Mayor Christensen reported that three protests had been registered against the proposal of the City to level down the mounds on the graves in the old cemetery and plant the cemetery into lawns.

Dec. 26, 1928... Budget for 1929 is as follows:

EXPENDITURES

Appointive Officers	
City Manager	\$2,400.00
Attorney	400.00
Justice of Peace	250.00
Assistant Treasurer	100.00
Appointive Officer	730.00
Elective Officers	
City Councilmen	375.00
City Recorder	600.00
City Treasurer	200.00
Office Supplies	400.00
City Park	
Caretaker	600.00
Supplies	200.00
Monuments	700.00
Fire Department	2,350.00
Health Department	
Health Officer	150.00
Health Inspector	825.00
Irrigation	250.00
Lights	3,800.00
Water System	
Watermaster	1,800.00
Maintenance	3,800.00
Cemetery	
Sexton	415.00
Supplies	200.00
State Insurance	250.00
Conventions	100.00
Publishing and Printing	200.00
Police and Public Safety	
Chief	1,800.00
Night Watchman	1,500.00
Streets and Sidewalks	
Supervisor	1,800.00
Maintenance	2,000.00
Miscellaneous	1,239.00
Airport	150.00
	<u>\$29,584.00</u>

REVENUES

Balance--1927	\$2,354.51
Balance--1928	3,250.00
Water system	12,200.00
Irrigation	150.00
License	6,000.00
Tapping Mains	640.00
Campgrounds	1,200.00
Poundkeeper	200.00
Building permits	300.00
Fines	1,200.00
Cemetery	60.00
Installing Meters	800.00
Jail Rental	120.00
Interest on Bank Balance	300.00
Miscellaneous	809.49

\$29,584.00

Proposed levy for 1929: Sinking Fund--5.5 mills, Interest Fund--5.5 mills, Library--1.0 mills, Deficit...paving and sewer--1.0 mills, and Building...City--4.0 mills. Total--17 mills

Jan. 21, 1929...Mayor recommended that L. S. Betenson be appointed as fire Chief. Confirmed.

March 7, 1929...Mayor brought to the attention of the Council that many cities in our State and Idaho are prosecuting business houses who are selling Virginia Dare and other intoxicating beverages, and are proving that the sale of these tonics are in violation of the Federal Prohibition Law. City officers were instructed to enforce the law.

March 16, 1929...The Church Historian of the L.D.S. Church and William R. Palmer met with the Council in relation to furnishing Cedar City with a manuscript copy of the compiled history of Iron County. About one-half of the volume will be about Cedar City and its officers. This history was gathered

from the biographies and minutes of meetings held by the early settlers in Iron County. They proposed to furnish the copy for \$200, and if the City would pay \$100, the three Cedar City L.D.S. Wards would raise the balance. Matter taken under advisement. (Apparently this history did not materialize and was never published.)

Nov. 7, 1929...City Council canvassed the election held November 5, 1929. The tabulated returns were as follows:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Dist. #1</u>	<u>Dist. #2</u>	<u>Total</u>
Mayor:	Eugene Christensen (R)	169	235	404
	Walter K. Granger (D)	281	318	599
4 year Councilman:	J. N. Smith (R)	168	226	394
	E. M. Corry (D)	272	317	589
2 year Councilmen:	Ray H. Lunt (R)	182	221	403
	F. B. Wood (R)	203	225	428
	M. F. Higbee (R)	174	220	394
	L. M. Jones (D)	259	329	588
	F. H. Petty (D)	233	317	550
	S. F. Leigh (D)	266	326	592
Recorder:	Herbert P. Haight (R)	205	276	481
	M. J. Urie (D)	234	270	504
Treasurer:	C. E. Riddle (R)	214	282	496
	I. Y. Bigelow (D)	227	262	489

The population of Cedar City in 1930 was 3,616.

Nov. 6, 1929...From Iron County Record: "Democrats blanket the Republicans with defeat."

Jan. 2, 1930...Present: Mayor Eugene Christensen and Councilmen--Ray H. Lunt, Frank B. Wood, Fred L. Biederman, J. N. Smith, and W. H. Leigh.

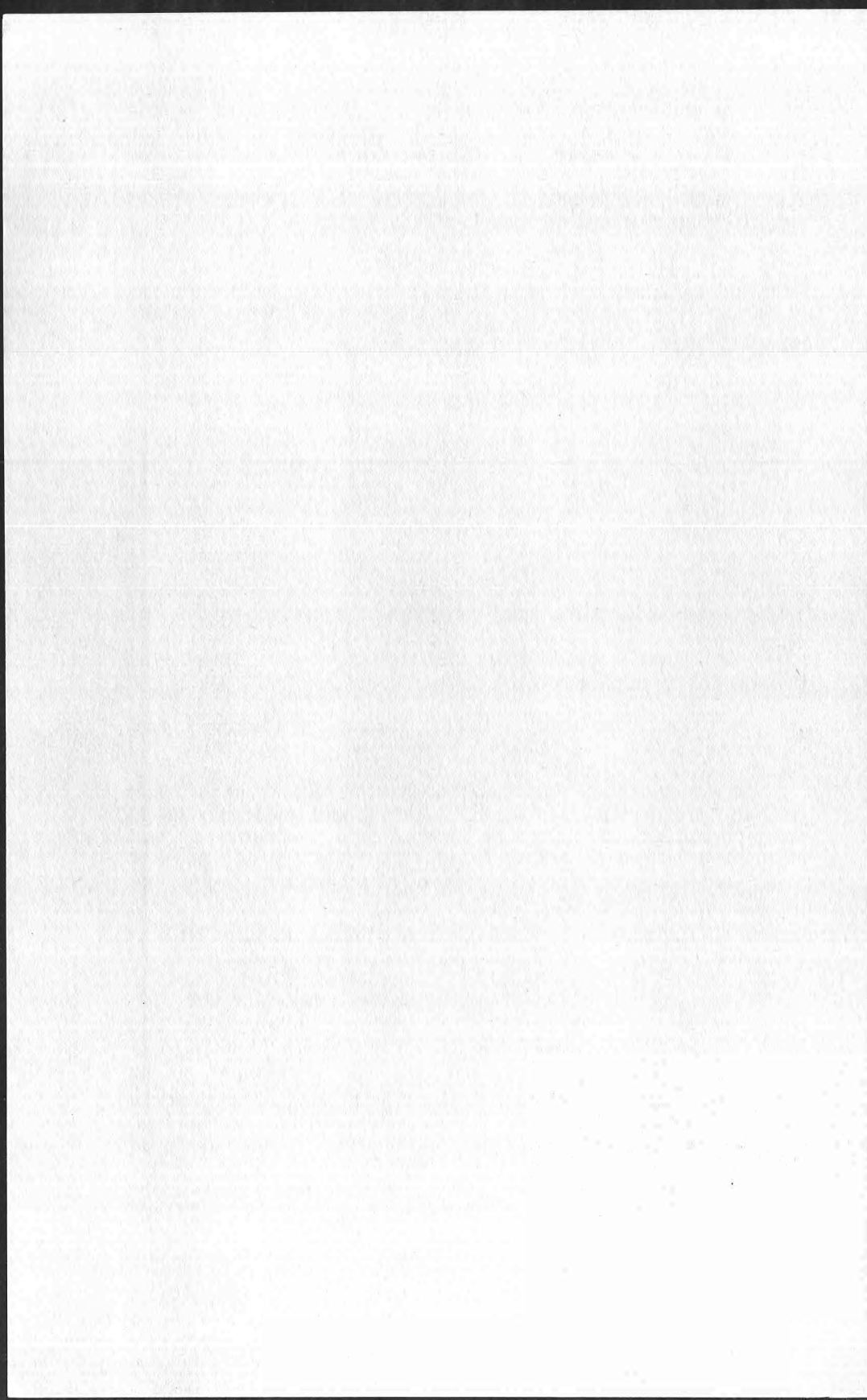
Mayor reported that City Marshal J. B. Carpenter had resigned and asked the Council to recommend an officer to fill the unexpired term. The Mayor was empowered and authorized to appoint a City Marshal.

The following official bonds of the incoming Mayor and Council were passed upon:

Walter K. Granger	\$1,000.	New Jersey Fidelity Co.
Samuel F. Leigh	\$1,000.	New Jersey Fidelity Co.
M. J. Urie	\$1,000.	New Jersey Fidelity Co.
E. M. Corry	\$500.	Hartford Accident Co.
L. M. Jones	\$500.	American Surety Co.
C. E. Riddle	\$10,000.	United States Fidelity Co.

Mayor reported that the delivering of mail throughout the City necessitates the paving of the side streets leading out of Main Street.

On motion of Councilman Lunt, the Avenue north of Knell Building leading east to First East Street was named "Lincoln Avenue," and the street leading west between the Palmer and Bladen property and extending to First West was named "Hoover Avenue."





WALTER K. GRANGER
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 6, 1930 - Jan. 1, 1934

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 6, 1930...City Council met in regular session. Present: Mayor Eugene Christensen and Councilmen Wood and Biederman of the outgoing administration. Also, Recorder James Urie, and Councilmen E. M. Corry, L. M. Jones, Samuel F. Leigh, and Dr. Frank H. Petty from the incoming administration.

Jan. 8, 1930...Present: Mayor Walter K. Granger, Councilmen--F. L. Biederman, F. H. Petty, L. M. Jones, S. F. Leigh, E. M. Corry, and City Manager Eugene Christensen. The first item of business was the resignation of City Attorney Reuben J. Shay, same to take effect when his successor was appointed. Resignation tabled for future consideration.

The bond of the Goodie Garden Confectionery Company for the right to sell cigarettes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1930 was approved.

The matter of leasing again to the Department of Commerce the ground now used as an emergency airplane landing field and belonging to the City was discussed and the Mayor and Recorder were authorized to sign the new lease. The following described land to be used for an emergency landing field: The north half of the southeast quarter and that part of Lot 2 now a part of the Intermediate Landing Field. Carried unanimously.

Jan. 16, 1930...Mayor recommended the following: Moroni Corry--City Marshal, John M. Foster--City Attorney, J. W. Bergstrom--City Health Officer, Isaac W. Parry--Street Supervisor, Leland Perry--City Manager, James Fisher--City Sexton, Alex H. Rollo--City Justice, T. Roy Urie--City Watermaster and Orson P. Haight--Poundkeeper. Unanimous.

Feb. 20, 1930...For public safety, it was recommended that the City furnish handcuffs for police officers, and that the police buy their own guns. On motion of L. M. Jones, the report was accepted and the City Manager authorized to order handcuffs.

On the matter of granting a permit to Eldon Jones for a milk route in the City to sell unpasteurized milk was that no permit be granted. Motion accepted and the Mayor instructed to report to Mr. Jones.

March 20, 1930...W. Simkins met with the Council in protest of the proposed sewer on First West Street, stating that he had been informed that the cost would be \$6.00 per front foot and, if true, he would protest the installation.

April 3, 1930...John P. Fuller, Reuben Shay, and Colonel

Enis met with the Council in the interest of the Band. It was Mr. Fuller's opinion that the Military Band could be done away with now, as there were sufficient instruments belonging to the members of the City Band and the College to furnish a good City Band without the use of the Military Band instruments. But, if the Council felt that the Military Band should be kept here, that the Chamber of Commerce would continue to furnish the bond of \$5000 required by the Government for the insurance of these instruments. He also stated that he felt that the Chamber of Commerce could not, and should not, be asked to support the Band in a financial way other than furnishing the necessary bond, in as much as the existence of the Chamber is now dependent almost entirely on public subscription. He felt that the City should make an effort to get the services of Mr. Done for another year, at least.

Mr. Shay felt that the City and schools should enter into a contract with Mr. Done so that his salary would be paid from one place instead of three places, as is now the case. Colonel Enis spoke of the requirements of the Government regarding a Military Band. If there was some organization in Cedar City that would get behind and sponsor the Military Band, and get the required number of 28 enlisted members, the instruments would be left here. Otherwise, the instruments would be placed in some other community. After discussion, the Council decided they would enter into a contract with the two schools for the services of Melvin Done as Band Conductor. Appropriations were made as follows: Rent of building for practice--\$180, New music--\$50, conductor's salary--\$800.

May 1, 1930...A committee from the Dixie Power Company, with President A. L. Woodhouse as Chairman, met with the Council. Mr. Woodhouse stated that the franchise of the old Cedar City Electric Light Plant, later bought by the Dixie Power Company, would expire in about two years and asked that the City Council assure the Dixie Power Company that the franchise would be renewed for 25 years in their favor. Efficiency Engineer, Theo Malm, stated that the contemplated additional improvements, additional power units, etc., amounting to at least \$100,000, made it necessary that the matter of the franchise be settled at once. Mr. F. D. Reed, Secretary and Treasurer, stated that before financial aid could be made available, it would be necessary for the Council to express a resolution favoring the renewing of the franchise in favor of the Dixie Power Company. Mr. Reed stated that his Company favored 'promotional rates', that is, securing more business by making rates more attractive.

Loretta B. Riddle, appointed by the Recorder as Deputy Recorder April 17, was approved by the Council. City Manager, Leland M. Perry, was approved as Deputy

Treasurer. City Manager Perry reported that a toilet could be installed in the City Jail for about \$100. Motion by Fred L. Biederman that the City Manager be authorized to have this done. Carried.

May 3, 1930...The matter of assuring Dixie Power Company a new franchise was considered. The following resolution was adopted unanimously: Whereas, the Dixie Power Company has applied to the City Council for a franchise to operate in Cedar City for a period of 25 years from the date of the expiration of their present franchise, Feb. 10, 1933, and the matter having been fully considered and discussed. Now, therefore, be it resolved that it is the sense of the Council that the said application should not be allowed at this time. Be it further resolved that it is the sense of the Council that the Dixie Power Company should be encouraged to aid in developing the City as well as the surrounding country, and that a spirit of harmony should be encouraged, but that it is inopportune at this time to grant an extension of their franchise for a long period of time.

May 15, 1930...The matter of establishing a Ladies 'comfort station' (in the City Park) was discussed. It was decided that the expenditure should not be made this year.

June 5, 1930...City Marshal, Moroni Corry, discussed with the Council the prohibition situation and was instructed to enforce the law to prevent, if possible, bootlegging and drunkenness.

Tax levy for 1930--16.0 mills.

June 19, 1930...Randall L. Jones stated that the Rotary Club had been asked to take care of the fireworks for the 4th of July--that the 4th of July Committee had furnished them \$25. The Rotary Club would raise an extra \$25, and asked the City to donate \$250. The Mayor stated that the City wished to do nothing to curtail the activity of the 4th, but that the City could make no additional donation--that the City, at this time, has 'no money to burn.'

July 17, 1930...Mrs. S. D. Craig and Mrs. Charles B. Petty, representing the Women's Club, were present in the interest of establishing a Ladies comfort station at some central place in Cedar City. The Mayor reported the decision of the Council at the meeting of May 15. (Not at this time)

City Marshal, Moroni Corry, reported having run into a two-year-old heifer of George Gower's on the Lund Highway while following a speeding car. Marshal was instructed to find out the amount of damage claimed by Mr. Gower and report. Mayor stated that he considered that the City was not responsible in paying any damage claim for George Gower's cow which was killed by the Marshal.

July 19, 1930...An application of the 24th of July Committee for an appropriation of \$100 was considered, also a request that the City furnish an educational float for the parade. Carried.

Sept 26, 1930...Special meeting. The only bid received for paving contract was that of George A. Wood as follows: 4" walk--\$6,650, 6" walk--\$1,500, curb and gutter--\$1,358, driveway curb--\$150, 6" drive pavement--\$112, big trees @ \$19.50--\$117, 4" elastite--\$132.50, 6" elastite--\$12.50, pipe--\$190, lumber--\$70, creosote--\$20. Total bid--\$10,312. Allowed time--40 days.

Upon motion of F. H. Petty, the contract for paving was awarded to George A. Wood by unanimous vote. Upon motion of E. M. Corry, the City Manager was authorized to have S. L. Mitchell remove the necessary trees from the City Park. A resolution was approved authorizing the issuance of an interim warrant to George A. Wood, contractor, to cover the contract for constructing concrete sidewalk pavement and curb and gutter upon certain specified streets.

Representatives of the Old Folks Committee were present asking for an appropriation for the Old Folks Reunion of this year. \$25 was granted for this purpose.

The bill of Sinclair Macfarlane, an unpaid balance from 1928, representing meals furnished to City prisoners at the Macfarlane Brother's Cafe, was approved for payment.

Dec. 16, 1930...Mayor Granger appointed Warren H. Bulloch as Councilman to succeed Lehi M. Jones who had resigned. Approved. Mr. Bulloch was assigned to the committee appointments formerly held by Mr. Jones.

Dec. 17, 1930...The budget for 1931 was adopted in the amount of \$30,615, which included \$2,530 for irrigation expense, \$2,400 for lights and repairs, \$3,500 for streets-maintenance, and \$4,000 for Water Department-maintenance. Anticipated revenues included water tap rental--\$13,425, licenses--\$6,800, tourist camp--\$1,200, fines--\$1,200, estray fees--\$150, and taxes--\$5,000.

Jan. 1, 1931...The matter of proper discipline in dance halls was again discussed. Warren H. Bulloch, owner of the Cedar Sheep Association Hall, proffered to advise Cowley and Done, lessees, that he as owner and the City Council as governing body of the City desired that no intoxicated individuals be allowed in the C.S.A. Hall.

The Mayor stated that it seemed an unusual thing that, during the entire Christmas holidays, not even one arrest had been made for intoxication, and he instructed the City Marshal to enforce the law. He referred to speeding and parking violations with very few arrests, peddlers getting by without paying licenses--stating that there is a decided lack

of law enforcement in the City. The Marshal admitted that he had been too lenient and promised to make an effort to carry out his instructions.

March 19, 1931...Mr. Harry W. Leigh and Thomas A. Thorley met with the Council in behalf of the Chamber of Commerce and made a request that the City include an item of \$500 in the next City Budget as a contribution toward the securing of the Tabernacle site, for the erection of a United States Federal Building. Unanimous

May 21, 1931...The Council authorized the purchase of 890' of cast iron flow pipe from Pacific States Cast Iron Pipe Co. to be used to pipe Chatterley Spring into the system.

June 4, 1931...Councilman Bulloch motion: Be it resolved that the City put down a test well in Coal Creek Canyon to see if water can be obtained for the City mains. Carried.

July 2, 1931...Mr. H. H. Lunt, representing the Cedar City Chamber, met with the Council to see if a plan could be worked out so that the City could take over the local airport from the U. S. Government and operate and maintain same.

July 16, 1931...Mr. William H. Leigh said that water shortage was causing the guests of the Hotel considerable inconvenience, and that tourists were passing on through to other towns where they could get water in the hotels, which was affecting his business and that of the other hotels of the City unfavorably. (There was no water after 5 p.m.)

Sept. 3, 1931...An ordinance: The annual salaries of the elective and appointive officers of Cedar City are hereby fixed at the following amounts: (Effective Jan. 1, 1932)

Mayor, per year	\$340.00
Councilmen, each per year	127.50
City Manager, per year	2,040.00
City Recorder, per year	720.00
City Treasurer, per year	400.00
City Health Officer, per year	150.00
City Justice of the Peace, per year	340.00
City Attorney, per year	500.00
City Marshal, per year	1,275.00
Deputy City Marshal, per year	1,275.00
City Watermaster, per year	1,275.00
Street Supervisor, with team per day	6.00
Street Supervisor, single handed per day	3.50
City Park Caretaker, for time actually employed per day	3.00
City Sexton, for time actually employed per day	3.00
Health Inspector, for time actually employed, not to exceed \$50 in any one month, per hour	.50
Engineer, for time actually employed per hour	1.00
Surveyor, for time actually employed per hour	1.00
Members of Board of Health, per hour	.50
Poundkeeper, for each animal impounded	.50
Special Police, for time actually employed per day	3.50

Nov. 9, 1931...The following are the results of the election returns held on November 3, 1931:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Dist #1</u>	<u>Dist #2</u>	<u>Total</u>
Mayor:	Walter K. Granger (D)	320	429	749
	John S. Woodbury (R)	227	298	525
4 year Councilman:	Samuel F. Leigh (D)	291	393	684
	Fred L. Biederman (R)	254	330	584
2 year Councilmen:	Parley Dalley (D)	282	413	695
	Reuben Winterrose (D)	294	373	667
	Warren H. Bulloch (D)	263	284	547
	Mrs. Dewey Thorley (R)	264	419	683
	Douglas Clark (R)	252	349	601
	J. G. Pace (R)	255	316	571
Recorder:	Bert Langford (D)	257	350	607
	Glenwood Froyd (R)	284	372	656
Treasurer:	Mamie Gardner (D)	208	287	495
	Golda Leigh (R)	337	433	770

City Recorder was authorized to issue certificates of election to officers elected, namely, for Mayor, Walter K. Granger; for 4-year Councilman, Samuel F. Leigh; for 2-year Councilmen, Parley Dalley, Mrs. Dewey Thorley (first woman), and Reuben Winterrose; for Recorder, Glenwood Froyd; and for Treasurer, Golda Leigh.

Jan. 7, 1932...Present: Mayor Walter K. Granger; Councilmen--E. M. Corry, S. F. Leigh, Reuben Winterrose, Parley Dalley, Dewey Thorley; City Attorney J. M. Foster; City Manager Leland M. Perry; Street Supervisor Isaac Parry; and City Recorder Glenwood Froyd.

Mr. Porter, who contemplates opening a laundry here, met with the Council for the purpose of securing permission to connect the Body and Fender Works building on Lincoln Avenue with the Main Street sewer. Parley Dalley moved that permission be granted to Mr. Porter, providing he pay an annual rental to be determined by the City Manager. It was suggested that the Committee on Streets and Sidewalks investigate the matter with the City Manager.

Mr. Claude Crosby met with the Council for the purpose of securing permission to sell whole or unpasteurized milk in Cedar City. The question was referred to the Board of Health.

Upon motion of Dewey Thorley, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved that Glen Froyd, Recorder, Mamie Gardner, Treasurer, or Leland M. Perry, Deputy Treasurer of Cedar City Corporation, are hereby authorized to sign checks, drafts, receipts, or other instruments for the withdrawal of money belonging to the said Corporation and on deposit with, or in any way in the possession of, the Deseret National Bank of Salt Lake City, Utah. (The Bank of Southern Utah closed its doors on December 24, 1931 because of the Great Depression. It opened again May 4, 1932)

The Mayor recommended the following appointments:

Miss Mamie Gardner--City Treasurer, John F. Foster--City Attorney, Roy Urie--Watermaster, Isaac Parry--Street Supervisor, Orson Haight--Poundkeeper, John Edwin Walker--Police, Dr. J. S. Prestwich--Health Officer, and James Fisher--Sexton.

Jan. 29, 1932...Special meeting on Public Works (Later, W.P.A.) for the coming year. Forest Supervisor, Gurr, explained that Public Work would probably be at a standstill during the year as a result of cuts made in appropriations. He suggested that the City write to the Legislators.

March 3, 1932...Appointed J. B. Carpenter as City Marshal.

March 17, 1932...Mrs. Dewey Thorley reported that she had interviewed the manager of the Dixie Power Company, Mr. Gardner, and submitted a schedule showing the rates of the Power Company compared with other rates in the State; he claims the rate given the City is reasonable, and they are not in favor of reducing it.

April 7, 1932...Councilman Dalley brought up the question of moving the town clock to the First Ward Church--cost \$35. Carried.

Mr. Jack Thornberg of Grand Canyon Airways met for the purpose of securing the use of the airport in establishing a commercial airline here. (May 19, contract was approved.)

Proposal to reduce City operation expenses: Reduce the amount paid to salaried officers in accordance with the money received during the month, and give the balance in the form of a warrant. Mayor recommended that the Treasurer pay out-of-town bills first, and as much as possible on the local bills.

May 5, 1932...Councilman R. E. Winterrose stated that the City light bill will be reduced by \$40 as a result of his interview with the Dixie Power Company, due to the discontinuing of lights in various parts of town. They also may discontinue more next month.

Parley Dalley moved that the Mayor and Recorder be authorized to execute the agent's contract whereby E. L. Burton Company is to act as fiscal agent for Cedar City and prepare the necessary proceedings in connection with the issuance and sale of \$5000 of tax anticipation notes.

June 2, 1932...Thursday at 6 p.m. the City officials were guests of Jack W. Thornburg of Grand Canyon Airlines Inc., and met at the City airport and took to the air for an airplane flight over Zion National Park. The flight was the first to be made over the Park since the Municipal Airport was taken over by the Grand Canyon Airlines.



CITY HEARSE

City parade in the 1930's
The hearse was in use until 1923

Jan. 12, 1912...(City Minutes) Special session called to present the matter of accepting and taking over the hearse presented to the City by Mrs. Katherine G. Bell. She stipulated that it was 'to be used for rich and poor alike, and not for any financial gain.'

March 15, 1923...The City Council was asked to appropriate part of the purchase price of a new Auto Hearse. Estimated cost--\$2,135.28. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee in view of disposing of the old hearse.

Gronway Parry, Mayor in 1948, restored the old hearse, which was originally painted black. He changed the paint to white, and it is now in the collection at the Iron Mission Park in Cedar City.

Picture from: Iron Mission Park Collection

July 21, 1932...A copy of the Equipment License and Cancellation of Airways License between Cedar City Corporation and the U. S. Department of Commerce was received and considered by the City Council. Approved.

Application of C. W. Macfarlane, applying for the position as caretaker of the Municipal Airport was considered. Mr. Macfarlane agrees to take care of the boundary lights of the airport for \$7.50 per month. The Council authorized the City Manager to see that the lights are kept in proper condition until further action is taken.

Dewey Thorley recommended the adoption of the following: 1. The City Manager's salary be reduced to \$1,500 per annum. 2. The Street Supervisor and team receive \$4.50 per day. 3. The Watermaster and Marshal receive no allowance for car expense. 4. The services of the Health Inspector be eliminated. 5. That the business houses finance the Nightwatchman. 6. That the City Employees contribute 10% of their salary to the City. The recommendation was rejected. Tax levy for the year 1932 was set at 15.0 mills.

Aug. 4, 1932...Parley Dalley made motion that Southern Utah Power Co. be invited to make a proposal for the renewal of its franchise with the City. The spring water at Five Lakes is ready for piping into the main line.

Aug. 18, 1932...Mr. Todd, of Fairbanks Morse and Company, met with the Council for the purpose of placing their plan of a Municipal Light and Power Plant before the Council. A resolution was drawn up asking that Fairbanks Morse and Company be requested to submit a formal plan of a power plant, distribution system, rate, schedules, and the cost of energy.

Nov. 3, 1932...Considerable time was spent in discussing relief work to be done in the City with numerous projects named. General Steam Corporation sent a letter in regard to building a power plant in Coal Creek Canyon. They will furnish the City with power at 6 mills per k.w.h.

Dec. 1932...The following budget was approved for 1933:

Airport	\$375.00	Miscellaneous	\$400.00
Attorney's Salary	500.00	Office expense, Rent, etc.	800.00
Cemetery expense	100.00	Park Caretaker	450.00
Cemetery Sexton	300.00	Park--supplies	100.00
Conventions	50.00	Police & public safety expense	150.00
Councilmen, salaries	637.50	Police--City Marshal	1,275.00
Fire Department	750.00	Police--Night Watchman	1,275.00
Health Officer	150.00	Police--car expense	240.00
Health, supplies	50.00	Poundkeeper	50.00
Insurance & Bonds	600.00	Recorder's salary	720.00
Justice, salary	340.00	Streets--Supervisor	1,700.00
Irrigation expense	250.00	Streets--Maintenance	800.00
Lights and repairs	2,700.00	Treasurer's salary	400.00
Manager's salary	2,040.00	Watermaster's salary	1,275.00
Mayor's salary	340.00	Water Dept.--maintenance	4,000.00

Total Anticipated Expenditures \$22,817.50

Anticipated Revenue for 1933:

Water Tap Rental	\$10,465.00	Building Permits	\$100.00
Irrigation	125.00	Estray fees	50.00
Licenses	4,000.00	Fines	150.00
Tapping Mains	100.00	Installing Meters	100.00
Tourist Camp Rental	1,000.00	Miscellaneous Receipts	900.00
Lawn water	500.00	Taxes	5,327.50
Total Revenue			\$22,817.50

Jan. 5, 1933...The City Manager discussed the report received from L. A. Wilson which handled the question, "Why Cedar City should refuse to renew the electric power franchise?"

Jan. 12, 1933...William J. McConnell and Henry Houchen filed a petition with the Council and left. The petition, signed by various citizens, requested that Southern Utah Power Company not be granted a franchise.

Mr. Reed Gardner, Ralph T. Smally, and R. J. Shay, representing the Southern Utah Power Company, met with the Council. Purpose: to discuss the renewal of the existing electric franchise. They said the Company would be crippled financially on a short time franchise. The feasibility of financing and building a Municipal Power Plant was also discussed at some length. Tabled

Jan. 18, 1933...A petition was filed by Edward H. Parry, with various citizens having signed, as supporting--not to grant Southern Utah Power Company a franchise. Also, that the matter be put to the people to vote on.

City Manager suggested a committee be appointed to investigate the electric power franchise and municipal power.

Jan. 26, 1933...Purpose of meeting, to give petitioners the privilege, pro or con, on power issue. (Only up to 20 minutes each) Dr. M. J. Macfarlane--"move slowly in regard to erecting a municipal plant." Mr. Oaks--desires a municipal plant...opposed to granting Power Company a franchise. He felt that the possibility of securing power from the Hoover Dam, on its completion, should be considered.

Feb. 4, 1933...Letters were read from various people in connection with establishing municipal power. The first, from A. G. Lunstrom, Mayor of Logan, Utah, compared the two cities as they had a municipal plant. It stated, "we are saving over \$50,000 a year, if compared to the rate charged by the Utah Power and Light Company, and the people that were opposed to this electric light plant are now 100% with the administration." He offered to spend all the time that a committee, sent to Logan to investigate their plant, would require to assist in such a big undertaking. "You will have lots of opposition by the Power Company; we have gone through the mill and know just their way of misrepresenting the facts from what they really are."

The second letter, from B. M. Thompson, Mayor of Hyrum, Utah, stated that Hyrum City has owned its own power plant for more than 30 years. In 1932 the plant earned \$7,500 net. He offered any assistance at any time.

The third letter, from Fred Peters, Mayor of Murray City, Utah, stated that, "if it had not been for Murray City's power plant, we would have been sunk, so far as our

financial matters are concerned. "Our light plant last year (1932) came to the city's aid to the tune of about \$8,000. Any information that Murray City can help you with, we will gladly furnish for the asking."

The fourth letter, from Lorenzo W. Anderson, Mayor of Brigham, Utah, stated, "our light and power rates are about the lowest in the State, and the plant is paying all expenses, interest on bonds, sinking fund, and helping besides. Our plant is a good thing for Brigham City."

Mrs. Dewey Thorley moved that the Southern Utah Power Company be granted an extension of franchise for the term of four years, beginning Feb. 11, 1933, subject to terms and conditions which were stated. Carried.

Feb. 6, 1933...Mr. Gardner and Mr. Smally of Southern Utah Power Co. came to the meeting for the purpose of discussing the counter proposal of the City Council. Mr. Gardner stated that the Company could not accept the counter proposal of the City Council and that they did not have any other offer, as the best proposal had been offered. He further stated that the terms as offered in the proposal could only be given under a franchise of not less than 15 years.

Councilman Parley Dalley made a motion that the Power Company continue to serve after February 10 without a franchise, until formal action. Carried.

Feb. 16, 1933...Temporary power franchise to Sept., 1933.

March 16, 1933...The question of raising the overflow water from the sewer to irrigate lawns and trees in the cemetery was referred to the Park Committee.

April 11, 1933...Resolution...There is an immediate and pressing need of raising funds to defray current expenses for general corporation purposes of the City of Cedar for the current year, 1933. Be it resolved to borrow \$10,000 and issue 20 bonds at 6% interest.

May 15, 1933...After some consideration of an electrical survey for Cedar City, S. F. Leigh made a motion on a resolution which recommended retaining H. T. Bletzacker for the purpose of a preliminary survey on a municipal electric system.

June 1, 1933...Parley Dalley made motion that the Veterinarian be authorized to conduct a Tubercular Test on all dairy cattle at 25¢ per head.

July 20, 1933...E. M. Corry made motion that the Primaries of the three Cedar Wards be allowed to sell soda water, etc., at the City Park and B.A.C. campus with one-fourth of the net proceeds being paid to the City. Carried.



"Hand Digging Sewer Trenches"
Public Works Administration Project (W.P.A.)
During 'The Depression'
200 East and 200 North, looking west--1934

Aug. 3, 1933...City Council's discussion was concerning application for Government money, to be used in the construction of sewer and water lines.

Aug. 26, 1933...City Council members expressed themselves as though they would rather see sewer and water projects carried on, rather than the building of a Municipal Power Plant....this would furnish more work.

Jan. 13, 1934...William R. Palmer, County Supervisor of Reconstruction Finance Corporation and Works Progress Administration, Government funds, met with the Mayors of the County to outline work projects in the area.

Photograph from: S.U.S.C. Special Collections Library

The Council decided that the 1st Ward should be charged a license for the dance that is to be held there for the purpose of raising money for the 'Navajo Lake Dike Project.'

July 26, 1933...Jim Urie, Scott Matheson, and Dr. Macfarlane, representing the Chamber of Commerce, met with the Council for the purpose of requesting that they do whatever possible to relieve the unemployment situation, through the use of Government funds made available.

Mr. Shaw, President of the Southern Utah Power Company, said that the Company was willing to supply power at a rate equal to that which the City could furnish electric energy itself. He stated that they had written off the books, during last year, about \$50,000 in uncollected accounts, and that there is now about one-third of a year's revenue on the books uncollected.

Aug. 3, 1933...After considerable discussion of 'make-work projects,' it was decided that application should be made for Government money to be used in the construction of sewer and water lines.

Aug. 25, 1933...The report of Bletzacker was received and studied in detail (on the power issue). Motion made that the report be accepted. Council members expressed themselves as not being favorable to a longtime franchise, for the reason that rates cannot be guaranteed.

Aug. 26, 1933...Council members expressed themselves as though they would rather see sewer and water projects carried on, rather than the building of a power plant; this would furnish more work.

After considerable discussion, R. E. Winterrose made a motion that Southern Utah Power Company be granted a 1-year franchise beginning September 1, and application be made to the Government for money to construct a Municipal Power Plant with a distribution system. Carried

Sept. 21, 1933...Letter from Hardesty Manufacturing Company to the City: We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated September 7, and are very sorry to learn that some leaks have developed in the steel pipe furnished you some years ago by Burnham Company. We cannot accept any responsibility for the sale contract and promises of the Burnham Company. That Company was a distinct and separate organization from our own.

Nov. 2, 1933...A protest received from people in the neighborhood of Troy Laundry was read and discussed. The City Manager was authorized to advise the Laundry people to raise the smokestack in order that the nuisance be corrected.

Nov. 9, 1933...(Iron County Record) The entire Republican Ticket swept into office at the election Tuesday when over 1400 people cast their ballots in an election which, from all appearances, is an emphatic expression of the people against obligating the City for the construction of a Municipal Light and Power Plant in Cedar City. The question has been before the Council and people of the City for more than a year, and Mayor Granger headed a Democratic Ticket on a definite power plant issue and took the question into politics, with the result that they were decisively defeated.

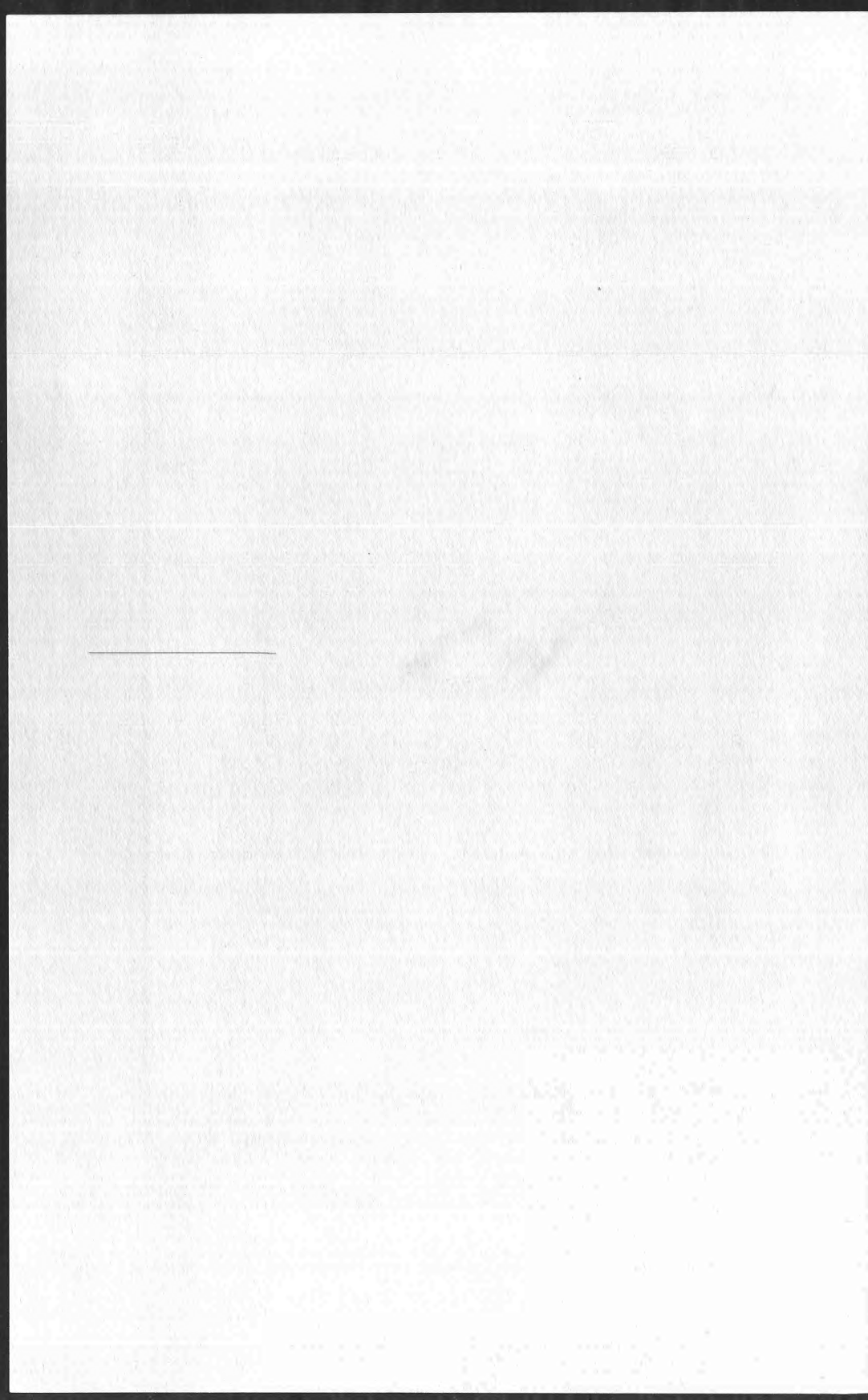
Nov. 20, 1933...Present: Mayor W. K. Granger; Councilmen--R. E. Winterrose, E. M. Corry, S. F. Leigh, and Mrs. Dewey Thorley; City Attorney J. M. Foster; City Manager Leland M. Perry; and City Recorder Glen Froyd. Official tabulation of the election of Nov. 7, 1933 as follows:

Office	Candidate	Dist #1	Dist #2	Total
Mayor:	Walter K. Granger (D)	205	370	575
	Charles R. Hunter (R)	363	463	826
4 year Councilman:	Clinton Milne (D)	268	384	652
	J. W. Bergstrom (R)	289	445	734
2 year Councilmen:	R. W. Bulloch (D)	251	374	625
	John P. Fuller (R)	306	445	751
	Pratt Houchen (D)	251	396	647
	Kenneth Macfarlane (R)	306	432	738
	Rube Winterrose (D)	242	348	590
	Mel Thorley (R)	309	472	781
Recorder:	Bertha Perry (D)	243	318	561
	Herbert P. Haight (R)	313	514	827
Treasurer:	Rex Harris (D)	237	380	617
	Rex Holland (R)	322	446	768

William R. Palmer met with the Council to discuss public works projects, stating that a meeting would be held in Salt Lake City, Nov. 22; he requested that projects be prepared to submit on that date. The Waterworks Committee discussed the account of the Cedars Hotel and instructed the City Manager to collect the full account before the water is turned on.

Dec. 7, 1933...It was reported that Mr. Fife is ill, therefore the Mayor recommended that an Engineer be secured to take charge of the engineering of the Sewer Project. The City Marshal was given a list of licenses, uncollected, and was ordered to collect the same at once. Motion made that the Treasurer, Watermaster, and Manager take steps to collect delinquent water accounts.

Jan. 1, 1934...As the Grand Canyon Airlines have failed to comply with the terms of the contract, it was suggested that the airport be turned back to the Dept. of Commerce. Mayor Granger reported that the culinary water supply has been sufficient during most of the year. The water system is badly in need of repair, and the removal of considerable wood pipe is recommended.





CHARLES R. HUNTER
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 1, 1934 - Jan. 3, 1938

CHARLES ROUNTREE HUNTER
Biography
1898 - 1984

Charles Rountree Hunter, an outstanding public servant spent his entire life in Cedar City where he contributed extensive time and money to the area's growth and development. He attended Southern Utah State College, then the Branch Agricultural College, where he was valedictorian of his graduating class. In September 1918, he married Ruth Hall, and they had five children--Charles Forrest Hunter, Winona Hunter Cowan, and R. Haze Hunter of Cedar City; Ruth Marie Pendleton of Salt Lake City; and another son, Mac Lewis Hunter, who died as a young man.

Prominent in business, Hunter was responsible for the establishment of several businesses in the community. He began employment with the Cedar Sheep Association. In 1926 he started the Standard Supply, a grocery and hardware outlet; in 1929 he established Hunter Hardware and Appliance; and in 1949 he started Northeast Furniture. Other businesses he has been associated with include the Electric Finance Corporation, U. S. Excelsior Corporation, and the Southern Utah Livestock Auction. He was president of the North Extension Water Company and the North Field Irrigation Company. Serving on both the local and State levels, he has been instrumental in many developments and changes in the progress of Southern Utah. He served as Cedar City Recorder from 1924 to 1926 and as Mayor from 1934 to 1938. In addition, he served on the Iron County Commission for six years and was Chairman of the Board for four years. He also served as a State Representative for two years and was later elected to the State Senate for two terms, 1957-1965, during which time he served on the Utah State Legislative Council.

Instrumental in education circles, Hunter served from 1949 to 1957 as a Trustee at Utah State University. While a Trustee, he served as Chairman of the Committee for the Southern Utah State College, and was a member of the Snow College Committee. Active in the L.D.S. Church, he served a mission in the Eastern States. He was a member of the Cedar First Ward Bishopric for 12 years and was a religious teacher from the time he returned from his mission until the early 1970's, a span of 50 years. He was a member of the Cedar City Chamber of Commerce, the Republican Party organization, Lion's International, Rotary International, President of the Municipal League of Utah, and listed in Who's Who in America.

Charles R. Hunter, son of William Pinnock and Charlotte Rountree Hunter, was born in Cedar City, April 19, 1898, in the Joseph Hunter home. He died Oct. 19, 1984.

From: Winona Cowan, a daughter

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 1, 1934...Mayor and Council met with the outgoing Mayor and Council at 12 noon. After making his report and recommendations to the incoming Mayor and Council, Mayor Granger turned the meeting over to Mayor Charles R. Hunter. Mayor Hunter advised the Council to reconvene the next day.

Jan. 2, 1934...City Council met as per adjournment at 7:30 p.m. Present: Mayor C. R. Hunter, Councilmen--Dr. J. W. Bergstrom, J. P. Fuller, Kenneth Macfarlane, Samuel F. Leigh, and Melvin R. Thorley. Mayor Hunter made the appointments of the Standing Committees as follows:

Waterworks and Irrigation

Samuel F. Leigh
Melvin R. Thorley

City Park, Cemetery, & Public Property

Dr. J. W. Bergstrom
J. P. Fuller

Police, Public Safety and Judiciary

Kenneth Macfarlane
Samuel L. Leigh

Finance

Melvin R. Thorley
Dr. J. W. Bergstrom

Streets, Sidewalks and Sewer

J. P. Fuller
Kenneth Macfarlane

Mayor Hunter made the following appointments: City Attorney--R. J. Shay, City Sexton--James Fisher, City Poundkeeper--Orson Haight.

Jan. 3, 1934...The ordinance regulating the sale and distribution of beer (3.2%) was read. After same was discussed for some time, ordinance passed, on motion of S. F. Leigh. (This was after the repeal of the 18th Amendment)

Jan. 4, 1934...City Manager Perry reported that Mr. William R. Palmer, County Distributor of R.F.C. Government Funds (Public Works Act--W.P.A.), will have ready soon a crew that will be available for the City to use in gravelling sidewalks and streets, and he would advise the matter be referred to the Committees on Streets so the City will be prepared to use the crew.

Matter was discussed of appointing someone to act as Office Manager, to be in charge of the City Office (then in the Bank of Southern Utah Building), to be kept open from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. all days but Sunday--to attend to all business of City. On motion of Councilman Bergstrom, Herbert P. Haight was appointed as Office Manager at a salary of \$40 per month.

The Mayor appointed Arthur Nelson as City Marshal; Daniel B. Clark as Night Marshal; Dr. A. L. Graff as City Health Officer; Randall W. Lunt as Park Caretaker; C. William Macfarlane as Airport Caretaker; Earl Merryweather as City Watermaster; and Alonzo Ahlstrom as Supt. of Streets.

Jan. 13, 1934...William R. Palmer, County Supervisor of R.F.C. Funds, having invited the Mayor and Councils from Parowan, Paragonah, and Kanarra to meet with the Mayor and Council of Cedar City, explained the development of the R.F.C., F.R.A., and P.W.A. Funds. County Commissioners, Warren Bulloch, Lyman E. Sevy, and Hugh L. Adams were also in attendance.

These funds grew out of a general need all over the nation caused by unemployment, failures in business, etc., brought on by the depression. Men, losing their jobs or their businesses, start out to find new employment or a business location in some other section or state, causing a great transient population all over the United States. To relieve the 250,000 homeless transients, the Government was asked to provide \$25,000,000; but, when the plan was finally passed, the Government set aside 500 million dollars to take care of, not only the homeless, the sick, aged, etc., but to be distributed according to need. There was \$4000 allotted to Iron County for December and \$3000 for January. Cedar City gets 52% of the County's allotment. The fund is allotted to the counties according to the number unemployed.

The Public Works Administration was planned by the Government to relieve the R.F.C. load. Money in this Fund is raised by cities or counties applying to the Federal Government for loans to improve waterworks, sewers, roads, etc., 30% of the cost being a grant from the Government, while 70%, or the amount expended for materials, is borrowed from the Government and paid for in bonds, to be met in annual payments whenever the bonds become due. The Cedar City Sewer, the Newcastle road, and the Cedar Canyon road are P.W.A. projects.

The C.W.A. or Civil Works Administration is strictly a grant from the Government, and men paid by the C.W.A. are working on school buildings, airports, etc.

Arthur Fife, Consulting Engineer for Cedar City, explained that it would be unwise to repair the new reservoir because the ground upon which it was built is porous, loose, and treacherous and melts away very rapidly when it comes in contact with water, also the distance from the City is another objectionable feature. He recommended that reservoirs be built near the old one, stating that there is room both south and north of the old one for a reservoir as large or larger than the one we are now using, and the ground is of a solid formation.

On motion of S. F. Leigh, the City's application to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration should cover the following projects and improvements to the present water system: 1. Replace the old wooden 12" main on 1st South and 2nd East to the reservoir--a distance of 4830 feet. 2. Extend the upper line from the present junction to the reservoir with 8" cast iron pipe. 3. Build another reservoir as large or larger than the old one, abutting it on the south

side. 4. Replace 1500 feet of 4" pipe on 1st West. 5. Replace 600 feet of 4" pipe on 2nd West. 6. Install a sufficient number of fire hydrants to protect the residents and business houses on 1st and 2nd West Streets, where old pipe is being replaced. 7. Make repairs at the heads of the Cluff Spring and Five Lakes pipe lines.

Jan. 18, 1934...Mr. Smith and Samuelson, owners of the slot machines operating in Cedar City at the present time, met with the Council in relation to the Mayor's order to discontinue their operation. They offered to pay \$10 a year on each machine they had in operation with the City, promising further to adjust the machines so that, when mints ran out, the machine will return the customer's coin.

Feb. 1, 1934...H. H. Lunt, representing Antone Lunt, wishes to install a gas pump on the curb in front of J. A. Kopp property, situated just north of Arn's Garage (Main and about 50 South). As there is a City Ordinance prohibiting the installation of gas pumps on Main Street, the Council advised Mr. Lunt that no pumps could be installed without repealing the present ordinance. Matter was tabled.

Mayor Hunter recommended that Safety Zones be painted across Main Street at the intersection of Main and Lincoln Avenue and Main and Harding Avenue, giving pedestrians a place to cross the street without interfering with traffic.

May 17, 1934...Jim Winters and Mont McDonald made verbal application to lease, from the City, the City Dump Grounds, promising to keep the City Dump in an orderly condition. Referred to committee.

June 21, 1934...Mr. H. E. Peterson and Bryan Petty, representing the American Legion, met with the Council. They explained that, on a few occasions when fights and wrestles are staged in the Legion Arena followed by a dance, it is generally 11 p.m. before they can commence their dances, and they felt that 12 o'clock was too early to close and would like to run until 1 a.m. (Sunday) Council decided that whenever occasions require dances later than 12 p.m., they call at the City Office and make application to do so and get a permit. Carried.

July 5, 1934...Mr. Lehi M. Jones and Waldon Isom met with the Council and asked for the privilege of slaughtering beef in the mountains where it is cool instead of driving them to town to be slaughtered in an accepted slaughterhouse, which at this time of the year has proven unsatisfactory with large beef. When these are put in the electric refrigerators they sour, unless they have had an opportunity to become cooled out. Referred to Board of Health.

July 19, 1934...The claim of Roy Davis for \$35 damages to his son, Hugh, who fell in the sewer trench on Second West before the pipe was laid and covered, was read. Attorney Shay recommended that the claim be paid. Macfarlane, Leigh and Thorley voting 'aye', and Fuller voting 'no'.

Aug. 23, 1934...Matter of awarding to the Southern Utah Power Company a 30-day franchise, until City can pass the ordinance granting a long-term franchise, was granted.

Sept. 6, 1934...The ordinance granting to Southern Utah Power Company the authority to generate and distribute electricity was given by Mayor Charles R. Hunter, Councilman Ken Macfarlane, Samuel F. Leigh, Dr. J. W. Bergstrom, and City Manager E. N. Thompson. (10 year contract)

Council thought it advisable to adjourn the meeting early, permitting members to attend, if they wish, the fight program at the American Legion Arena (Center and 100 West).

Sept 20, 1934...Council discussed at length the condition of the water system and the necessity of getting more water for the system, either by putting down a deep well in the Valley or chlorinating the water in the Creek and adding same to the system. Council also discussed the matter of raising the water rates and metering the whole town.

Oct. 10, 1934...Lieutenant Elmer E. Johnson met with the Council in relation to a free rental agreement between the United States Government and Cedar City for a C. C. Camp (Civilian Conservation Corps), No. PE-222. The site selected is land used by the Indians of Cedar City for farming. The Council agreed to lease the land for \$50 per year.

Oct. 18, 1934...A measurement of spring water running into the reservoir was as follows: August 22, 1934--730 gallons per minute, and Oct. 18, 1934--484 gallons per minute.

Dec. 6, 1934...H. H. Lunt, Postmaster of Cedar City, met with the Council in relation to having the sidewalks east of First East and south of First South Streets gravelled and put in good condition, explaining that, when the Post Office Department furnished City with free delivery service, the City promised to either gravel or pave all the sidewalks.

Dec. 20, 1934...Mrs. J. F. Baker and her Attorney, Scott M. Matheson, met with the Council in relation to the City extending the lease on the City Tourist Park. Lease expires Sept., 1937. Mrs. Baker explained that it will be necessary to add more improvements to their cabins to cater to the trade. Referred to committee. (On April 4, 1935 Baker was given a 10 year extension, starting Sept. 1935.)

Dec. 31, 1934...On motion of Councilman Thorley, the following applications for beer licenses for 1935 were granted: Harry's Cafe, Goodie Garden, Lunt's Cafe, Jax Cafe, Escalante Hotel, Southwestern Distributing Company, Burdett Distributing Company, Biederman and Macfarlane Store, and Skaggs Safeway Store.

The City Marshal was notified to keep the sheep off the main highways in the City.

The Mayor and the City Manager, Thompson, are going to Salt Lake City to purchase 400 water meters.

Jan. 17, 1935...Earl Corry met with the Council in relation to getting a refund on his range animals that were impounded. He claimed that the animals were locked in the field and someone let them out, and they came back to town.

Feb. 25, 1935...Mayor Hunter reported that a project had been applied for with the Federal Emergency Relief Administration to install water meters and lay cement sidewalks at the City Park.

April 4, 1935...Dr. Prestwich and Frank Wagner, representing the Cedar Athletic Council, met in relation to another tennis court in the City Park to be built by F.E.R.A. Funding.

Mayor Hunter appointed Ray Melling as Building Inspector, and Councilman Bergstrom made motion that the resignation of Charles Mosdell as Night Marshal be accepted. Mayor Hunter refused to put the motion, and after discussion on the matter, no action was taken.

May 16, 1935...Matter of providing comfort stations at City Park was discussed, but no action taken.

Aug. 1, 1935...Mr. John C. Isbell met with the Council and reported that his cafe (Jax) building on Main Street is being damaged by a leak in the water main, which is causing the building to settle and crack, and he felt the City should pay him for repairs and damage to his building. Referred to Committee.

Annual tax levy for 1935: General fund--4.0 mills, Bond sinking fund--6.0 mills, Bond interest--6.5 mills, Special bond fund--.2 mills, Waterworks bond--.8 mills, and Library--1.5 mills. Total--19 mills.

Aug. 7, 1935...Mr. Guy Oden, City Engineer, and Mr. E. N. Thompson, Superintendent of F.E.R.A. in Iron County, met with the Council and explained the details of the City's application for a City Reservoir as a W.P.A. project. Authorization was given for the W.P.A. Project to construct a new reservoir that will hold 467,000 gallons of water, at an estimated cost of \$16,000.

Aug. 15, 1935...Mr. Val Johnson, Al Cline, and Mont Hunter from the Lion's Club met and recommended that the City erect semaphores at the intersection of Center and Main, First North and Main, and at Center and Third West, near the Public School. No action taken.

Sept 5, 1935...Mr. C. G. Parry met with the Council and reported that some of his neighbors are keeping animals in an overcrowded condition; and, from such, he is being greatly annoyed by the offensive odors and he considers the condition very unsanitary and detrimental to the neighborhood. Referred to Sanitary Inspector.

Nov. 7, 1935...The City Council met to canvass the returns of the City Election held Nov. 5, 1935. Results as follows:

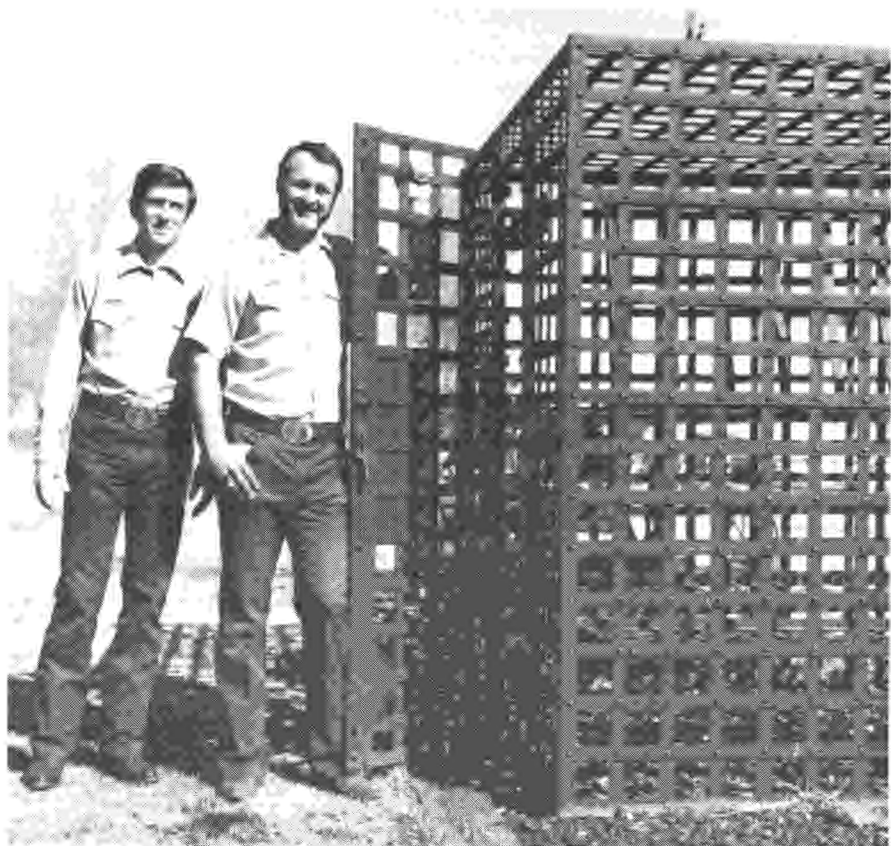
<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Votes</u>
Mayor:	Charles R. Hunter	803
4 year Councilman:	Samuel F. Leigh (D)	509
	William Arthur Jones (R)	686
2 year Councilmen:	Parley Dalley (D)	618
	Leland S. Betenson (R)	794
	Oscar Larson (R)	685
	Kenneth Macfarlane (R)	788
	Ira N. Hayward (D)	509
	Sherman Lamb (D)	616
City Recorder:	Clinton Milne (D)	513
	Herbert P. Haight (R)	848
Treasurer:	M. B. Langford (D)	459
	Rose S. Fuller (R)	700
	Verda Sherratt (D)	611

The above tabulation was accepted and the following were declared elected: Mayor--Charles R. Hunter, 4 yr Councilman--William A. Jones, 2 yr Councilman--Leland S. Betenson, Oscar Larson, and Kenneth Macfarlane, Recorder--Herbert P. Haight, and Treasurer--Rose S. Fuller.

Jan. 1, 1936...(noon) Quorum not present.

Jan. 9, 1936...Present: Mayor Charles R. Hunter and Councilmen--Kenneth Macfarlane, Oscar Larson, Leland S. Betenson, and Dr. J. W. Bergstrom. Absent: Councilman William Arthur Jones. The official bonds of Mayor Charles R. Hunter, Councilmen Leland S. Betenson and William Arthur Jones were \$1,000 each.

March 5, 1936...Mayor Hunter reported that Iron County had granted Cedar City the privilege of using the cages that the County had at Iron Springs and Lund, and install them in our City Jail; and they would recommend that the City keep our prisoners at home instead of transporting them over to Parowan to the County Jail.



STEEL CAGE

Randy Carter and Norman Forbush
Location: Iron Mission Park--April 1986
Owner of cage--Charles Cooley

April 2, 1906...Committee on Prison Regulations, to whom was referred the matter of uniting with Iron County in procuring a steel cage for prison purposes, reported that they had decided to recommend the procuring of a double compartment steel cage with accommodations for four persons, with equipment for sleeping purposes--cost of same, delivered at Lund Railway Station, would be \$255. The County had agreed to pay half of the costs, to be placed in some suitable room in the City Hall of Cedar City. County may have the use of half of said cage. Adopted

June 2, 1921...The City was given free use of a room in the Ward Hall to put a Jail Cage in.

March 5, 1936...Iron County granted Cedar City the use of the cages at Iron Springs and Lund to install in City Jail.

March 19, 1936...Mr. John C. Isbell, owner and operator of Jax Billiard Parlor, met with the Council in relation to using his draught beer license for his cafe to sell beer in his pool hall. Approved. Mr. G. A. Wood, Supervisor of the construction of the new reservoir, reported that he would begin work March 23, 1936. Mr. Milo Winn made application to purchase the rock in the old abandoned reservoir, but Council thought it advisable not to disturb this old structure.

May 21, 1936...Council discussed the matter of repairing sidewalks on Main Street. On motion of Councilman Larson, Mayor was authorized to have the sidewalks repaired.

June 4, 1936...The bills were read and, on motion of Councilman Bergstrom, the following were allowed and the Recorder instructed to issue warrants: (an example of City work being performed, much of which was under the W.P.A.)

Library Board	Expenses for June	\$175.00
Bank of Southern Utah	Interest Coupons	90.00
Joe Hunter	Work on City Reservoir	14.00
Randle W. Lunt	Caretaker of City Park	60.00
Nat Gardner	Caretaker of City Cemetery	70.00
James Fisher	City Sexton	24.50
W. S. Darley and Company	Street signs and paper receptacles	61.75
Lawrence Bracken	Work on City streets	12.00
Milton Urie	Work on Creek and City Reservoir	44.50
Fred Barnson	Work on City streets	6.00
Shay and Shay	Street Supervisor	30.00
Charles M. Mosdell	Street Supervisor	74.00
John Holland	Work on City Reservoir	7.00
W. H. Bess	Work on City streets	3.50
Mont Benson	Work on City culvert	3.50
Bert McConnell	Work on City streets	1.30
King Stevenson	Work on City streets	1.00
Southern Utah Power Company	Lights for May, 1936	145.40
Ezra C. Thompson	Making meter boxes	14.40
R. E. Merryweather	Car service--Watermaster	30.00
Mueller and Company	Fire Hydrant	78.54
Bank of Southern Utah	Office rent	45.00
State of Utah	Rodent powder, etc.	4.40
Cedar Mercantile Company	Cloth and tacks	.61
Bert Nelson	Hauling trash from City Park	2.50
Percy Wilkinson	Work on City Park	6.00
The Pecheimer Brothers Co.	Badges for Police Officers, etc.	28.77
Mt. States Telephone Company	Telephone for Police office	1.35
Thomas D. Little	Deputy Marshal	21.00
George Manning	Work at City Jail	2.00
Arthur Nelson	Car service and uniform	40.00
Alonzo Ahlstrom	Car service and uniform	15.00
Preston Wood	Car service and uniform	25.00
Heber Prisby	Work on City Reservoir	42.00
Orson Haight	Impounding three head of animals	3.00
Harry's Cafe	Feeding Transients	3.80
Ray Melling	Inspection of Buildings	2.80
Leland S. Stout	Refund of License	12.50
Iron County Record	Publishing and Printing	29.25
Hunter Hardware Company	Sundry Items	21.53
Cedar Lumber & Hardware Co.	Purchases for Reservoir, etc.	388.72
Southern Utah Lumber & Coal	Purchases for Reservoir, etc.	249.18
Corner Market	Groceries for transients, etc.	4.61
George T. McDonough	Flumes for Reservoir	15.00
George A. Wood	Superintendent of Reservoir	268.75
Southern Utah Welder	City Water system	152.75

The following people were paid for work on the Reservoir:

Royal Gardner	\$40.50	Ned Shepherd	\$18.75
James Hunter	33.00	Leland Demille	20.00
Bill Adams	31.75	Tom Mosdell	54.00
Orwin Green	10.50	Emil Roundy	11.50
Roy Urie	11.50	Clarence Prisyb	52.75
George Cason	18.00	Nate Green	9.00
Ralph Green	9.00	Earl G. Urie	9.00
Peter Shirts	6.00	William Mendenhall	6.00
Lorin Hirschi	1.75	Chester Parry	6.62
Bert Keele	17.50	Wayne Wood	9.50
E. B. Dalley	23.25	John H. Perry	48.00
Theo Perry	18.65	Clayton Perry	26.00
George Bacon	1.75	Tom Bryant	5.25
Horace Miller	5.25	M. R. Tanner	42.00
Vivian Ashdown	26.00	Milburn Williams	11.50
Murl Gibson	24.00	Bill Duffin	5.25
Reed Cox	27.00	Rue Dalley	14.50
Richard Williams	102.00	Warren Bringhurst	11.38
G. C. Goddard	3.50	Don Smith	5.25
Ernest Lawrence	7.00	George M. Hunter	7.00
Vincent Mulliner	7.00	Willard Perkins	36.75
Earl Adams	14.00	I. W. Parry	3.00
Bernard Leigh	3.50	Andrew Rollo	21.00
Edward Slack	3.50	Lem Willis	14.00
R. B. Sherratt	12.00	Sam J. Carpenter	3.50
June Ahlstrom	24.00	D. D. Sherratt	18.00
Fred Ashdown	14.00	Broze Hamblin	7.00
Royal Gardner	6.10	Frank Jackson	14.75
Zeolot Millett	3.50	James Lawrence	3.50
Earl Anderson	4.35	Harmel Bauer	1.75
George Middleton	7.00	Ernest Webster	16.64
Dee Rosenberg	5.25	Edwin Hamblin	5.25
Earl Gower	1.75	Alfred Bess	3.50
Robert Akin	5.25	Dee Webster	5.25
Jack Walker	8.32	Alonzo J. Higbee	7.88
Ray Matheson	1.75	Douglas Nelson	3.50
Alvin Kelsey	7.00	James Burt	9.00
Lamont Higbee (at Cemetery)	7.00	Horace Dover	12.00
TOTAL FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE			\$3,444.60

Council discussed the collecting of delinquent water accounts, and the Committee on Water System was instructed to go over the water accounts with the Watermaster and report at next Council Meeting.

June 18, 1936...Mr. B. K. Farnsworth of Utah State Liquor Control met with the Council and explained the operation of the Liquor Control Act of 1935. (Concerning State owned Liquor Stores)

Sept. 17, 1936...Mayor Hunter reported that the people are demanding every day that the City do some work upon the streets, and he would recommend that the City order the Diesel Caterpillar Patrol Grader for \$4,125. Authorized.

Oct. 15, 1936...William H. Manning, Roy L. Halversen, and Lehi M. Jones met with the Council in relation to Cedar City financing or assisting in the production of the 'Messiah' and an 'Easter Oratorio.' Needed 40 or 50 books, at a cost of about \$200.

Nov. 19, 1936...Council discussed the matter of requiring the public to use the Safety Lanes across Main Street and punishing 'jaywalkers.'

Mayor Hunter reported that Mr. Patterson of the State Liquor Commission had promised to close the Liquor Store at 9 p.m. each day except Saturday.

Dec. 3, 1936...Cedar City Safety League met with the Council and made the following resolutions, for immediate consideration:

1. Stop signs at the south corner of Main and Center to slow down trucks on downhill grade.
2. Sign posts indicating "Pedestrian Lane."
3. Traffic officers be instructed to enforce laws and see that signs are kept in place.
4. Provide parking lot for all transient and local cars and trucks, centrally located, gravelled, and lighted.

Signed: Val Johnson, President

City Recorder reported that some buildings have recently had their drain pipes on their roofs make connection with the sewer; and, if we had many buildings do this, our sewer could not carry the water off and would back up into the buildings. The City needs a storm sewer.

Jan. 22, 1937...County Commissioners, Warren H. Bulloch and Samuel F. Leigh, upon invitation, met with the Council to discuss the problem of housing and feeding the transients applying daily for assistance. City was asked to send all applicants to Miss LaPreal Barnson, who is appointed by the Federal Relief Organization to take care of people who are in need.

Feb. 4, 1937...Mr. Harold Johnson and Leland M. Perry met with the Council for the purpose of securing a franchise and license to install and maintain a Radio Broadcasting Station within Cedar City.

March 4, 1937...Sumner Hatch, representing the Cedar City Chamber, met with the Council to ask the City to sponsor a project to us the C.C.C. Boys to divert the flood waters from the mountain south of Cedar City, running the water south toward Quitchapah Lake. Also, recommended that the City consider building a City Building that will take care of the City's needs.

April 15, 1937...Representatives of civic clubs of the City met with the Council in relation to the purchase of a Recreation Park and Playground. It was the opinion of the group that the City should assume the responsibility of purchasing Parley Dalley's Property for the Park, located west of Cedar City, containing 142 acres, of which 63 acres are cultivated and the balance is hills and highland.

May 20, 1937...Mayor Hunter appointed Roy Halversen as Band Leader for the months of June, July, and August, at a salary of \$100 per month. September report: Junior Band--71 members, City Band--59 members, Jr. Orchestra--23 members, High School Orchestra--30 members, and beginners--24. Total participants in band and orchestra--207 members.

Stanley Bradshaw, Manager of Bradshaw Chevrolet Company, made application to install a 20 foot neon sign on the west side of Main Street, opposite their place of business. Council rejected the application.

Lunt Motor Company asked for the privilege of digging a cesspool back of the Company Home on West Center Street. Council felt that Lunt Motor Company should connect the home with the sewer because cesspools or not allowed within the sewer district.

June 3, 1937...Matter of storing the fire truck was discussed. Mr. J. A. Kopp had notified the City that he has leased his garage where the fire truck is being housed. However, Mayor Hunter reported that the lessee of Kopp's Garage had proffered to store and care for the fire truck for \$15 per month. The proposition was accepted and each volunteer fireman was allowed \$2.00 per run and \$1.00 for each additional hour spent putting out fire.

The Committee on Recreation had recommended H. B. Linford for Recreation Director. Council confirmed the appointment for the months of June, July, and August at a salary of \$100 per month.

June 17, 1937...Stanley Bradshaw, Manager of Bradshaw Chevrolet Company, met with the Council in relation to a neon sign across from his building. On motion of Councilman Macfarlane, the Council reconsidered the matter and gave permission to put up the sign, on condition that it may be removed any time at the will of the Mayor and Council.

The City Justice made the following report:

Offenses	1934	1935	1936	1937	Total
Intoxication	26	29	41	12	108
Traffic Violations	2	3	62	7	74
Disturbing the Peace	5	19	12	8	44
Petty Larceny	2	--	6	5	13
Assault and Battery	1	--	3	1	5
Resisting an Officer	--	1	2	3	6
Gambling	--	--	3	--	3
Carrying concealed weapons	--	--	1	--	1
Possession of Liquor	3	3	--	--	6
Sale of Liquor	4	--	--	--	4
Total Cases	43	55	130	36	264
Anticipated Receipts	\$150	\$400	\$600	\$1000	\$2150
Actual Receipts	\$457.87	\$241.50	\$659.17	\$201.72	1560.26

(The figures in the report for 1937 were the totals for the first five months, or from January to May inclusive.)

July 1, 1937...Council discussed the present lease with Jim Winters for the City Dump Ground and his franchise to gather garbage within Cedar City. On motion of Councilman Larson the matter of the lease was referred to Committee on Police and Public Safety to check upon where the garbage is being dumped..

Mr. J. H. Messer submitted a bid of \$275 to install traffic lights on Main Street, he to furnish all materials and labor. Bid accepted.

Aug. 5, 1937...Mr. T. D. Little, Watermaster, reported that T. A. Thorley, owner of Twin Pines Service Station, wants the City to connect up his station with the water main instead of the Thorley Buildings. The Station was formerly hooked to the main; but, in the winter, it gave them trouble by freezing up, so the Watermaster disconnected them from the main, took out the meter, and hooked the Station on to the Thorley Buildings. No action taken.

Nov. 8, 1937...City Council met to canvass the returns of the City Election held Nov. 2, 1937. Returns as follows:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Votes</u>
Mayor:	H. H. Lunt (R)	1010
	Parley Dalley (D)	466
4 year Councilman:	Dr. J. W. Bergstrom (R)	768
	Dr. J. S. Prestwich (D)	705
2 year Councilmen:	Leland S. Betenson (R)	880
	Reed J. Money (D)	580
	Myron F. Higbee (R)	833
	Roe Palmer (D)	628
	Kenneth Macfarlane (R)	868
City Recorder:	William Snow (D)	598
	Herbert P. Haight (R)	907
City Treasurer:	Sherman Lamb (D)	565
	Rose S. Fuller (R)	634
	Rhoda P. Webster (D)	839

The following candidates were declared elected: Mayor H. H. Lunt, Councilmen--Dr. J. W. Bergstrom, Leland S. Betenson, Myron F. Higbee, and Kenneth Macfarlane, City Recorder Herbert P. Haight and City Treasurer Rhoda P. Webster.

Dec. 31, 1937...Arthur Gregory, Manager of Gregory Swimming Pool, met with the Council in relation to the water bill charged against the pool. Mr. Gregory claims that the Recreation Council promised him free water if he would reduce the rates for juniors and change the water often in the pool. He also reported that he was allowed free water last year and the Recreation Committee paid for the heating of the water. Referred to Committee on Water System.



HENRY HUNTER LUNT
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 3, 1938 - Jan. 10, 1946

HENRY HUNTER LUNT
Biography
1885 - 1975

A native of Cedar City, Henry (Harry) H. Lunt was born November 24, 1885, the eldest son of Henry W. and Roselia Hunter Lunt. He attended school in Cedar City and graduated from the Branch Normal in 1905. He married Mary Jeanette Corry, daughter of William H. and Elizabeth Parry Corry, October 5, 1911. They became the parents of three children--Henry C., Marion, and Richard. His wife passed away in 1923.

Henry H. served two terms on the Cedar City Council in 1912 and 1914. He was elected Mayor in 1938, and served for four consecutive terms. He was appointed Postmaster in 1923 and served twelve years. He served on the committee that was instrumental in bringing the spur line of the Union Pacific Railroad from Lund to Cedar City. One of the highlights of his civic endeavors was the revival and restoration of the Bank of Southern Utah after the crash during the depression of the 1930's.

Lunt served two terms as Iron County Representative to the State Legislature in 1945 and 1947. He served as Secretary and Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce and remained active in that organization for many years. He was also a life member of the Rotary Club.

Among his many religious affiliations was an appointment as Bishop of the Cedar East Ward in 1918. He served as Bishop again starting in 1942, this time over the Cedar First Ward. His main occupation in life was that of a merchant, serving as the Manager of the Cedar City Mercantile and Live Stock Company. After retiring from public office, he remained busy in livestock management and ranching. He served on the Livestock Show Committee for several years and was also very active in the National Wool Grower's Association. He died January 13, 1975.

From: Obituary in Iron County Record and
artice from Prominent Men of Utah

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 3, 1938...Council met at 12 o'clock, noon. Present: Mayor Charles R. Hunter, Councilmen--Kenneth Macfarlane, William Arthur Jones, Oscar Larson, Leland S. Betenson, and Dr. J. W. Bergstrom. Also, Mayor elect H. H. Lunt and Councilman elect Myron F. Higbee and Treasurer elect Rhoda P. Webster.

Mayor Hunter reported that City Attorney Durham Morris would swear in the incoming officers, and their Bonds were approved.

Jan. 6, 1938...Council had under consideration whether the American Legion and National Guard were subject to license when they sold tickets to the public for dances, fights, etc. Attorney Durham Morris ruled that the American Legion and National Guard are subject to City license laws the same as any other organization.

The matter of Isaac W. Parry owning the land on which our City Reservoirs have been built was discussed. Mr. Parry offers to sell the 40 acres on which they are built for \$125. On motion of Councilman Bergstrom, the matter was referred to the Committee on Water System.

Council discussed the matter of abandoning the water main on Main Street and taking the water down the middle of Block 36 and Block 37. Leaks may occur in the main and not be known for a long time after the leak started, doing much damage to the pavement and private property. Committee appointed from the Council and property owners to secure an easement or right-of-way for pipe lines through these blocks.

Jan. 20, 1938...Mayor H. H. Lunt appointed the following: Office Manager--Herbert P. Haight (\$75 per month), City Marshal and Chief--Rueben J. Shay, Health Officer--Dr. A. L. Graff, Sanitary Officer--Dr. A. C. Johnson, Street Superintendent--Charles M. Mosdell, Watermaster--Thomas D. Little, Justice of the Peace--Glen Froyd, Night Marshal--Alonzo Ahlstrom, and Traffic Officer--Preston Wood (\$106.25 per month and \$15 per month for car and uniform)

Feb. 3, 1938...Council discussed starting work on the W.P.A. Project of enlarging the City Cemetery, 4½ foot rock wall, and leveling five acres of ground.

March 3, 1938...Council discussed the matter of condemning the old 'Wood Building' on the corner of Main and First North Street (Lincoln Avenue and Main), as it is a menace to the City, being a hideout for drunks and petty criminals, besides being old and unsightly.

Mayor Lunt reported that the U. S. Government had served notice that it was turning back the Municipal Airport to the City.

March 8, 1938...Councilman Jones brought up the matter of building a new jail and suggested that the City make a W.P.A. Project out of it.

April 21, 1938...Mr. Millard Watson had contacted members of the Council and asked that something be done to furnish him water for his barber shop in the Wood's Toggery Building. Mr. Watson reported that he had paid his bill, but the Watermaster was not allowed to turn water on the premises until all back bills had been paid, and Mr. Wood still owes a balance of \$25, which stands in the way of his getting water

for his barber shop. Attorney was instructed to commence suit to collect Mr. Wood's bill so that Mr. Watson can have water restored.

May 5, 1938...Mr. R. W. Leigh asked that the City postpone action on the old Wood Building until he gets his vacation; he expects to make some repairs to the building then.

May 19, 1938...City Recorder reported that Mrs. R. B. Patterson and Mrs. George H. Anderson had registered complaints against Jim Winters, the collector of garbage within the City, stating that he calls at their homes in an intoxicated condition to collect for service, takes liberty to enter their homes without knocking, and is very abusive and insulting when intoxicated; he also neglects to pick up the garbage. After discussion, it was decided that his franchise may be cancelled. (In June he spent 20 days in jail for driving while intoxicated.)

Mrs. Edith Gregory asked the Council to make her a bid to purchase the Gregory Swimming Pool, as she is unable to operate it. Matter tabled.

June 16, 1938...The Iron County School made application to the City to close Harding Avenue, north of their buildings between 3rd and 4th West Streets, for the erection of the proposed High School Building. No action taken.

The Watermaster advised to repair the old wooden pipeline to the Right Hand Canyon Springs.

July 29, 1938...Special session. The Council and citizens met for the purpose of discussing the advisability of purchasing the two main springs that supply Hamilton's Fort with water. Motion made that the City accept option. (City paid \$30,000 for water rights and November bonded for \$90,000 for Water System improvements)

Aug. 18, 1938...Morris Roberts and Morgan Rollo, representing the Lion's Club, met with the Council in relation to the City taking some action toward making a City Park where their Club could use the money that they have set aside for the building of a lighted softball field. Also, recommended that something be done to provide the town with a swimming pool; they reported that it had been found that the young children had made swimming holes in all the field ditches running through town and the Creek, east and north of the City, which was very unsanitary and dangerous to their health.

City pledged a Municipal Pool in 1939. (New pool opened two years past that date on May 24, 1941)

Sept 26, 1938...On motion of Councilman Jones, the Attorney

was instructed to draw up an ordinance prohibiting any more garages and service stations going up on Main Street, between Center Street and First North.

Oct. 20, 1938...Attorney Shay recommended that Cedar City prepare a statement for publication setting forth its stand on the removal of the County Seat from Parowan to Cedar City. Statement of City appeared in the Iron County Record October 26, 1938, stating in part: During the past several years the administrative officers of Cedar City have fully realized that it is rapidly becoming necessary that administration offices, buildings for the storage of City equipment, and a new jail should be constructed. Plans were drawn up and submitted to the City Council a few months ago for a new Administration Building and Jail. However, at the time, some agitation for the removal of the County Seat began, so the administration, in the interest of the taxpayers, decided to defer action on such plans pending the outcome of the election. If the election carries, the administration expects to contribute to the cost of construction and to the use of any building which may be erected. The present City Administration believes it would be necessary to construct its own building and jail if the election fails. It is further believed that a merger of cost of the two buildings by the erection of one building, under suitable agreement, could not help but result in a savings to the taxpayers. Therefore, the City Administration expresses itself, unqualifiedly, in favor of the removal of the County Seat. This expression is not made on the importation of any of the active committees of the County Seat removal movement, but is purely a voluntary expression of the feeling of the Administration. Signed: H. H. Lunt, Mayor and Herbert P. Haight, Recorder.

Nov. 10, 1938...(From Iron County Record) County Seat Vote defeated by 20 votes. Total in favor of removal from Parowan to Cedar City--2471 votes. Needed two-thirds majority of votes which would have been 2491. Votes cast against--1266. Total vote--3737. If seven of the no votes had been voted yes instead, the County Seat would have been moved.

Nov. 17, 1938...Walter Merryweather and Sherwin Bradshaw, representing the Junior Chamber, explained their plans for decorating Main Street during the Christmas Holidays. To have 'Merry Christmas' sign near Corner Market, and decorations which could be put up and taken down each year.

The City Council fixed minimum hourly wage rates for respective trades or occupations in accordance with rates prevailing...hourly rates for W.P.A. projects on Unit 1205-F. Highest paid were plumbers and pipe caulkers at \$1.10 per

hour. Welders, shovel operators, cement finishers, mechanics and equipment operators were set at \$1.00 per hour. Carpenters, mixer operators and grader operators were set at 90¢ per hour. Oilers greasers, tractor operators--75¢ per hour; and common labor, watchmen and watercarriers--50¢ per hour.

Dec. 15, 1938...Mr. Guy C. Tucker made application for a license to run a skating rink in the basement of the Jones Building for three months. Granted.

Jan. 5, 1939...On motion of Councilman Bergstrom, the matter of a parking ordinance and limiting time of cars parking on Main Street was referred to committee.

Feb. 16, 1939...The Sexton reported that Mr. Rueben Winterrose had borrowed the 'Frigid' lowering device and refused to return it to the Cemetery. Committee on Parks and Cemetery instructed to demand the return of the 'Frigid' lowering device in as good condition as when he got it from the City.

Mayor brought up the matter of putting the Municipal Airport into condition, where planes will be able to take off or land, and assist the B.A.C. in being designated as a Training School for Aeronautics.

April 6, 1939...Watermaster reported that Moroni Perry had been receiving free water for a number of years with an open line. Water was left running to keep the water fresh for the residents of Columbia Heights, as per arrangement of the former administration. Council ordered a meter to be installed at his yard.

July 6, 1939...Councilman Jones reported that he had engaged Mr. Theron Ashcroft, Engineer recently employed at B.A.C., to plat Cedar City, and was authorized to employ Mr. Ashcroft as City Engineer.

Aug. 3, 1939...Mr. Elmer B. Quist, State Health Officer, met with the Council in relation to the pea picker's camp located south of the Cemetery. He stated that they should be provided with water and toilet facilities.

Nov. 14, 1939...City Council met as a Board of Canvassers to pass upon the returns of the City Election held November 7, 1939.

Present: Mayor H. H. Lunt, Councilmen--Arthur Jones, Mayron F. Higbee, Dr. J. W. Bergstrom, Kenneth Macfarlane, and Leland S. Betenson, also Attorney Rueben J. Shay.

The vote for City officials as shown by the tabulation of the returns was as follows:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Votes</u>
Mayor:	H. H. Lunt (R)	972
	William H. Manning (D)	559
4 year Councilman:	Myron F. Higbee (R)	766
	Lehi M. Jones (D)	752
2 year Councilmen:	Leland S. Betenson (R)	882
	Ernest Macfarlane (D)	636
	William Arthur Jones (R)	795
	Loren C. Miles (D)	733
	Harry B. Leigh (R)	767
Recorder:	Clarence E. Miller (D)	753
	Herbert P. Haight (R)	880
Treasurer:	Erastus B. Dalley (D)	641
	Rose S. Fuller (R)	714
	Sylvia Mitchell Jones (D)	811

On motion of Councilman Bergstrom the following officers were declared elected: Mayor--H. H. Lunt, 4 year Councilman--Myron F. Higbee, 2 year Councilmen--Leland S. Betenson, William Arthur Jones, and Harry B. Leigh, Recorder--Herbert P. Haight, and Treasurer--Sylvia Mitchell Jones.

Jan. 2, 1940...Mayor Lunt expressed freely his appreciation for the cooperation he has received from the Council the past two years, and he looks forward to having the same full cooperation for the coming two years.

The bonds of the officers were filed with the Recorder and presented for approval. On motion of Councilman Jones, the following bonds were approved: Mayor H. H. Lunt--\$1000, Councilman Myron F. Higbee--\$1000, Councilman Leland S. Betenson--\$1000, Councilman Wm. Arthur Jones--\$1000, Councilman Harry B. Leigh--\$1000, and Recorder Herbert P. Haight--\$1000.

Jan. 2, 1940...Mr. C. H. Carpenter, representing the Union Pacific Railroad Company, presented a petition for closing part of Third West to traffic and extending a spur of the railroad thirty feet farther east to more efficiently handle the loading of turkeys to be shipped from the Turkey Processing Plant.

Sylvia M. Jones, Treasurer elected in November, stated that she is not going to act as City Treasurer. Rose S. Fuller was assigned the job.

Jan. 24, 1940...Mr. Al Newton, Warren Davenport, and Orin Taylor, representing the Cedar City Ski Club, met with the Council in relation to the City assisting them in financing the erection of a ski lift or tow in the Canyon. They claimed that, when the lift is installed, our ski course would attract many winter tourists. Referred to Committee.

May 2, 1940...Mr. Ianthus Wright, Ernest Greer, and Fred Warner, representing the Cedar City Chamber of Commerce,

met with the Council and submitted a report as to traffic and parking on Main Street, the main points were as follows: 1. The yellow lines on Main Street should be extended from the curb to the back of the cars. 2. The automobile dealers should not be allowed to use parking area on Main Street, between Center and First North for display purposes. 3. The dead fire hydrant in front of Thornton Drug Store should be removed. 4. The standards should be placed in the pedestrian lanes during business hours reading, "Stop when pedestrians are in cross walks." 5. We recommend that parking be limited to 30 minutes in all of the Avenues, and the Avenue entrances into the line of traffic on Main Street should have no left turn permitted. 6. Business and professional people on Main Street were asked to cooperate in keeping employee owned cars from parking on Main Street from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily.

Out of 56 persons contacted, 42 favored some form of time limit on Main Street parking--8 were against. The great majority were not in favor of parking meters. The committee feels that no time parking is recommended at this time; but, should the attempt to remove employee's cars from the street fail, a one hour parking ordinance, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., should be passed.

May 16, 1940...Council discussed the matter of moving all power lines and telephone lines from the streets to the middle of the block.

Council discussed the matter of the City Sponsoring the building of a hanger at the airport, money for the building of the hanger to be raised by Civic Clubs and the Chamber of Commerce.

June 6, 1940...Oscar Larsen and Otto Junge, representing the Presbyterian Church, presented a claim for damages to the church by falling trees that were being removed by the Street Supervisor.

Mrs. Lamont Tueller, Mrs. Cora Pace, Frank Jackson, Fred Warner, Morgan Rollo, Ace Terry, H. B. Linford, and Morris Roberts met with the Council to discuss softball games and the lighted ball field. The first three names--property owners residing near the ball ground--registered objection to the City holding lighted ball games on school property. The committee recommended that the games close at 10 p.m., no loud speakers, and City provide water and toilet facilities. The City was to investigate the moving of lights to the rodeo grounds north of Cedar City.

Aug. 15, 1940...Father LeMay, of the local Catholic Church, made application to have sidewalk installed by the W.P.A. on the west side of their property, corner of Harding Avenue and 2nd West Street...the Church promising to pay for the materials. Council favored.

Sept 5, 1940...Mr. and Mrs. Lamont E. Tueller, Mrs. Cora Pace, Mrs. Elbert, Mrs. Lillian Corry, Frank Jackson, Tom Mosdell, and William Flannigan met again with the Council to protest against holding softball games at night on the lighted field.

Oct. 17, 1940...Mrs. Del Vecchic reported that there has been a burial on their Cemetery Lot 4, Blk 23, Plat 'D', which was never authorized by her husband or family, and requests that same be removed. Referred to Committee.

Feb. 6, 1941...The following is a letter from the Volunteer Fire Department to the City Council:

In the past, Cedar City has been very fortunate on the loss by fire, but it has been quite a percentage on the luck side. And we, the smoke-eaters, with the foregoing in mind, wish to bring pressure on the City dads to the fact that Cedar City really needs a fire house. This to include a den for the boys to meet in to work out their problems for the furtherance of their jobs, and also pan the City Council, when the need be. To meet the requirements of a volunteer department for a city the size of ours, we should have twenty members. Owing to the fact that it is a voluntary service, we cannot restrict the members from the pursuit of recreation. With summer just ahead, many of the members like to get out and follow the pursuits of Isaac Walton, without leaving the Department handicapped. We suggest that the Department be increased to fifteen members.

At times the Fire Department has been found fault with as being inefficient, due to time lost between the time when the alarm was turned in and our arrival at the fire. We have been misdirected by Central on a few occasions. This cannot be overcome to any great extent, but the largest obstacle confronting us is the problem of traffic. It seems as though the entire population turns out at the first blast of the siren, and they are very determined to arrive there ahead of the Department at all costs. This not only handicaps us, but jeopardizes every member because it is our duty, and absolutely necessary, that we arrive at the scene as soon as humanly possible. This problem not only retards us, but handicaps the Department after we arrive, because it seems that the closer they can get, the better. We do not wish to use strong arm methods in combating this situation. Other cities have almost completely abolished this condition. We believe that this can be relieved to quite an extent through an educational campaign without resorting to harsh methods.

We hereby petition the Council to assist us on the above in a campaign through the medium of local papers and radio. We are not asking for the foregoing altogether for the welfare of Cedar City, but for a personal gain for each and every member of the Fire Department; personal gain in the

knowledge and satisfaction that we are doing a fine job in serving the citizens to the best of our ability with one of the best and well-equipped fire fighting units in the State.

CEDAR CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT

May 1, 1941...Councilman Jones brought up the matter of reimbursing the Cedar Sheep Association for additional expense they were forced to pay to attach to the sewer, which was not laid to the proper depth at the time it was installed in 1925. They, owing the City \$283.10 for the paving of Main Street, wish the City to cancel the paving bill in lieu of the old sewer claim. Taken under advisement.

May 15, 1941...Committee on Recreation and Swimming Pool reported their action in selecting Vern Cooley as Manager of the swimming pool and Wallace Osborn as Assistant Manager. Charges for swims are as follows: Children, during the day and if accompanied by parents after 5 p.m.--10¢; children without parents after 5 p.m.--30¢; adults before 5 p.m.--25¢; adults after 5 p.m.--30¢; suits for rent--10¢; and towels for rent--5¢. The swimming pool will be closed on Sundays and open each week day from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. \$60 was allowed for the expense of the exhibition at the opening of the new Swimming Pool.

The recommendation of the committee was approved, with the exception that the Swimming Pool will open on each Sunday from 2 to 6 p.m. The committee had suggested that the City also put in a stock of candy, bars, pop, etc; but the Council decided that the City will sell nothing but swimming caps and swimming accessories.

Chamber of Commerce and Junior Chamber of Commerce were asked to send invitations to State officials and City Officials of neighboring cities to attend the opening of our Swimming Pool.

June 19, 1941...Discussed unpaid light bill of \$78.46 for softball field, not paid by Softball Association in 1940. Power Company refuses to turn on lights until the old balance is cleared. City agrees to pay the bill.

July 18, 1941...The bond of Winston Seegmiller was approved and accepted to fill the unexpired term of Rose S. Fuller, deceased.

Aug. 4, 1941...A committee representing the merchants of Cedar City met with the Council in relation to having a uniform closing hour, also the licensing of wagons, trailers and stores on wheels that are using our streets for trade. They also discussed the limiting of drug stores to their special line of trade. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Aug. 12, 1941...Mayor Lunt reported that he would like to have the 1942 Municipal League Convention held in Cedar City. Mayor instructed to make the invitation to the Municipal League to hold their next annual convention in Cedar City.

Oct. 2, 1941...Ianthus Wright, Mrs. N. J. Barlow, Mrs. Zoe Palmer and Mr. Hazen Cooley, representing the Coordinating Committee and Cedar City Art Guild met with the Council and asked for the City's cooperation in designating Cedar City as an art center and getting on the circuit for the traveling art exhibits. Committee recommended that the City provide for the expense of an Art Center in the 1942 budget. Referred to Finance Committee.

The bonds of Mrs. Rose S. Fuller, deceased, and Winston Seegmiller, who has moved away to attend Brigham Young University at Provo, were ordered cancelled.

Nov. 6, 1941...Building Inspector reported that our building requirements specified the use of certain materials, but as the emergency defense regulations have made it almost impossible to get the regulation materials, he asked for temporary permission to allow and use substitute materials in buildings. Granted--as long as emergency exists.

Nov. 10, 1941...Council met as a Board of Canvassers of the recent election. Results as follows:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>
Mayor:	H. H. Lunt	941
	Gronway R. Parry	656
4 year Councilman:	Warren M. Cox	774
	Clarence Miller	816
2 year Councilmen:	Leland S. Betenson	771
	Parley Dalley	795
	Theo H. Corry	650
	Lorin C. Miles	892
	Clarence Lamoreaux	767
	Clinton Milne	787
City Recorder:	Elton L. Jones	761
	Loretta B. Riddle	845
City Treasurer:	Herbert P. Haight	773
	Hurschell G. Urie	819

The following officers were declared elected: Mayor H. H. Lunt, Councilmen--Clarence Miller, Parley Dalley, Lorin C. Miles, and Clinton Milne, Recorder Loretta B. Riddle, and Treasurer Hurschell G. Urie.

Dec. 10, 1941...City set up the first zoning ordinance which included: 1. Residential 2. Business 3. Commercial, and 4. Industrial.

Jan. 5, 1942...Present: Mayor H. H. Lunt, Councilmen--

William Arthur Jones and Myron F. Higbee (holdover Councilmen) of the outgoing Council and Clarence E. Miller, Clinton Milne, Lorin C. Miles, and Parley Dalley of the incoming Council. Also, Loretta B. Riddle, Recorder elect, and Hurshcell G. Urie, Treasurer Elect, were in attendance.

Mayor Lunt explained that there is a matter of much importance pending. The Mayor and Council, along with citizens holding important positions in Cedar City, were to meet with the Government Officials sent out to select the site for the one-thousand bed Hospital that is to be built somewhere in this intermountain area, and who are scheduled to be in Cedar City at this hour to look over the proposed sites that the City has to offer.

Jan. 8, 1942...Mayor Harry H. Lunt recommended to the Council names of committees to be appointed to take over the responsibility of various departments of City affairs. Committees were approved as follows:

<u>Finance</u>	<u>Streets & Sidewalks</u>	<u>Public Safety</u>
Parley Dalley	Myron F. Higbee	Clarence Miller
Clinton Milne	Clarence Miller	Lorin C. Miles
<u>Waterworks and Sewer</u>	<u>Parks, Cemetery & Public Property</u>	
Clinton Milne	Parley Dalley	
Myron F. Higbee	Lorin C. Miles	

City Marshal, Arthur Nelsen, reported that some trouble was being experienced with drainage in the basement of the new Cedar City Swimming Pool, due to the recent thaw. He had attended to the matter.

The advisability of obtaining adjoining ground at the Cedar City Cemetery and the maintenance of private lots by the City was discussed.

It was suggested that vacant unused lots be reclaimed, also that the price of lots be raised to \$100, which price would include maintenance of the lot. No action taken.

On motion of Councilman Milne, the Recorder was directed to write to the State Engineer of Aeronautics suggesting that funds be diverted from the gasoline fund for clearing of runways at the Cedar City Airport; also that he issue an order to the District Road Engineer that the runways be cleared.

Council discussed the need for additional protection of the City Water System and local garages to prevent 'Sabotage.' (war years)

The Mayor appointed Charles M. Mosdell--Superintendent of Streets, Orson Haight--Poundkeeper, Frank Jones--Sexton, Thomas D. Little--Superintendent of Water, Rueben J. Shay--City Attorney, Arthur Nelson--Chief of Police, Orville Isom--Justice of Peace, Dr. A. L. Graff--Health Officer, Dr. A. C. Johnson--Sanitary Inspector, Marian Grames--Fire Chief, Arthur Nelson--Bail Commissioner, C. Ben Cooley--Building Inspector, and Dr. A. C. Johnson and Mrs. Jennie L. Jones--Board of Health.

Jan. 22, 1942...John S. Woodbury, L. A. Burascano and Rulon Knell met with the Council concerning the right-of-way for an Avenue between Main Street and 1st East Street. They held that the safety of the community was at stake because of the fire hazard involved since there is no alley through which the fire department might come. Property owners also found it a great inconvenience. Committee was authorized to take the steps necessary to provide an adequate alley running from Lincoln Avenue to 1st North, between Main and 1st East Streets.

Feb. 5, 1942...The increased responsibility of Police Officers, due to war conditions, was discussed, and the supplementing of the present Police Force considered.

March 5, 1942...Dr. A. C. Johnson made recommendation to the Council that the present milk ordinance be amended, that a bacterial count of producer's milk might be required before it could be used commercially. Dr. Johnson felt that Cedar City should be brought up to A Grade standard. The Council instructed City Attorney Shay to write to the City of Logan for a copy of the Logan City Milk Inspection Ordinance before any action was taken.

April 3, 1942...Kumen Jones of the Coordinating Council requested the cooperation of the City in Beautification and Garbage removal. Cooperation was assured.

District Road Engineer, Roy McLease, submitted the State's proposed streets program for Cedar City, 1942, as follows: Oiling of 3rd West between Center Street and First North, oiling of 2nd West between Center Street and First North, oiling of 2nd East between Center Street and First North, and, if money is available after these are finished, oiling of 1st East from 1st North to 2nd North.

Councilman Higbee reported the possibility of W.P.A. projects being discontinued in the near future, but that curb and gutter might be continued as a means of water conservation in the Defense Program.

June 4, 1942...Councilman Dalley made motion that an ordinance be drawn up prohibiting the operation of Pin Ball Machines in Cedar City. Motion carried.

On motion of Councilman Miller, the Daughters of the Pioneers were given the responsibility of the 24th of July program. Carried.

July 16, 1942...Tax levy for Cedar City for the year 1942: General Fund--5 mills, Public Streets--2.25 mills, Public Safety--3 mills, Bond Sinking Fund--5.5 mills, Bond Interest--4.5 mills, Public Library--1.5 mills, Parks and Public Property--1.5 mills, and Airport--1.75 mills. Total--25 mills.

Oct. 1, 1942...The fuel situation in Cedar City was discussed because of a shortage of miners and truckers (due to the war). The mines, adjacent to Cedar City, were threatening to close.

Dec. 3, 1942...The new alley just opened, between Center Street and first North extending from First East to Second East on the south side of Henry W. Lunt's property, was discussed and a name was considered. "Roosevelt" and "Wilkie" were suggested, goodhumoredly. Councilman Dalley made motion that the Avenue be named McArthur in recognition of General Douglas MacArthur's outstanding generalship in the present war. Carried.

Feb. 18, 1943...The Parowan Stake Presidency, D. L. Sargent, Arthur Jones, and Oscar Hulet, met with the Council. President Sargent expressed concern for the young people of Cedar City incident to war conditions. They suggested that a rigid, well-defined curfew law be enacted. Anyone under 18 years of age shall be in their homes at 10 p.m. on each day of the week. They further suggested that the doors of all business houses be closed not later than 10 p.m., except hotels and restaurants. Businesses to be forbidden to sell or serve beers and liquors after 10 p.m., and that the Police Force on night duty be sufficiently increased to execute this law.

March 4, 1943...On motion of Councilman Dalley, an ordinance entitled, 'An Ordinance providing for a curfew and the regulation of minors in Cedar City, Utah,' was passed on its first reading and was ordered published in the Iron County Record.

April 1, 1943...At 10 p.m. the curfew signal sounded for the first time, in accordance with the new curfew ordinance.

April 15, 1943...Councilman Dalley lamented the fact that the table around which they were seated was not in keeping with our new building. Authorized to purchase a table. Mayor Lunt informed the Council that the present condition of the Public Library (Carnegie) was unsatisfactory. Stated the possibility of being condemned at any time. (Built in 1914)

May 7, 1943...Special meeting. Mayor Lunt stated that the purpose of the meeting was the problem of bus parking in front of the Leigh Hotel on Main Street. Mr. Collins and Mr. Rocco of the Bus Companies, presented the problems of their lines in accommodating greater civilian travel because of gas and tire rationing and, at the same time, carrying the numbers of soldiers being transported at this time. Action taken: Restrict sufficient space for four busses at once.



CITY AND COUNTY BUILDING

Built in 1943
45 Lincoln Avenue

June 19, 1928...(City Minutes) Motion to make preparations at once to erect a City Building. Location for the City Building to be where the present City Jail stands, on the side street connecting Main and First East Street.

Picture from: S.U.S.C. Special Collections Library

July 1, 1943...A representative of the State Board of Health met with the Council. He stated he was visiting Cedar City in the interest of a better milk supply, and that with the assistance of Mr. Knell and the Public Nurse he had made a survey of the larger milk producing companies in Cedar City. He found that only one Company has facilities for pasteurizing milk, and there has been no supervision from the City. The farmers visited did not have sanitary conditions, and only one had a milk house. The temperature of milk was not being correctly taken. He outlined the requirements for producing Grade A milk.

Councilman Higbee made motion that all full time employees, having worked one year, be granted a ten day vacation at such time as convenient for the City.

July 15, 1943...The City Council members were guests of Mr. Roy Allen, Manager of the Cedar City Airport. Dinner was served at the Airport Cafe, and a tour of the (new) airport and hangars followed.

July 27, 1943...Councilman Miller made motion that the Airport Committee and City Attorney be authorized to investigate the matter of management and control of the Airport. Carried.

Aug. 5, 1943...Mr. Roy Allen, Manager of the Cedar City Airport, met with the Council concerning outside planes tying down at the Airport. He suggested that rental rates be set. He also stated that he felt that the Airport now merited an official status through direct management by the City. Councilman Dalley made motion that the Airport Committee and City Attorney be authorized to investigate the matter and to establish rental rates for planes tying down at the Airport. Carried.

Aug. 19, 1943...Mr. Morgan Rollo informed the Council that the State and B.A.C. are considering establishing a permanent air-training base in Cedar City. Councilman Miles brought to the attention of the Council the need for the use of the Swimming Pool during the winter months by the Army. He was interested to know what the possibility for covering the Pool and putting it in condition for winter use would be. Councilman Miles, Chairman of the Parks committee, was instructed to assure the Army of free use of the Pool during the winter months if they would cover it and put it in condition and assume the expense and responsibility for the upkeep of the Pool.

Oct. 7, 1943...Annual salaries of City Officers for 1944 were as follows:

Mayor:	\$600.	City Attorney	\$600.
Councilmen (Each)	300.	Justice of Peace	340.
City Recorder	600.	Sanitary Officer	600.
City Treasurer	1200.	Poundkeeper	All fees
City Manager	1000.		collected.

Nov. 8, 1943...Special Session. Present: Mayor H. H. Lunt, Councilmen--Clarence Miller, Parley Dalley, Clinton Milne, and Attorney Isom. The purpose of the meeting was to canvass the results of the City Election held November 2, 1943. The results were as follows:

H. H. Lunt	Mayor
Heber M. Sevy	4 year Councilman
Morris C. Roberts	2 year Councilman
Lorin C. Miles	2 year Councilman
Ianthus Wright	2 year Councilman
Maggie C. Carpenter	Recorder
Rulon Knell	Treasurer

Nov. 10, 1943...From Iron County Record:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Votes</u>
Mayor:	H. H. Lunt (R)	890
	Gronway R. Parry (D)	525
4 year Councilman:	Heber M. Sevy (R)	829
	Thomas Cardon (D)	577
2 year Councilmen:	Morris C. Roberts (R)	771
	I. N. Wright (R)	719
	L. C. Miles (D)	710
	Parley Dalley (D)	615
	George H. Wood (R)	673
	Clinton Milne (D)	693

Nov. 18, 1943...Councilman Miles brought to the attention of the Council the matter of changing from 'War Time' (Daylight Saving Time) to Standard Time. The early time was a problem for bus students. Matter was left to the City schools to act as they saw fit.



CITY AND COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
136 West Center Street

Jan. 6, 1944...(City Minutes) City Council discussed plans for a new Library. Location: Legion Grounds--Center and 100 West.

Jan. 3, 1957...The County Commission, Library Board, and City Council are requested to meet Friday, January 4, for a tour of the new Library Building.

Aug. 18, 1966...The old Carnegie Public Library property was sold to the State Bank of Southern Utah.

Photograph: Taken 1986 by York F. Jones

CEDAR CITY CORPORATION
Summary of Receipts and Disbursements
For the Year ending December 31, 1943

RECEIPTS

Cash in Bank, Jan. 1, \$8,061.97	
Warrants outstanding, 932.93	7,128.94
Sinking Fund	\$13,377.02
Taxes Rec'd, General Fund	10,788.35
Taxes Rec'd, Streets	8,454.76
Taxes Rec'd, Public Safety	6,473.01
Taxes Rec'd, Sinking Fund	7,067.18
Taxes Rec'd, Bond Interest	7,309.52
Taxes Rec'd, Library	4,036.50
Taxes Rec'd, Park & Pool	3,897.09
Taxes Rec'd, Airport	5,915.34
Merchant's Licenses	6,483.29
Water Tap Rentals	22,646.00
Irrigation Water	265.53
Pines and Forfeitures	1,092.10
Building Permits	186.80
Meters & Tapping Mains	519.51
Iron Co., Safety Bldg. Expense	536.19
W.P.A. Curb & Gutter Payments	216.14
Tourist Camp	1,200.00
Cemetery Lots, sold	244.00
Interments	494.75
Care of Cemetery Lots	170.55
Perpetual care of Cem. lots	1,301.90
Bicycle Licenses	92.50
Dog Taxes	591.00
Garbage Collection	1,663.50
Dance Hall	1,093.55
Water Deposits	110.00
Vance Electric, Use of Patrol	336.00
Sale of C.C.C. Bldg. material	227.96
Opening Avenue--Al Cline	15.00
Opening Avenue--Rulon Knell	200.00
Opening Ave.--John Woodbury	200.00
Rental of Farm & Sewerage	150.00
Rental of Land, Leigh, Bird, Jex	22.00
Refund of State Insurance	78.50
Rental, Hamiltons Fort water	25.00
Meals, Federal Prisoners	9.90
Sale of used pipe	6.90
Westside Grocery, oil mat	17.49
Lester Thorley, use of Fire Pump	7.00
Sale of Property, Rollo farm	1,950.00
Int. on Sinking Fund Deposit	128.90
Sewer Connection Fees	1,331.46
Swimming Pool Receipts	2,647.90
Airport Rental	450.00
Iron Co. Airport Payment	1,899.93
State of Ut., airport pymt	11,447.45
Old paving accounts	374.81
Bond Interest Refunded	87.50
Durham Morris, Work-parking lot	50.70
Miscellaneous	85.60

\$135,105.21

DISBURSEMENTS

Official Salaries	\$13,948.86
Street Lighting	2,201.01
Street Maintenance	6,091.01
Irrigation Expense	521.21
Water System Maintenance	5,966.85
Fire Department	1,251.27
Office Supplies	385.74
Police Car Expense	2,205.46
Safety Building Expense	1,742.83
Police Expense	2,177.77
Cemetery Maintenance	1,552.68
Insurance & Bond Premiums	2,401.81
Traveling Expense	232.27
Donations	268.96
Election Expense	466.75
Assessing & Collecting Taxes	925.61
Publishing & Printing	228.95
K.S.U.B. Broadcast	480.00
Building Inspection	161.80
Rent of Parking Lot--Morris	120.00
Care of City Dump	266.00
Care of City Clock & Fountain	63.67
Garbage Collection	3,798.26
Victory Tax paid	175.80
Dance Hall	873.22
Dog Disposal & collecting tax	557.00
Refund of Water deposits	95.00
Membership in Municipal League	85.00
Membership, Assoc. Civic Clubs	20.00
Nursery School	8.00
Bicycle Licenses	24.00
Dog Tags	5.34
Miscellaneous	20.10
Bonds Redeemed	14,000.00
Bond Interest Paid	6,620.00
Sewer Maintenance	198.60
Remittances to Library Board	3,000.00
Swimming Pool Expense	2,532.32
Park Maintenance	603.54
Airport Construction	3,339.47
Airport Expense	284.90
Hangar #2	2,572.32
Hangar #3	14,381.18
Purchase of Real Estate	901.70
Opening Lincoln Ave. north	470.00
Additions to Water System	854.82
Office Furniture, Police desk	40.00
Street Equipment, Truck	600.00
Refund, Curb & Gutter pymts	154.00
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	99,885.35
Deduct Federal Tax Withheld	137.00
	<u>99,748.35</u>
Cash, Dec. 31 \$20,795.54	
Warrants outstanding 438.68	20,356.86
Sinking Fund	15,000.00

\$135,105.21

The above year end summary of Receipts and disbursements is an example of the type of expenses and income that the City incurred or received during this time. This type of information was not usually included in the City Council Minutes.

Jan. 6, 1944...The Council had a discussion on whether or not to continue broadcasting over K.S.U.B., promoting the City and the surrounding area. The decision was made to continue. (Herschel Urie had met with the Council about the City contract for radio broadcasting prior to this, and he stated that K.S.U.B. is not self-supporting, but hoped to be after the 'duration,' or end of the war.)

Councilman Wright suggested that trees be planted to hide the unsightly corrals and barns along the Creek bank at the mouth of Cedar Canyon.

Plans for a new library building discussed. Suggestion was made that Councilman Miles contact the Legionnaire's Officials on a plan to purchase the Legion Grounds, based on the sale of the old Library.

March 24, 1944...Reed Gardner, representing the Southern Utah Power Company, met with the Council. Proposed contract was read. On motion of Councilman Miller an ordinance entitle "An Ordinance Granting to Southern Utah Power Company an Electric Light, Heat and Power Franchise." passed its first, second, and third reading.

April 6, 1944...Mayor H. H. Lunt made the following appointments: Arthur Nelson--Chief of Police, T. D. Little--Water Superintendent, Dr. A. L. Graff--City Physician, Dr. A. C. Johnson--Sanitary Officer, Sam J. Carpenter--City Sexton, Rueben J. Shay--City Attorney, Marion Grames--Fire Chief, and Dr. A. L. Graff, Dr. A. C. Johnson, Clinton Beesley, Martha Jones, and Mary Nelson--Members of the Board of Health.

May 4, 1944...Mr. Lloyd Allen was appointed to act as Fire Chief by H. H. Lunt, Mayor.

May 20, 1944...Councilman Miller reported that the dumpgrounds had never been cleared since cleanup day, and that Mr. Hunter refused to do it. He (Miller) was authorized to have it cleared, and, if a satisfactory deal could not be made with Hunter for the future, he should hire someone else to do the job.

June 1, 1944...Chief of Police, Arthur Nelson, reported that the different managers of hotels in Cedar City had complained about the curfew being blown at 11:00 p.m., stating that their guests have usually retired at that time and are awakened by the curfew. After discussion, the Council decided to continue to abide by the Curfew Ordinance.

July 6, 1944...Mr. Knell reported on receipts from dances held at the Armory during the past season, since the Cadets have left. Mr. Miles stressed that the City is in the business

of recreation primarily to hold the young people, and they should continue with the dances even at a loss, if this end can be accomplished.

July 20, 1944... Bernard Leigh met with the Council, entering a complaint against Sterling Nelson for a nuisance maintained in his neighborhood (horse corrals). Mr. Leigh asked that the City take immediate action in removing this annoyance. Unanimous support.

Aug. 3, 1944... Clarence Miller reported on the case of a nuisance involving Sterling Nelson. Art Nelson, Chief of Police, had read the City Ordinance to S. T. Nelson and asked that it be complied with in erecting an enclosure of the type designated. S. T. had complied.

Annual City tax levy for 1944: General Fund--5 mills, Street and Sidewalk--5 mills, Public Safety--5 mills, Bond Sinking Fund--3.4 mills, Bond Interest--3 mills, Library--2 mills, Parks and Public Property--2 mills, Airport--3 mills, and City Halls and Memorials--4.6 mills. Total 33 mills.

Councilman Miller reported that the Junior Chamber of Commerce had given Cedar City several Fly Traps, which will be placed in the Indian Village.

Mayor Lunt reported that garbage is being dumped at several places other than the City Dump.

Sept. 7, 1944... Treasurer, Rulon Knell, reported that there are eleven unpaid bills on the Tap Water Account, due to shut-offs and over charges, and asked that some action be taken. Mr. Roberts made motion that the accounts due be written off the records (Total \$80.39). Carried.

Question of a raise in salary for the City Recorder was discussed and raised from \$50 to \$65 per month, with office hours to be established from 1:30 to 5:00 p.m.

Oct. 5, 1944... Corry Gower met with the Council and reported that, upon application for a building permit to make improvements on his home, he was informed that according to the new survey, his house is located in the 10th West Street road; and he requested that this matter be cleared up, as he has already started excavation for the basement. After discussion, Councilman Roberts recommended that a jog and curve be made in the proposed 10th West Street at the point of Mr. Gower's residence, thereby relieving him of the necessity of moving his house.

Oct. 19, 1944... Recommendation made that the City purchase a time clock for the use of City employees was made by Councilman Morris Roberts.

Complaints from citizens and businesses on the garbage service were heard; they recommended that the Garbage Department be required to give better service.

Dec. 7, 1944...Mayor Lunt recommended that Alex Rollo be appointed to act as City Justice in the absence of Samuel F. Leigh who has moved away. Seconded.

Councilman Morris Roberts recommended that the City purchase a new Fire Engine and property from Clarence Miller immediately, east of City and County Building, and construct a new Fire House.

Council adjourned at 1:30 a.m. on motion of Councilman Sevy.

Dec. 21, 1944...Parking of cars on Main Street was discussed--the fact that business people park in the same place all day, making it impossible for shoppers in and out of town to find parking space. Matter to be investigated.

Mayor Lunt recommended that Durham Morris be appointed as City Attorney to fill the unexpired term of Rueben J. Shay who has moved away. Carried.

A petition from citizens of the southwest part of town was submitted. These citizens are objecting to the dumping of turkey feathers in the field south of Second West Street between 3rd and 4th West. Referred to Health Inspector, Johnson.

Jan. 4, 1945...Councilman Clarence E. Miller reported on the matter of dumping turkey feathers at the end of Second West Street. Investigation shows no health hazard to the citizens, neither does it constitute a public nuisance to that neighborhood, but it is unsightly. After discussion, decision was made to instruct C. M. Mosdell, Street Superintendent, to dispose of the feathers by plowing them under.

Thomas D. Little met with the Council to consider the problem of a water main, running through the Cemetery, which has broken this winter, causing a great many graves to sink.

A group of citizens met with the Council and reported that tobacco is being sold to minors, and juvenile delinquency seems to be very apparent. Posters prohibiting the sale of tobacco to minors were to be printed.

Jan. 18, 1945...Mr. Miller, Mayor pro-tem, reported a full settlement with Mrs. R. E. Anderson for her fractured elbow, suffered from a fall on the ice on the City Sidewalk--compensation from the insurance company was \$150. (Mayor H. H. Lunt serving in the State Legislature)

Feb. 15, 1945...Mr. Roberts was instructed to contact Cedar Finance Company on the purchase price of property being considered for the erection of public restrooms on Main Street.

March 1, 1945...Justice Alex H. Rollo reported for the month of February: Fines for drunkenness--\$379, Bail forfeitures--

\$20, and Traffic Violations--\$15. Total--\$414.

April 5, 1945...Mr. Ashcroft reports that the Post War Planning Committee should be re-organized and some definite action taken in going ahead with post-war plans. Mr. Ianthus Wright was elected as Chairman of Committee.

May 1, 1945...Salaries of City appointive employees: Arthur Nelson, Chief of Police--\$135 per month (expenses \$107 per month); Preston Wood, Traffic Officer--\$122.18 per month (expenses \$77.82); Alonzo Ahlstrom, Night Watchman--\$122.18 per month (expenses \$77.82); Thomas D. Little, Water Superintendent--\$135 per month (expenses \$102); William C. Adams, Assistant Watermaster--\$150 (expenses \$30); Charles M. Mosdell, Street Superintendent--\$175; Moroni B. Hunter, Assistant Street Superintendent--\$165; Edward Houchen, Cemetery and Park--\$135 per month (expenses \$15); Jack Warthen, Caretaker--\$80 per month; and J. L. Stephens, Policeman--\$120 per month (expenses \$30).

May 3, 1945...Mel Arns and Ralph Jones, representing the American Legion, met with the Council to discuss the proposition of the Legion purchasing the old Library Building and grounds for a Memorial and Recreation Building, to be used by the returning War Veterans. Referred to committee.

May 8, 1945...War in Europe was over. It had lasted approximately 5½ years and had taken millions of lives.

June 7, 1945...Swimming Pool rates excessive and citizens ask that the age limit be raised to 14. (Children under 12 had been charged 10¢ each and adults 25¢ each in 1941)

Sheriff, Sherman Lamb, and Chief of Police, Arthur Nelson, reported that the Silver Leaf Inn, as it is managed and conducted at present, is a nuisance and menace to the City and its residents. They made recommendation that it be closed at once. Referred to committee.

June 21, 1945...Mayor Lunt recommended June Hunter to be Street Supervisor. He has a good steady character, but, most important, he is a discharged Serviceman; therefore, he should be given first consideration. Carried.

June 25, 1945...Dr. Farnsworth discussed the matter of Tuberculosis among the local tribe of Indians. He states that the disease is prevalent and far advanced in two cases, and he recommends that the City take immediate action. Action--remove them at once.

July 19, 1945...The following individuals met with the Council regarding the passing of an ordinance requiring that only A

Grade milk be sold in Cedar City: Daniel M. Jones, Irissa Nelson, Fay Dix, John Lundell, Loretta B. Riddle, Newell Wasden, Fernleigh Gardner, LaRue Ford, Cleo Dix, Dr. Reed Farnsworth, Afton Parry, Ada B. Leigh, and Truman Rollins. Action: To make a study of the problem.

Aug. 6, 1945...A United States Superfortress dropped a single bomb on Hiroshima, Japan. This missile which wiped out 60 per cent of that City was the Atomic Bomb which had explosive power equal to 20,000 tons of T.N.T. Then on August 8, Russia declared war on Japan and the following day another Atomic Bomb was dropped on Nagasaki, Japan.

Sept. 2, 1945...The Japanese surrendered to General MacArthur aboard the battleship Missouri in Tokyo Bay, thus ending World War II, which began December 7, 1941 for the United States. (Not in the City Minutes)

Sept. 6, 1945...Chief of Police Nelson reports that lack of toilet facilities at Ted's Bar is resulting in a very undesirable situation. He was instructed by the Council to insist that satisfactory toilet facilities be installed before September 12, or close.

Mrs. Ann Gardner and Mrs. Mesia Jones, representing the Women's Club, met with the Council offering cooperation in having unsightly and noxious weeds removed. Ordinance requiring property owners and occupants of real property to remove weeds and noxious vegetation therefrom, and from sidewalk areas, is now before the Council.

Oct. 4, 1945...Chief of Police Nelson reports a complaint from citizens regarding the unsightly interior of Jack's Pool Hall, which is open to the sidewalk and the view of the passing citizens, exposing unsightly condition. Mr. Nelson asks permission to contact Mr. Isbell requesting him to place screens or blinds on his windows. Granted.

Oct. 18, 1945...Letter from 'Minute Women' and Iron County Salvage Committee. A meeting was held September 24. The purpose was to decide what disposition should be made of the funds on hand. Mrs. Evelyn Webster, Chairman for the past three years, reported having \$350 on hand, and a motion was made by Miss Mamie Eck that we present the City with all the money derived from the gathering of Salvage (War effort) for the Memorial Building. Signed: Mrs. Evelyn Webster, Miss Mamie Eck, William M. Shay, Mrs. George A. Wood, and Mrs. Myrtle Janson.

Nov. 1, 1945...Theron Ashcroft reports that citizens in the vicinity of the Leigh Hill road are complaining about David C. Bulloch fencing the road which leads into their farms--he fenced it to hold his sheep in.

Nov. 8, 1945...The following election results are from the Iron County Record:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>
Mayor:	Myron F. Higbee (R)	776
	Rulon Knell (D)	679
4 year Councilman:	Morris C. Roberts (R)	834
	Clarence E. Miller (D)	610
2 year Councilmen:	Burns L. Finlinson (R)	787
	Carl R. Heyborne (R)	779
	Parson U. Webster (R)	816
	Joseph L. Fakler (D)	648
	Kumen S. Gardner (D)	548
Recorder:	E. W. MacFarlane (D)	579
	Ellen Simkins (R)	918
Treasurer:	Margaret Carpenter (D)	505
	Francis Betenson (R)	980
	Bert Langford (D)	494

Nov. 15, 1945...Royce Knight met with the Council explaining plans for improvements at the airport. Mr. Knight wishes to install a quick lunch counter, dining room, and dance floor, catering to the flying public, pilots on overnight or short stops, also community members who are desirous of having an evening's entertainment at a high class place.

Jack Worthen, Caretaker of the City Building, reports that, because he has so many prisoners to cook for, it has been impossible for him to take a vacation and requests additional salary for the two weeks in lieu of the vacation. Carried

Jan. 7, 1946...Mayor presented a claim from Chester Jones for damage to his tires and tubes caused by crossing a defective manhole. (Tires were rationed due to World War II and very hard to get.)

A petition from the Veterans of Foreign Wars asking for the appointment of Dr. Broadbent as City Physician and Orville Isom as City Attorney was filed. (Both men were War Veterans)



MYRON F. HIGBEE
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 10, 1946 - Jan. 5, 1948

MYRON F. HIGBEE
Biography
1889 - 1966

Myron F. Higbee was born November 16, 1889, in Cedar City to Myron D. and Julia Ann Haight Higbee. He was raised in Cedar City and attended the Cedar City Schools. He married Florence Spilsbury, June 10, 1914, and they became the parents of three children--Clyde F., William H., and Ione Higbee Redford.

Myron was very active in community affairs, serving as a City Councilman for six years; Mayor for two years; Iron County Commissioner; a member of the Cedar City Chamber of Commerce; member of the Rotary Club; and a vice-president of the Utah State Municipal League. In addition, he served as the President of the Cedar Lumber and Hardware Company and a member of the State Predatory Animal Board.

A stockman and farmer, Myron Higbee served as president and board member of the Cedar City Livestock Association. He was active in the L.D.S Church. He died in St. George, Utah, June 20, 1966, and was buried in Cedar City.

From: The Iron County Record and
Florence Higbee, wife

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 17, 1946...Present: Mayor Myron F. Higbee; Councilmen--Morris Roberts, Heber Sevy, Karl Heyborne, Parson U. Webster, Burns Finlinson; City Recorder Ellen A. Simkins; Treasurer Francis Betenson; and Chief of Police Arthur Nelson.

The Committees were named to assume the responsibility of various Departments of the City as follows:

<u>Public Safety</u>	<u>Streets</u>	<u>Water</u>
Burns L. Finlinson	Heber Sevy	Karl Heyborne
Heber Sevy	Parson U. Webster	Morris Roberts
<u>Finance</u>	<u>Parks</u>	<u>Airport</u>
Morris Roberts	Parson U. Webster	Morris Roberts
Karl Heyborne	Burns L. Finlinson	

On motion of Councilman Sevy, the Committees were approved as named.

G. B. Cooley met with the Council to discuss the removal of the Excelsior Plant from the present site in the Canyon to a better location.

Fire Chief M. F. Grames met with the Council regarding the plans for the new Fire House. The proposed location was discussed, and he was instructed to take the matter up at the

Fireman's meeting regarding location. The Council authorized Fire Chief Grames to go ahead and submit plans as it now stands.

Mayor Higbee discussed the problem of the water from the septic tanks. The matter was referred to the Public Property Committee to meet with the Attorney for investigation.

Engineer Ashcroft met with the Council regarding property owned by the City. He suggested a map of the City showing, in color, the property owned by the City; and asked permission to hire Jack Lowman for the purpose of making one. Ashcroft was instructed to see Hyrum Ford regarding the purchase of property by the Diesel Plant.

Feb. 14, 1946...Mayor Higbee made the following appointments: City Physician--Dr. L. V. Broadbent, Street Superintendent--June R. Hunter, Building Inspector--C. B. Cooley, Water Superintendent--Thomas D. Little, Chief of Police--Arthur Nelson, City Attorney--Orville Isom, Justice of Peace--Alex H. Rollo, Cemetery Sexton--Edward Houchen, Sanitation Officer--Dr. A. C. Johnson, Fire Chief--Marian Grames, City Engineer--Theron Ashcroft, City Building Caretaker--Jack Worthen, Library Board--G. O. Larson (Chairman), Mrs. Allie Knell, Mrs. Lu Allen, Mrs. Florence Corry, William Jones, and Donald Nelson.

March 21, 1946...Dr. A. C. Johnson, Sanitation Officer, discussed the pig and rabbit menace in the City.

May 20, 1946...The two hour parking order must be enforced. Warning tickets, advertisement in the paper, etc., will be made for one week. At the end of that time, violators will be subject to the law.

June 6, 1946...Complaints that minors are intoxicated on the streets have reached the Council. The beer dealers met, as summoned, for a hearing. Attorney Isom read the complaints, telling of minors being intoxicated.

The beer dealers pointed out that older boys were buying intoxicants for the minors.

July 18, 1946...C. B. Cooley reports that the old Library Building on Main Street is unsafe.

Resolution: Mayor authorized to order 170 coin operated Parking Meters for installation on Main Street.

The resignation of Dr. A. C. Johnson as Sanitation Officer was accepted.

Sept. 5, 1946...Francis W. Betenson appointed as Bail Commissioner. Mayor appointed Edwin Peterson to replace Burns Finlinson as Councilman.

Oct. 3, 1946...The decision was made to allow doctor's cars to be parked on Main Street and charge a fee of \$5 per month for each doctor. Also, the decision was made that there would be no free parking allowed for Government Employees.

Oct. 17, 1946...Councilman Roberts made the following motion: That we accept the recommendation of the Race Track Committee and turn over the project of constructing and operating the race track and rodeo grounds to the American Legion. Carried unanimously.

Nov. 7, 1946...Recommendation from Chamber of Commerce to divert the truck traffic off Main Street to First East Street was discussed. It was turned over to the Public Safety Committee.

Nov. 21, 1946...City Board of Health consisted of the following members: Dr. L. V. Broadbent, Wallace Osborne, Frank Milne, Mrs. Ray Lunt, and Kumen Jones.

Councilman Roberts made a motion that we extend, as a favor to any Veteran on the 'Emergency Housing', a sewer connection fee of one-half price for his own residence during the next twelve months. Carried.

Dec. 5, 1946...Committee conferred with Mr. Fiack regarding trucks being changed from Main Street to First East Street. He says that the State Road Commission has no authority to change the road, neither are they interested in making the change.

Jan. 2, 1947...Chief of Police Nelson reports that an undesirable condition still exists in Jax Beer Parlor, and that beer is being sold to minors.

Jan. 16, 1947...Attorney Isom made a report that Jax Pool Parlor is to be sold, and the new operator will clean up the establishment.

Feb. 6, 1947...Durham Morris, Durrel Corry, and Orville Isom met with the Council regarding the race track. The American Legion is ready to start construction on the track (south of town), and they feel it should be a community project.

Feb. 20, 1947...Resolution: (in part) To the Board of Directors of the Utah Agricultural College: That whereas there are now approximately 201 Veterans enrolled at the Branch Agricultural College under the Veteran's Training Program provided by the United States Government, and said program provides for a four-year program--but only two years is provided for by the B.A.C.--and, it will be

difficult, if not impossible, for the Veterans to transfer to other schools for the last two years, on account of overcrowded conditions in other colleges,

Whereas, it is desirable and necessary that a full four year program be provided at the Branch Agricultural College in Cedar City, Utah.

March 20, 1947...Mr. E. M. Corry, a member of the Utah Celery Corporation, met with the Council regarding a farm problem. The farmers are securing a Government Building from Kearns, Utah, which will be used as living quarters for the farm employees who will harvest carrots, potatoes, etc., in the fall. Mr. Corry considers the land owned by the City for the Septic Tank, an ideal location for the farm building. He asked the City to appoint a committee to meet with the Farm Committee.

April 17, 1947...The American Legion Committee, consisting of Frank Dalley, Durham Morris, Dick Leigh, and Elias Leigh, met with the Council regarding the disposal of Legion property on Center and First West. The property is available to the City--the sentiment being that a Public Library Building should be built there. (On May 15, the City offered to pay the Legion \$15,000 for the 8 x 12 Rod lot.)

June 19, 1947...Jack Lowman, City Engineer, asked for approval to order Street Markers. (50 markers were ordered.)

July 3, 1947...Wallace Osborne, Orin Taylor, and E. W. Southwick met with the Council regarding a golf course to be developed at the Airport.

Aug. 7, 1947...Recommendation was made that the City pass an ordinance whereas livestock owners must have a permit to keep livestock within the City Limits.

Sanitation Officer, Wallace Osborne, asked for D.D.T. to spray the Indian Village. Granted.

Oct. 2, 1947...Ordinance setting salaries of City Employees, as of January 5, 1948: Mayor--\$600 annual rate; Councilmen--\$300 annual rate; Recorder--\$1200 annual rate; and Office Manager and Treasurer--\$3,132 annual rate.

Nov. 6, 1947...City Engineer, Lowman, and C. J. Ullrich discussed bids received for the new sewer line. Motion to approve the bid of \$37, 855.96 for the construction of the new sewer. Passed unanimously. (Bond election was held October 14, 1947--passed.)

Councilman Roberts made motion that a 10% raise be given to City Employees, effective Nov. 30, 1947. Wages will be as follows per month:

<u>Street Department</u>		<u>Police Department</u>		<u>Water Department</u>	
June Hunter	\$260	Art Nelson	\$260	T. D. Little	\$260
Julius Dennis	220	Preston Wood	220	Rex Bess	205
Clyde Nelson	220	Alonzo Ahlstrom	220	Sterling Posey	220
<u>Cemetery</u>		<u>City Engineer</u>		<u>Jailor</u>	
Edward Houchen	\$205	J. G. Lowman	\$275	Jack Warthen	\$190
		J. S. Rowley	65		
<u>Justice of Peace</u>		<u>Health Inspector</u>		<u>City Attorney</u>	
Alex H. Rollo	\$50	Wallace Osborne	\$50	Orville Isom	\$50
<u>City Physician</u>		<u>Garbage</u>		<u>Building Inspector</u>	
	\$12.50	Bob Miller	\$210	C. Ben Cooley (yr.)	\$1,047
		Ross Berry	205	to Oct 31	764

Mayor Higbee recommended that a letter be directed to the planning commission and ask them to submit plans for the new Industrial Area as proposed by them, for immediate action because we are, at present, violating the zoning ordinance. (Excelsior plant is in residential area)

Election held Nov. 4, from Iron County Record:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Vote</u>
Mayor:	Gronway R. Parry (D)	1281
	Myron F. Higbee (R)	642
4 year Councilman:	Haldow E. Christensen (D)	985
	L. V. Broadbent (R)	926
2 year Councilmen:	Kumen S. Gardner (D)	1054
	Douglas Clark (R)	833
	Frank Milne (D)	1108
	Elwood Corry (R)	802
	Harold Sargent (D)	1139
	Parson U. Webster (R)	730

Dec. 4, 1947...Ren Luke, representing the Utah Celery Company, met with the Council to discuss the purchase of land owned by the City. The Utah Celery Corporation is interested in building an ice plant for commercial use.

Dec. 18, 1947...The City Council met with the new incoming Council. Present: Harold Sargent, Hal Christensen, Frank Milne, and Kumen Gardner.

The 1948 Budget was discussed and approved.



GRONWAY R. PARRY
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 5, 1948 - Jan. 3, 1950

GRONWAY R. PARRY

Biography
1889 - 1969

Gronway Robert Parry was born February 22, 1889, in Salt Lake City, Utah. His father, Gronway, was a Salt Lake builder; his mother, Althea Gardner Parry, was the daughter of Pine Valley pioneer, Robert Gardner. From the age of twelve he helped support his family. He attended the University of Utah from 1911 to 1914, walking three miles from Liberty Park to attend class. In 1914, he transferred to Utah State Agricultural College and received a degree in Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Training. There, he met Afton Parrish. After graduation, he became Cedar City's first County Agent. He also ran the Cedars Hotel, operated the first Buick Agency, and opened a laundry. Developing tours to Zion National Park was planned by Gronway and his brother, Chauncey. In 1917, the Park Service issued a franchise to Mr. Wylie for operation of camps in Zion National Park; and, the same year, the Parry Brothers were granted a franchise for transportation of visitors to and within the Park, and Gronway sold his other interests.

Transportation was primitive to Zion Park. Vehicles consisted of one secondhand passenger Hudson and a Model T Ford. It was a hard day's drive from Cedar City, with roads nothing more than ruts through the sagebrush. It took a lot of nerve to take a load of passengers from Cedar City, but seven trips were made the first year. Operation showed growth until World War I, when the Parry brothers enlisted in the Air Service of the U. S. Army.

Gronway returned to Cedar City to teach Animal Husbandry at the Branch Agricultural College, while Afton prepared for their marriage in Centerville, Utah. Later, she taught Home Economics at B.A.C. Gronway and Afton became the parents of four Children.

Chauncy returned to Cedar City and resumed transportation to Zion, Grand Canyon, and Bryce National Parks and Cedar Breaks National Monument. Business grew so fast that he asked Gronway to go into business with him, which he did. In 1924, the railroad purchased Wylie and Parry Brother's holdings. Through the Parry Brother's efforts, film makers from Hollywood became interested in the area and many films were made. Always progressive and interested in the development of the area, Gronway Parry was a strong moving force toward making a better community. His term as Mayor was important, and many developments went forward.

Gronway died May 2, 1969, leaving behind a legacy of accomplishments which will continue to benefit Cedar City and Southern Utah.

From: History by daughter, Carol Ann Parry Nyman.

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 5, 1948...The Oath of Office was taken by the incoming Council, and a special session was called immediately following the ceremony.

Mayor Gronway R. Parry made the recommendation that three appointments be made: Otto Fife--Chief of Police, D. Claude Urie--Street Supervisor, Clarence Cripps--Cemetery Caretaker, and J. G. Lowman continue as City Engineer. Carried.

Mayor Parry appointed the Councilman to Departments as follows: Harold Sargent--Finance, Frank Milne--Parks and Public Property and Recreation, Morris Roberts--Airport, and Haldow Christensen--Public Safety and Waste Disposal.

Police Department: Otto Fife, Robert Avedisian, Howard Carrol, Tony Lambert and Preston Wood.

Feb. 5, 1948...Councilman Gardner reported on sanitation problems. Councilman Milne made motion that Kumen Gardner be appointed temporary Sanitation Inspector.

Feb. 11, 1948...Councilman Christensen reported on the Excelsior Business (Cedar Aspen Cooling Manufacturing Company), being operated by Forrest Hunter in the rear of his property, back of the Bank of Southern Utah. He stated that the business is in violation of our zoning and fire ordinance. The excelsior business was instructed to move; he expects to do so within ninety days.

Dr. L. V. Broadbent retained in his present status as City Physician, because he is a Veteran.

Feb. 13, 1948...City Council met with the State Road Officials to determine, as far as possible, a road route for the super Highway (I-15).

March 4, 1948...A request by J. C. Haws to operate a mobile grocery store was considered. Permission granted (Westside Grocery wagon).

March 8, 1948...C. R. Hunter made motion that the City draw up City Ordinances necessary to determine the responsibility of the businessmen regarding garbage disposal.

Otto Fife, Police Chief, reported that sixteen business houses are being left open at night, and that businessmen should be more careful.

March 18, 1948...The North Field Extension Water Company met with the Council to discuss culinary water north of the City limits. They were informed that the City cannot legally sell water outside the City limits, unless there is a surplus. D. L. Sargent said that the situation is the same now as in

1924, when the Company was formed. The Water Company is of the opinion that, if water was properly managed with no waste, there would be sufficient water for 10,000 people. Attorney Isom stated that the law still remains the same.

May 20, 1948...City Councilman Harold Sargent gave his resignation. City Treasurer, Francis Betenson, handed in his resignation also.

June 3, 1948...Jessie E. Foster was appointed as Cedar City Treasurer.

June 7, 1948...Mayor Gronway Parry presented the name of Dr. L. Verl Broadbent to fill the unexpired term of Harold Sargent for 2 year Councilman. The vote was as follows: Councilmen Roberts and Gardner voted yes, and Councilmen Christensen and Milne voted no. Tabled.

July 1, 1948...Councilman Haldow Christensen made motion that Myles Walker be appointed to fill the unexpired term of Harold Sargent. Motion was seconded by Councilman Milne. Voting unanimous.

Aug. 5, 1948...Mayor Parry discussed the Southern Utah Power and Development Company and their efforts to build a power plant for Southern Utah. A motion was made by Councilman Frank Milne that the City donate \$100 to this power project.

Oct. 7, 1948...Plans for the Airport Municipal Building were shown to the City Council. A motion was made that the City authorize Architect Robert Gardner to go ahead with the plans. Voting unanimous.

Dec. 16, 1948...A motion was made by Councilman Gardner that the City Council continue the practice of giving gifts of turkeys and candy to the City Employees for Christmas.

Jan. 20, 1949...D. Claude Urie presented his case of overtime for the Street Department Employees. A motion was made by Councilman Gardner that Mr. Urie be authorized to make adjustments with the Street Employees for overtime during this emergency. (Very severe winter of 1949)

The matter of appointing a committee to study the power problem in Cedar City and the feasibility of purchasing the Southern Utah Power Company, or part of it, was discussed by the Council. Some eligible men for the committee members were considered. It was suggested that the following ten men be appointed: Cliff Ewing, Loren Whetten, George D. Grimshaw, Graham MacDonald, Max Lunt, Dr. L. V. Broadbent, Morgan Rollo, J. S. Christensen, Carl Wasmuth, and Attorney Isom, and the entire City Council.



"Old Main burns"
December 12, 1948

From the Salt Lake Tribune, December 13, 1948: "\$200,000 fire hits Branch Agricultural College Library. Blaze destroys rare books and art treasures. Firemen lost a precious 15 minutes by attaching their hoses to a dead fire plug, which was the only one on the campus. Fire Chief Grames and a 20-man Volunteer Fire Department fought the blaze. Students and faculty carried many books and equipment out as the fire gutted the top floors." This building has been rebuilt and remodeled, and is still in use at Southern Utah State College,



CEDAR CITY MAIN STREET

The winter of 1949

"Snow, and more snow"

Taken from 50 North Main, looking southwest

The Parking meters were installed in 1946 and removed in 1980. The first public water fountains were installed on Main Street by the City in June of 1927.

Photograph taken by York F. Jones, January, 1949.

Feb. 3, 1949...Al Fisher and Rulon Bulloch met with the Council regarding the taxi cab franchise. W. S. Leigh had the Franchise. The transfer was made; license fee for each cab--\$25.

Feb. 17, 1949...Claim of Royce Knight and the Zion's Flying Club for damages at the Airport when the hanger had collapsed (from 18 inches of wet snow). The amount of the claim was \$15,400. Referred to insurance company.

April 7, 1949...Smoot Seaman, representing the Coordinating Council, proposed the ordinance on sanitation be enforced

regarding animals in the City limits, and that a permit be obtained and a fee charged for cows and horses, but hogs be excluded.

Gustave O. Larson, Chairman of the Red Cross states that the Red Cross takes care of Veterans and their families, but cannot give aid to transients. He asked the City and County to take care of those transients other than Veterans.

Motion was made to send a letter to the El Rey Cafe telling the Manager the stand of the Council, also public opinion, regarding the dinner-dance cafe and liquor; and inform him he is on probation for 90 days. He must conform with the City ordinance or he will lose his license. Vote unanimous.

April 15, 1949...Resolution regarding the possible purchase of the facilities of the Southern Utah Power Company was presented. Carried.

April 27, 1949...Resolution to purchase Southern Utah Power Company. The Council authorized Mayor Parry to offer a sum, not to exceed \$600,000, for the Power Company distribution system in the City, and the Steam Plant. This is subject to bonding approval. Councilman Milne then moved that the expenses of the Mayor in his trip to Washington D. C. to handle the power matter be paid by the City. Carried.

Melvin Thorley and Paul Cox met regarding their subdivision. They asked to change to a street 66 feet wide instead of 90 feet wide, making the lots larger. Attorney Isom asked the property owners to send a written petition to the City Council asking for same.

May 5, 1949...Only flat headstones are to be put in the Cemetery, due to the extra time and expense to the City trimming grass around the large stones.

May 26, 1949...Special session. The Planning Commission and First East property owners in attendance. The petition signed by the property owners regarding business building was read by Attorney Isom. George Smeath explained that you cannot zone for appearance sake, but can appeal to builders to put a good presentable front on buildings. In point of sanitation, animals should be ruled out of the areas close to the Business District. The zoning map was changed to make Coca-Cola Garage conform by moving their business line back about 150 feet from First East.

Motion was made to put Janson Shop in 1-1 with Excelsior Plant west of Janson Shop and North to the Creek. Council accepted map with changes made.

June 6, 1949...Architect instructed to draw plans for a new Library (Estimated cost--\$70,000)--Elks to purchase the old

library property on Main Street for \$35,000.

July 21, 1949...The water bill for the water fountain at the School District was discussed. The final decision was for the school to be billed for the water as per meter. (In October the City put a new meter and valve on the school fountain so that the school could just pay for the water to the building.)

Aug. 18, 1949...A power situation up-date was given by Councilman Milne, and a motion was made that the City purchase the distribution system, only, for \$337,000. Unanimous

Councilman Roberts discussed the new Airport Municipal Building. Estimated cost--\$129,000.

Sept 8, 1949...Junior Chamber of Commerce members met with the Council and asked permission to give tickets to 'jay walkers' and traffic violators to raise money to pay for a car to be given away at the Livestock Show. Granted.

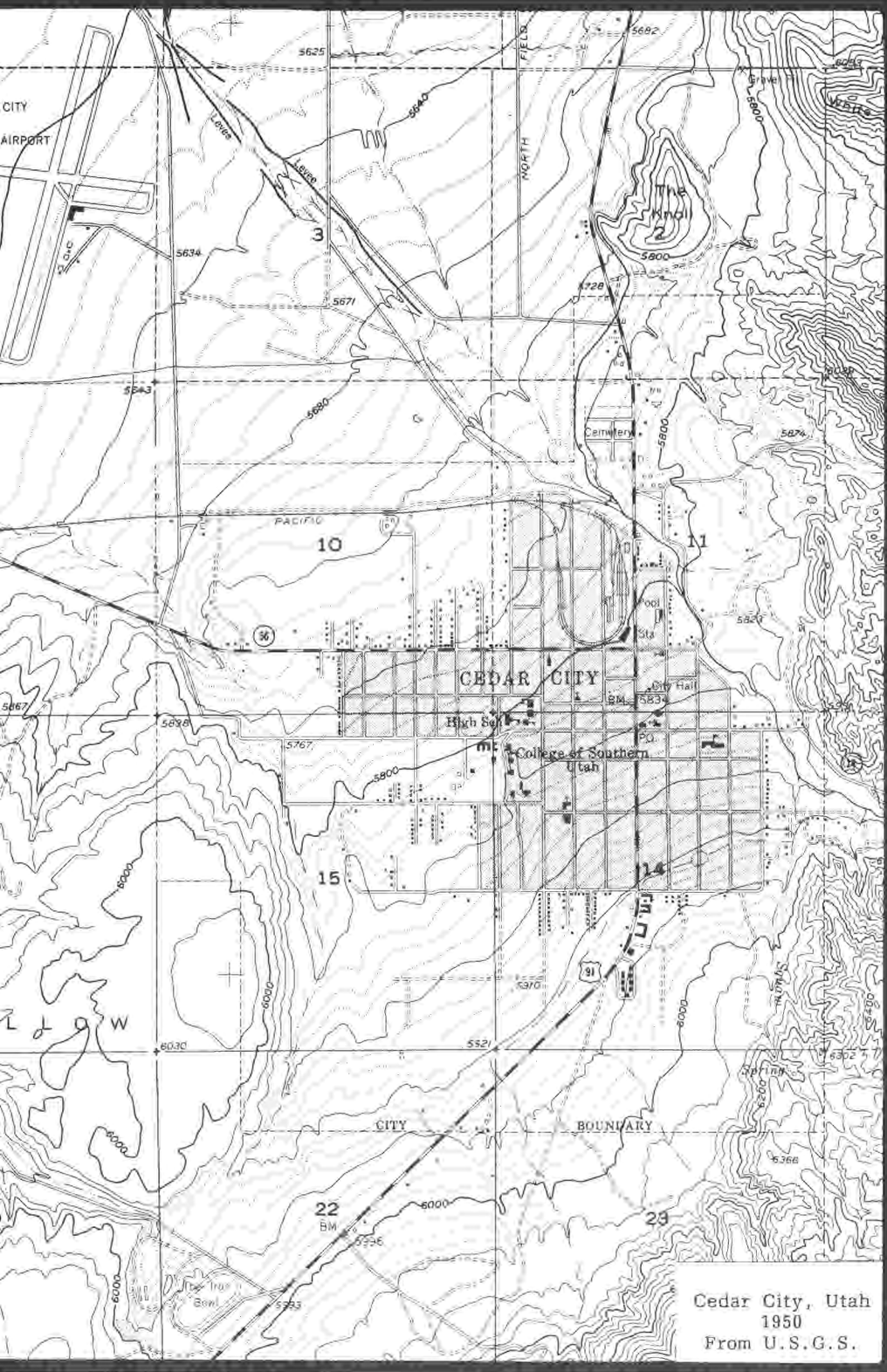
Oct. 6, 1949...Councilman Walker discussed the petition from 800 West property owners to oil the street. They will pay for the oiling. Referred to Street Department for final decision.

Oct. 25, 1949...An article is to be printed in the Iron County Record as the result of a motion made by Councilman Milne and seconded by Councilman Christensen (both Democrats) as follows: The City Council was unanimous on inviting any representatives of the Republican Party, or any other citizen, to come and investigate the records of the Council for the last two years.

Nov. 10, 1949...Election returns from the Iron County Record as follows:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Votes</u>
Mayor:	Gronway R. Parry (D)	963
	L. Verl Broadbent (R)	1241 x
4 year Councilmen:	Frank Milne (D)	1091 x
	Myles Walker (D)	1035
	J. L. Fakler (R)	1095 x
	Willard Lunt (R)	1084
2 year Councilmen:	W. S. Leigh (D)	899
	Twain Tippetts (D)	946
	M. F. Grames (R)	1278 x
	Gail S. Seegmiller (R)	1173 x
Treasurer:	E. B. Dalley (D)	956
	Zelma Glass (R)	1238 x
Holdover Councilman:	Haldow E. Christensen	

Nov. 17, 1949...Resignation of Otto Fife, Chief of Police, accepted (after election). Tony Lambert put in as replacement on December 1.



Cedar City, Utah
1950
From U.S.G.S.

Dec. 15, 1949...Motion was made that the City accept the sewer line on the Gronway R. Parry Subdivision, which has been installed at the subdivider's expense and is now completed and ready to turn over to the City for operation. Unanimous.

Dec. 29, 1949...The Mayor's tentative budget for 1950 was read and accepted.

Attorney Isom presented the ordinance on Special Sidewalk District #1-1949. Cost--\$49,325.24. Cost per foot for 4' sidewalk--\$1.85. Unanimous.

Jan. 3, 1950...Special session called by Mayor Parry to canvass the votes on the Power Election. (To purchase distribution system from the Southern Utah Power Company)

	<u>FOR</u>	<u>AGAINST</u>
District #1	876	677
District #2	775	586
Total	1651	1263

Motion to accept bond election returns. Unanimous.



DR. L. VERL BROADBENT
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 3, 1950 - Jan. 4, 1954

DR. L. V. BROADBENT
Biography
1905 -

L. Verl Broadbent was born in 1905, in Heber, Utah, a member of a very large and distinguished family. He was double cousin to many Broadbent children through mothers who were sisters and fathers who were brothers. His early years were spent helping to care for large herds of sheep owned by his father and other family members.

Always outstanding in his field of education, he attended schools in Heber and later the University Utah, where he began his medical studies. He obtained his medical degree from Northwestern University in Chicago, Illinois.

Called into service during World War II, Broadbent served in the medical field and received much surgical training. He was known and respected as an outstanding surgeon throughout his years of practice. Following the War, he became a member of the Southern Utah Clinic in Cedar City, Utah, along with Dr. Reed W. Farnsworth and Dr. Paul K. Edmunds. At that time the Clinic was housed on the second floor of the First Security Bank Building. With the need for additional space, a beautiful new clinic building was built under his direction on the southeast corner of Third West and Center Street. Dr. Broadbent also earned a pilot's license and did a considerable amount of private flying as a doctor and when he was Mayor.

Dr. Broadbent became active in community affairs and served as Mayor of Cedar City for a term. Following his retirement, he moved to Salt Lake City; and, until July of 1982, commuted from Salt Lake City to Cedar City each month to attend the Board of Directors meetings of the State Bank of Southern Utah. Health problems curtailed some of his activities, but his brilliant and active mind kept him busy in many affairs.

Dr. Broadbent and wife, Lucile, were the parents of one son, Michael, who is following in his father's footsteps in the medical field. Following Lucile's death, he married Kay McDonough.

From: Daughters of the Utah Pioneer's Library

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 3, 1950...The City Council took office at high noon. The new officials were sworn in by Douglas Clark, County Commissioner. Present: Mayor L. V. Broadbent; Councilmen--J. L. Fakler, Frank Milne, M. F. Grames, Gail Seegmiller, and holdover Councilman H. E. Christensen; Treasurer Zelma R. Glass; and Recorder Ellen A. Simkins.

Jan. 5, 1950...Mayor Broadbent made the following appointments to departments:

<u>Finance</u>	<u>Public Safety</u>	<u>Parks & Public Property</u>
J. L. Fakler	H. E. Christensen M. F. Grames, Asst.	J. L. Fakler Frank Milne, Asst.
<u>Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Airport</u>	<u>Street Department</u>
Frank Milne G. Seegmiller, Asst.	M. F. Grames L. V. Broadbent, Asst.	Gail Seegmiller H. E. Christensen, Asst.

Dr. L. V. Broadbent resigned as City Physician and recommended that Dr. P. K. Edmunds be appointed as City Physician. He made the recommendation that Loren Whetten be appointed to represent the City at the power meeting to be held January 7.

Feb. 16, 1950...Resolution: Resolved that the City acquire 11,305 shares of the common stock of the Southern Utah Power Company for a base price of \$98,835--subject to the adjustments, and in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the form of agreement of sale between the City, Southern Utah Power Federation, and Nathan A. Smyth; and

Resolved that the Mayor is authorized and directed, on behalf of the City, to execute and deliver, under the seal of the City which the Recorder is directed to affix and attest, as many counterparts as shall be deemed advisable of the Sale Agreement; and

Resolved that the Mayor is authorized and directed, on behalf of the City, to take any and all further action to execute and deliver any and all contracts and other instruments, and generally do any performing of such acts and things as he may deem advisable to effect the foregoing.

From the Minutes of the Southwest Utah Power Federation: Whereas the City of Cedar City has raised certain objections relating to the number of directors of the Southwest Utah Power Federation, and the majority required to authorize changes in power rates and transmission line extensions....Now therefore be it resolved, that, if Cedar City signs said Sales Agreement within the time specified, then in that event be it resolved by the Board of Directors of the Southwest Utah Power Federation that they favor and will take the necessary steps to have the Articles of Incorporation changed.

April 6, 1950...The Golf Committee met to discuss its many problems regarding land for a golf course, also water to grow grass. It was decided that...'the City cannot take over an obligation of this kind.'

May 18, 1950...Mayor Broadbent made the recommendation that Attorney Isom be released as City Attorney and Pat Fenton be appointed. Voted yes--Seegmiller, Fakler, and Grames. Voted no--Milne and Christensen. Carried.

June 1, 1950...Councilman Seegmiller reports that an ideal location for the City Dump has been found, south of the Stockyard. (In Cross Hollow, south and west of town) City could acquire a 99 year lease from the Bureau of Land Management for as much land as they want.

Orville Isom asked that he be given the job of revamping the Ordinance Book, and be paid next year.

June 22, 1950...A motion was made as follows: Due to the lack of funds and other important expenditures, we cannot at this time revise the Ordinance Book. Motion that the 1951 budget include a contract for revising the Ordinance Book, and it be put out on a bid basis.

The Water Board recommends: Contract be let immediately for construction of a 2 million gallon Steel Storage Tank. (There was a severe water shortage in the year 1950)

It was recommended that Theron Ashcroft be authorized to make an up-to-date map of the water distribution system.

The offer of \$2,500 to the American Legion for the property on Center Street and First West was under advisement (for a new Library building).

Councilman Grames (who was also the Fire Chief) suggested that a notice be published in the newspaper that, when the fire siren blows, everyone turn off the water on lawns, etc., to give pressure to the water system.

Councilman Milne discussed the fly problem--City to purchase a Fly Spray Machine at approximately \$250, and set up a program for fly control.

Motion made that the City Attorney is to notify all subdividers that they must be responsible for water and sewer lines in their subdivision. Unanimous.

July 6, 1950...Melvin Arns and Jack Brown, representing the American Legion, asked that the City give the Legion the \$5000 promised--the Legion will accept no compromise (for Library site property).

July 20, 1950...Orville Isom met with the Council regarding the suit of Cline, Wilson, and Cline against the City on the 'power deal.' Cline, Wilson, and Cline asked to postpone the case until spring. Motion was made by Councilman Seegmiller to instruct Mr. Isom to go ahead with the suit as scheduled and instruct Cline, Wilson, and Cline that there will be no delay in the appeal for the Power Suit. (On January 4, 1951, a legal bill from Attorney Isom, for work on the 'power deal,' in the amount of \$350 was submitted. At that time the case was dismissed.)

Aug. 3, 1950...Attorney, Pat Fenton, asked for a leave of absence. He had been called into Military Service with the National Guard Unit. (Korea)

A delegation from the Chamber of Commerce met with the

Council to discuss the problem of Main Street. 1. They suggested moving the main water line off Main Street (leaks settle the street). 2. Widen the Street. This will defer the by-pass Highway.

Aug. 17, 1950...Mrs. Judd met with the Council with a protest for sidewalk on 400 North. The sidewalk is on her property, and she feels that, if she gives the walk to the City, she should not pay full price for it. Matter was turned over to the Engineer and Attorney. (September 7--Mrs. Judd agreed to have the sidewalk put in her District; and, if the City would not pay for it, she would.)

Councilman Seegmiller asked that the Street Department men be allowed to work 9 hours a day and get Saturday afternoon off. Agreed.

Aug. 24, 1950...The Water Board recommended an additional 2 million gallon Water Storage Tank immediately, due to the seriousness of the situation.

Mayor Broadbent made recommendation that Orville Isom be retained as City Attorney while Pat Fenton is on leave in the Military Service. Unanimous.

Sept. 7, 1950...Motion that we authorize Mayor Broadbent to notify General West of the National Guard that the City will accept his offer to use the Armory Building, assuming minor repairs only, at \$1.00 per year rental. Unanimous.

Sept. 21, 1950...Lloyd Grames was hired last spring to make a topographic map of the Golf Course--some work was done then, and he wants to know if he should complete the map or not. If the Planning Commission budget is enough to warrant the cost, then complete the map.

Oct. 19, 1950...The Chamber of Commerce asked the City to appoint an Airport Committee. The City acted favorably and will select an Airport Board.

Nov. 16, 1950...Mildred Sargent, representing the B.A.C., asked for a donation to help purchase the 'Carillon.' This bell can be heard for five or six miles. The City agreed to donate \$100.

Dec. 7, 1950...A Planning Commission was set up for 1951 as follows: Mrs. Ann J. Gardner, Chairman, and members--R. E. Winterrose, Albert Albertson, Mrs. Tillie Biederman, and Theron Ashcroft, and Frank Milne from the City Council.

Dec. 13, 1950...Mayor Broadbent reviewed the 1951 budget. Unanimous.

Jan. 24, 1951...Salary raise for City Employees:

Office Clerk:	Ellen A. Simkins	From \$.75 to \$1.00 per hour
Police Chief:		From \$215 to \$225 per month
Justice of Peace:		From \$50 to \$60 per month
Jailor:		From \$110 to \$115 per month
Street Department:	Merl Smith	From \$240 to \$250 per month
	Schoppman	From \$220 to \$225 per month
	Slack	From \$220 to \$225 per month
Water Department:	R. Bess	From \$240 to \$250 per month
	Roscoe Leigh	From \$205 to \$215 per month
	Moroni Mackelprang	From \$205 to \$215 per month
Cemetery:	C. A. Cripps	From \$240 to \$245 per month

Feb. 1, 1951...Councilman Milne reports that the new water tank is completed south of town, also a road is being built to the tank site north of town.

Feb. 15, 1951...Bob Gardner and Will Jones, of the Library Board, brought the plans for the new Library Building. Estimated cost--\$120,000.

Recommendation from the Airport Committee: 1. Bids be called for an operator of the cafe at the airport. 2. Shrubs be obtained for grounds around the new airport Administration Building prior to dedication, April 21st. 3. Mayor to contact the Government Weather Bureau on the space they will need in the Airport Building.

City Airport Board: M. C. Roberts, E. S. Todd, Orville Isom, Bob Hacker, Max Whitney, Myron Higbee, M. J. Urie, Major Harris, and Milt Sevy (alternate).

Feb. 19, 1951...Motion by Councilman Fakler that the Indians must have a written permit from the City Office to bury their dead. Unanimous.

Mar. 15, 1951...The work of revising the City Ordinance Book was bid by Attorney Isom in the amount of \$1400--accepted by Council

April 15, 1951...Mrs. Myron Higbee and Mrs. Ned Sargent met with the Council regarding the P.T.A. (Parent Teacher Association) immunization clinic. They thought the City Physician should be called to diagnose a case of a communicable disease. Mayor Broadbent stated that the City Physician's salary is so small, it would not take care of extra services from what his schedule is now. Also, in case of illness, the family physician should be called to make a diagnosis and then report it to the City Physician who would see about a Quarantine Flag, if the disease was contagious.

A request for a water connection was made by Bob Gardner. It was not allowed because of being outside the City limits.

Mayor Broadbent suggested that the Southern Utah Power Company be contacted and a suggestion made that they put in the street lighting on Main Street, and the City will buy power from them until their franchise runs out, or until such time when the City goes into the power business.

April 27, 1951...Special session. City Manager Thorsen read the letter from Ralph R. Thomas of the Southern Utah Power Company--excerpts as follows: The Company would be willing to finance the new construction required, supply and furnish all materials and labor required to revamp the present system, supplying the 26' steel poles, from underground to an overhead system; own, operate and maintain the new as well as the old 26' steel pole system on the following basis: 1. Cedar City Corporation to return the ownership of the present thirty 26' steel pole system to the Company on a no cost basis. 2. Cedar City Corporation to grant the Company a 10 year contract for the operation and maintenance of the proposed 58 steel pole option, purchase the 58 steel pole system at the Company's out of pocket cost (per audit of cost when the system has been complete, less depreciation on an annual basis of 2.378% effective after completion, upon giving the Company 90 days written notice, etc.

A discussion followed regarding type of lighting the City should have, Mercury or filament lighting system. Motion was made by Councilman Seegmiller that a deal be worked out for the lighting improvement. Unanimous. Motion made that we accept the Mercury vapor lighting system. Unanimous.

May 29, 1951...Special session to discuss the sidewalk under construction on Main Street relative to 45 degree parking or 30 degree parking. Some objections were made by merchants on the 30 degree, also the City will suffer a loss of revenue because of the loss of eight parking meters out of 28.

Mr. Thorsen is concerned with the east side of Main Street, he feels that the State should make a crown so that the cars will not slide into each other in the winter. After discussion, motion was made that an ordinance be drawn up for 30 degree parking, on recommendation of the State Engineer, City Planning, Chamber of Commerce and State Safety Engineer. Unanimous.

June 7, 1951...Durham Morris and son met with the Council regarding the gas pump on North Main in front of his place of business, the Cedar Motor Company. He states that one half of his business is due to the sale of gas and he requests that the pump be installed in the curb as before the road program began.

The Council went on record favoring the retention of the pump, but they did so reluctantly. They felt the retention of the pump on the curb site is not in the best interest of the public and asked Mr. Morris to reconsider and move the pump to the back of his premises; however, the Council does not wish to force the pump off the curb against his wishes.

Contract with Thorn Construction Company was discussed. City needs 20,000 tons of gravel in order to do the complete street oiling program. While Thorn Construction is here they will stock pile two piles, one of 6,000 tons at 85

cents per ton and one of 12,000 tons at 85 cents per ton. If the Bond Election, on September 4, 1951, goes over the City will pay for the full 18,000 tons, if it does not go over they will only have to pay for the 6000 tons. Gravel to be paid for by October 1, 1951. Contract accepted.

The street oiling program will start Monday with 400 East being the first street oiled. County to let us use a Patrol four days a week, making it so two patrols can work in tandem. Main Street will be oiled by the State, from curb to curb, to just beyond Cedar Crest Motel on the south.

The latest figures show the assessments for sidewalk, curb, and gutter--4" walk--\$13.14 per foot and 6" walk--\$16.63 per foot. Motion by Councilman Christensen that H. J. Delaney be paid another payment for the Main Street curb and gutter in the amount of \$1248.85 less 10% or \$1123.97. Vote unanimous.

June 21, 1951...A letter was read from Lunt Motor (South Main Street) asking to again install gas pumps on the curb of Main Street at their business. Response: The Council does not approve of the installation of the gas pumps, and they are also against the City Ordinance.

June 28, 1951...City Manager Thorsen reports that Professor Hintze proposes an open reservoir for storage of water runoff at Shirts Canyon. Motion to authorize a study was unanimous.

July 5, 1951...A request was made to write a letter to all trucking firms and ask them to tone down their trucks while going up and down Main Street.

Aug. 16, 1951...Watering of lawns by holding the hose will have to continue, as water pressure is just holding its own as it is now.

Sept. 6, 1951...Subject of enforcing the collection of delinquent licenses and water bills was discussed. It was decided that it is necessary to enforce the law on delinquent water bills. (By shutting off the water.)

A committee of Main Street property owners met to discuss informally the sidewalk, curb, and gutter. Some of the property owners are opposed to paying the assessment asked because of the intersection being included in the footage.

On the road oiling program, Mr. Thorsen estimates the cost for oiling a street to be \$7000 per mile. We have ordered, and will have to pay for, 12,000 gallons of oil.

The Council discussed oiling of the Airport Airstrip. Motion was made by Councilman Christensen that the project be continued and brought to completion. Unanimous.

Mr. Thorsen discussed roller skating at the Armory. He was authorized by the council to get the roller skating program underway. Permission to use the Armory for the Deer Hunter's Ball for a \$20 fee on October 18 was given.

Oct. 7, 1951...The south Main curb and gutter project cost more than at first estimated. Mr. Thorsen contacted the property owners and they are willing to pay the \$500 extra.

Nov. 1, 1951...Election returns, as printed in the Iron County Record, are as follows:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Vote</u>
4 year Councilman:	Keith Smith (R)	884 x
	Myles Walker (D)	860
2 year Councilmen:	M. F. Grames (R)	1088 x
	Willard Lunt (R)	1141 x
	H. E. Christensen (D)	717
	Rex Harris (D)	642
Treasurer:	Zelma Glass (R)	894 x
	Margaret Carpenter (D)	865

Nov. 16, 1951...Parking of Greyhound Buses on Main Street (at El Rey Cafe) is a traffic hazard. It is unfortunate that the Greyhound Buses have been pushed from pillar to post in Cedar City. However, they must park elsewhere by January 31, 1952.

Dec. 6, 1951...Mayor Broadbent made recommendation that M. F. Grames be approved as Fire Chief. For the motion--Fakler, Christensen, and Seegmiller. Against--Grames.

Jan. 17, 1952...City Manager Thorsen was to be advised to make no more deals against the recommendations of the Council, such as work in subdivisions.

Feb. 7, 1952...A committee of property owners from Dewey Avenue met regarding their street. A spokesman stated: "This matter has been discussed many times in the past few years. Arnold Anderson is holding up the opening of the Street because he will not give the right-of-way." The committee asked that the City condemn his property.

The Council discussed the need of public restrooms, as requested by the Chamber of Commerce. Several locations were considered. No action taken.

Feb. 21, 1952...Arnold Anderson says he will not give the property for Dewey Avenue. (If City condemns the property, he wants \$2000.) He plans to build a 65' house when he tears down the one he lives in now. It was decided that it is best for the City to stay out of this and let the people on Dewey Avenue and Mr. Anderson get it straightened out. A motion was made that the City remain neutral. Carried.

Mar. 25, 1952...Motion by Councilman Lunt that the water rates be raised to \$6.00 per quarter for 30,000 gallons minimum, and 18¢ per 1000 gallons from 30,000 to 80,000, and 16¢ per 1000 for all water usage over 80,000 gallons.

April 23, 1952...Charles Wells, Acting Chief of Police, complained that beer parlors were selling beer to minors. He reports that he hired a special investigator and found that El Rey Lounge and Milt's Circus Lounge were guilty of selling beer to minors. Attorney Isom has the reports from the investigator. Cedar City to place these establishments under careful surveillance for a period of time.

Pat Fenton is back from the Service. Motion was made by Councilman Milne that Pat Fenton be hired back (as City Attorney) starting May 1, 1952 as per leave. Carried.

May 15, 1952...Mrs. Maggie Mae Bess and Mrs. Ernest Lawrence met regarding the ravine or wash on 500 East called Squaw Cave Wash. They feel that it is dangerous as a flood menace. They would like something done to protect them from flood waters.

Mayor Broadbent appointed a County and City Water Board consisting of Warren Bulloch, Browning Platt, Lehi M. Jones, Loren Whetten, and Doug Clark.

City Manager Thorsen received a letter from the Bureau of Veterans Re-employment Rights clarifying the rights of a returned Veteran. Bob Avedisian (a past City Employee and a Veteran) will go back on the Parking Meters May 16, at 9 a.m. (The very next morning)

June 5, 1952...Council was asked to consider selling water outside the City limits. After discussion, it was decided, "we have no water for sale."

Homer Jones and the Golf Club Committee met with the Council. They asked that the old City Dump be moved so that they can get the new Golf Course ready for use.

June 19, 1952...Blaine Wood asks the City for a new suit of clothes to pay for the one ruined by the Mangum boys in the fight Tony Lambert had. Mr. Thorsen will consult with Attorney Fenton.

Aug. 1, 1952...Dwelling Units in Cedar City, Utah:

Type of Dwelling	Families	Dwelling Units
Single Family Dwellings	1160	1160
Two Family Dwellings	340	170
Three Family Dwellings	60	20
Four Family Dwellings	24	6
Apartments	58	5
Residence and Business	5	5
TOTAL	1647	1160



CEDAR CITY MAIN STREET

1952

Looking North from Center and Main

"New Lights, New Water Mains, and New Surface."

The first paving of Main Street took place in 1925. Feb 19, 1925...(City Minutes) Estimated cost of paving Main Street to be made, and the property owners were to be called together on the matter. City Engineer Fife recommended the removing of the wood water pipes on Main Street and replacing them with 8" iron pipe.

April 15, 1951...City Council discussed whether to have Mercury or filament lighting system. Motion made to accept the Mercury vapor lighting system.

June 7, 1951...(City Minutes) Main Street will be oiled by the State, from curb to curb, to just beyond Cedar Crest Motel on the south.

Photograph taken by York F. Jones.

Aug. 7, 1952...The contract between Cedar City Corporation and Southern Utah Power Company was tabled until further investigation.

Mill levy was set at 26.3 mills, the same as last year.

Oct. 2, 1952...Council discussed water users outside the City limits. Motion by Councilman Lunt that we establish rates outside City limits $1\frac{1}{2}$ times that of City users, which is the minimum allowed by the State. Unanimous.

Clarence Cripps wants to set headstones in City Cemetery on his own time for a Monument Company. Previous action was referred to wherein the City Sexton would not do any extra work, while in the employ of the City, for outside compensation.

Oct. 16, 1952...Water outside City Limits: Motion to allow 25 connections outside City limits, with the understanding that if there is a shortage of water, service will be discontinued. Unanimous.

Oct. 20, 1952...Discussion: The garbage truck is worn out and we need to purchase a new one. Recommendation that we establish a garbage collection fee.

Nov. 25, 1952...Special session: To approve ordinances ready for publication. Attorney Isom began with the section dealing with the sewer. Councilman Grames motioned that we delete the section of the ordinance dealing with the use of 'Sanitary Vaults.' Approved.

Dec. 18, 1952...Gene Burns, taxi driver, issued a formal complaint against the Police Force. He states his business has been discriminated against by malicious gossip; also, police giving free rides to his customers, etc. His business has dropped from \$50 per day to \$1.50 per day. He wants the City Council to do something about it. Taken under advisement. Chief of Police Lambert and Attorney Pat Fenton asked to investigate.

Dec. 22, 1952...Council began the budget hearing. Mayor Broadbent read the proposed budget as follows: Distribution for 1953 expenditures: General Fund--11.18%, City Hall--1.50%, Public Library--2.89%, Sewer--3.29%, Public Safety--20.91%, Parks and Public Property--6.09%, Streets--13.45%, Airport--5.57%, Waterworks--26.58%, and Bond interest and Bond Sinking--8.54%. Accepted.

Jan. 8, 1953...The tearing down of the Old Mill in Cedar Canyon was discussed. It had previously been considered for an 'Art Barn.' Motion by Councilman Willard Lunt that City accept the bid from Rulon Esplin of \$100 cash, and he tear it down. Carried.

Feb. 5, 1953...The new garbage site south of town is located about 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 miles from town--on Kenneth Middleton B.L.M. Grazing Lease.

Feb. 19, 1953...Ralph Thomas, Manager of the Southern Utah Power Company, Warren Bulloch, President of the Company, and Mr. Lockhar, Vice President of the Company met with the Council. The purpose was to ask for a new franchise. They asked for a twenty-five year franchise, at double the price or \$2000 per year. Mr. Thomas had figures as follows: Property taxes paid by Southern Utah Power Company to Cedar City in 1952--\$10,143. Increase in capitalization from 1945 to 1952--\$2,787,299.

<u>Plant Investment</u>	<u>1943</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1952</u>
Generation	\$760,780	\$1,147,191	\$3,203,183
Transmission	330,576	375,805	716,503
Distribution	452,474	535,080	1,034,573
General	84,997	87,048	259,739
TOTAL	\$1,628,827	\$2,145,124	\$5,213,998
Sales in Cedar City	\$102,178	\$111,627	\$312,198

After discussion, the Council decided to renew the old contract. Motion was made by Councilman Lunt "That we submit a proposition to the Southern Utah Power Company for their approval, for a twenty year franchise. Unanimous."

The garbage truck is at the Garwood Factory being mounted. Councilman Grames will go to the factory and drive the truck home, with expenses paid.

Plans submitted by the Planning Commission for Cedar Stake Building. Carried.

March 5, 1953...Mayor Broadbent read a letter from the Southern Utah Power Company acknowledging the receipt of the Franchise Ordinance, extending the franchise for 20 years.

Motion by Councilman Milne to approve the ordinance assessing a tax on the property owners for street oiling. Unanimous.

A petition from the North Main property owners, north of the bridge, was read asking for a sewer line in this area. This would be a tremendous expense, and the matter will be studied. Mr. Thorsen discussed the sewer line on Lund Highway. The School District is ready to build a new school (North Elementary), and it is very urgent that a sewer line be installed.

March 19, 1953...Arnold Anderson and Lyman Sevy, from the Chamber of Commerce, met with the Council with several complaints against the City:

1. They want signs put on Parking Meter posts with

information that cars must park 12" back from curb.

2. They want a red zone in front of the theatres designated as a loading zone when theatres are not in use.

3. They want to know why the parking area back of Thornton Drug is not leveled off and oiled so it can be used?

4. They want Main Street cleaned every day.

5. They want the promises of the City carried out.

Mayor Broadbent says we cannot have one man full time on two blocks (Main Street) when the other streets in town need care. Businessmen on Main Street could help the condition by gathering up the paper etc., instead of sweeping it into the gutter.

Attorney Fenton discussed the referendum petition of nine sponsors to bring the matter of Southern Utah Power Franchise to a vote of the people.

March 23, 1953...Attorney Fenton states that the sponsors (of the Power Franchise) did not follow statutory proceedings--there was not a legal registered voter on the petition. He said, "Mark it, insufficient--no authority for this petition to go before the people for a vote."

April 2, 1953...Mr. Thorsen reported:

1. Zone in front of the theatres is now marked Loading Zone, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

2. Meter posts have small signs marked, 'Park 12" from curb.'

3. Main Street is being cleaned every morning.

April 16, 1953...An application for a Taxi Cab was made by Milton Jolley. Unanimous.

City Attorney Fenton, in reference to the petition to bring the matter of the Southern Utah Power Franchise to a vote of the people, 'gave advice on the Power deal. He states, "There is no authority for the City Recorder to pay any attention to anything after March 21, and the Court is to decide this matter, and the decision is the same action of the Council as in the special meeting on March 23."

It was advised that, when renewing our water application on Navajo Lake, the application be changed to include storage, culinary water, supplemental irrigation, and power generation.

Steve Asmus and Ray Lee, representing the Elks Club, are interested in building a Little League Ball Field.

May 21, 1953...Proposed new sewer line on 400 North: Property owners were contacted and some have to be educated, as they don't want the work to start until September (digging up ditches and street) so they can raise their crops this year.

June 4, 1953...City Planning and Land Use Committee recommendation: There is a P-38 (airplane) in the area which can make a photographic map of Cedar City--1" = 100 ft., and a copy of this map will only cost the City \$100. Offer accepted.

Power franchise hearing to be held in Salt Lake City on June 10.

July 7, 1953...City Manager Thorsen resigned. Councilman Grames moved that the Mayor contact and receive applications for a new City Manager. Voting yes--Lunt, Smith and Grames. Voting against--Milne and Fakler.

July 31, 1953...Mayor Broadbent has received sixteen applications for City Manager. Mayor to arrange interviews.

Aug. 26, 1953...Mr. McNutt application accepted as of September 15, at \$500 per month. (City Manager)

Nov. 9, 1953...The City Council met to publicly canvass the results of the election held November 3, 1953. Results:

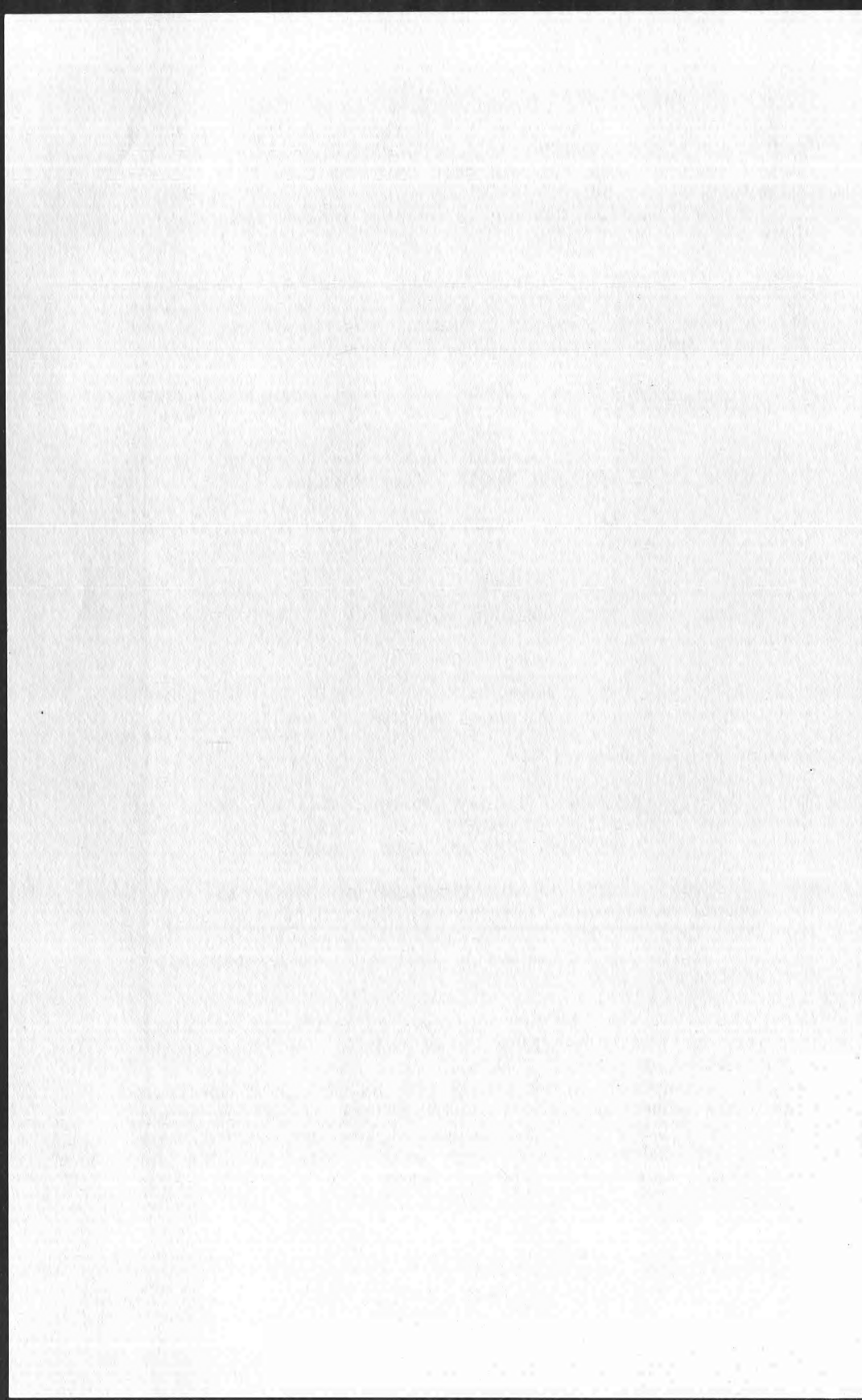
<u>Office</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Vote</u>
Mayor:	Arnold E. Anderson (R)	1580
	Gronway R. Parry (D)	1066
Councilmen:	Gwen Beal	1381
	H. Marvin Jones	1446
	Theron Ashcroft	1323
	Moroni Perry	1104
General obligation Bond for Bridge across Coal Creek:	For	1012
	Against	564
Ordinance for Power Franchise:	For	1442
	Against	1168

Nov. 19, 1953...Glen Kenney reappointed to Board of Adjustments. Members of Board are: Dick Morris, Maeser Dalley, K. M. Doan, Cleo Dix, and Glen Kenney.

Dec. 3, 1953...Regarding the irrigation ditches in the City, the Council recommends that the new Council have an opinion from the City Attorney on Irrigation Laws, and they meet with the Irrigation Companies to find out who is responsible for the ditches.

Dec. 17, 1953...Mr. McNutt suggests an ordinance requiring refrigerators and self-locking boxes, not in use, to have the locks removed to prevent a hazard. Unanimous.

Dr. Chase and Hazen Cooley, of the College of Southern Utah, met with the Council regarding the sewer connection for the new Library at the College. The fee connection is \$1,000 for schools, and they asked that the fee be withdrawn. Referred to Attorney Fenton.





ARNOLD E. ANDERSON
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 4, 1954 - Jan. 2, 1962

ARNOLD E. ANDERSON
Biography
1908 - 1973

Arnold E. Anderson was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Carl and Alma Anderson, on March 21, 1908. He attended Minneapolis public schools and Iowa State University, where he was active in Track and Field events.

Arnold and his wife, Harriet, moved to Cedar City, Utah, in 1942, fell in love with Utah and Cedar City, and were soon involved in various City organizations. He was a member of the Rotary Club, President of the Cedar City Chamber of Commerce, President of the local Wildlife Federation, and President of the Utah Federation of Cities. He had interests in real estate, sheep ranching, and business properties with his step-father, Oscar Larson.

On October, 29, 1953, an article was written in the local paper, Iron County Record, prior to the City Election; it reads as follows: "Vote for Arnold E. Anderson for Mayor (4 year term). An ardent believer in Cedar City. Has served as Finance Chairman for Chamber, as well as being active on other committees of the organization in the twelve years that he has lived in Cedar City. Known for his efforts in the Wildlife Federation of the State, Arnold has served as President of the Cedar City Federation for two years." Another article appeared in the newspaper after the election on November 5, 1953, as follows: "Republicans Sweep City Election. A woman is on the City Council, Gwen Beal. Arnold Anderson, currently serving as President of the Cedar City Chamber of Commerce, an active livestock and real estate man, defeated Gronway R. Parry, Democratic candidate by a vote of 1546 to 1012."

Anderson served as Mayor for eight years, after which he served as Cedar City Manager from January 1966 up to the time of his death May 24, 1973. He died of a heart attack at age 65.

From: Edwin O. Larson and
the Iron County Record

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 4, 1954...The elected officers met at high noon to take the Oath of Office. Present: Mayor L. V. Broadbent, Councilman Keith Smith, Attorney Fenton, City Treasurer Glass, Recorder Simkins, and City Manager McNutt.

The Oath of Office was taken by Mayor Arnold Anderson and Councilwoman Gwen Beal. Councilman H. Marvin Jones was out of town and will take the Oath of Office at a later date.

Jan. 21, 1954...Mayor Anderson recommended the following people for appointed offices: Ellen A. Simkins--City Recorder, Patrick Fenton--City Attorney, F. E. McNutt--City Manager, Dr. L. V. Broadbent--City Physician, Ray Melling--Fire Chief, Ralph Hanson--Assistant Fire Chief, Tony Lambert--Bail Commissioner, and Ralph B. Platt--City Engineer. Unanimous approval by Council.

Mayor Anderson recommended that it be advertised over the radio that any one who had verbal agreements made with the City before January 1, 1954, come into the office and clarify these agreements; then, all verbal agreements will be cancelled. From now on, agreements with the City will be in legal form. Unanimous.

Jan. 25, 1954...List of Boards:

AIRPORT

M. J. Urie--Chairman
 M. C. Roberts
 Myron Higbee
 E. S. Todd
 Oliver Harris
 Bob Hackett--Advisor
 Max Whitney--Advisor
 City Attorney

PLANNING COMMISSION

Albert Albertson
 Ben Cooley
 R. E. Winterrose
 Ann J. Gardner
 Zoe R. Palmer

BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

Cleo Dix
 K. M. Doan
 Maeser Dalley
 Dick Morris
 B. Glenn Kenney--Chairman

LIBRARY BOARD

Dr. R. W. Farnsworth--Chairman
 Emma Smith
 Reverend William Burton
 Robert Loer
 Mrs. Claudia Forsyth
 Grace McMullen--Secretary

WATER BOARD

Warren Bulloch
 Lehi M. Jones
 D. C. Schmutz
 Loren A. Whetten
 Dr. L. Vert Broadbent
 Ralph B. Platt--Engineer
 City Attorney

Feb. 4, 1954...Resignation of Mr. McNutt as City Manager was accepted, effective February 20. Resignation of Ray Melling as Fire Chief was accepted.

March 4, 1954...Grant Seaman, a member of the Shade Tree Commission, met with the Council regarding tree removal. The Project is to remove undesirable trees from the town and plant new ones. On 100 West, there are 69 trees to be removed. After much discussion, motion was made to support the Shade Tree Commission and give them \$1250 for tree removal.

Motion to purchase uniforms for the Policemen was approved--two pairs of trousers and one jacket per Policeman.

April 1, 1954...The application for a water connection outside City limits, south of town, for Lorin Condie was considered and approved.

A contract agreement between the City and R. B. Platt as City Engineer was approved.

April 15, 1954...Mr. Almon Orton and Mr. Finlinson met with

the Council. They are interested in bringing television to Cedar City. Referred to Television Committee of the Chamber of Commerce--John Rowberry.

May 6, 1954...Ordinance, prepared by Attorney Fenton, was read prohibiting peddlers from displaying their wares on the streets of Cedar City, to take effect upon publication. Unanimous

May 20, 1954...The landing strip at the Airport is in poor condition and needs repair. Mayor Anderson will check with State Funding.

The Fire Department would like to have a fireworks display for the July 4th Celebration. A motion was made that the City give \$60 toward a display, and if civic clubs cannot meet the \$260 needed, then the program will be dropped.

Jun. 17, 1954...The Police Department requests that the City purchase tear gas, which can be carried with them at all times, to be used for emergency. (5 were purchased)

July 15, 1954...After some discussion, the Council decided against hiring a City Manager, but to have Mayor Anderson act in the dual capacity at a salary of \$2,400 per year.

Sept. 13, 1954...Ralph B. Platt made a report on the Perkins Spring in Shirts Canyon. The present pipeline is inadequate to carry all the water.

Oct. 7, 1954...The unexpired term of the late M. F. Grames, deceased, was considered, and Grant Seegmiller was appointed to take his place.

Oct. 21, 1954...Mayor Anderson announced that the Curfew Ordinance will be enforced as of October 25, also the cigarette machines will be watched so that juveniles do not get cigarettes from the machines or the proprietors. Juveniles will be brought to Court.

Dec. 2, 1954...Last summer at the Swimming Pool Mary Clark gave her ring to Mr. Osborne (the Pool Operator) to keep while she went in swimming. Later, the ring was not with the other articles checked in, and it could not be found. Mr. Osborne felt it was the City's responsibility. Mrs. Clark billed the City for \$12.50 to pay for the ring. A motion was made to pay the \$12.50 to clear up the misunderstanding, but it is not to set a precedent.

Complaints have come to the City of stray animals in the streets. Mayor will find someone to take care of them.

The Council decided to have a six-man Police Force. They will employ the sixth man at a salary of \$252.50 per month.

Jan. 6, 1955...Mayor recommended that the Police Department have a set schedule made up, and not trade shifts with each other. Also, men to have only one job, as they can't do justice to both jobs.

Councilman Grant Seegmiller motioned to have a resolution sent to the State Representatives requiring the State Road Commission to cooperate with Cedar City officials before any bypassing (I-15) or alternate routes outside the City took place.

Feb. 17, 1955...The Southern Utah Meat Processing Company asked for a permit to operate a slaughterhouse in the City. Council recommended that ordinance be followed, and refuse a permit inside the City limits. Unanimous.

Cost of a new Police Car: Low bid--Bradshaw Chevrolet, in the amount of \$473.23, was accepted. (Trade in price)

March 3, 1955...Irvin Dustin met with the Council to get permission to use dynamite on his Uranium claims in the valley south of the North Water Tank. The City stopped him from blasting because of the danger to the Tank and water lines. He will need a special permit from the County and be under supervision. (The Uranium readings were probably caused by fallout from the Nevada Test Site. There is no evidence of Uranium in that location.)

Haze Hunter and Max Randall met regarding the injustice of St. George impounding the Northeast Furniture truck for delivering furniture in St. George without a license. Mr. Hunter inquired if Cedar Corporation would retaliate. No action.

The Columbia Iron Mines are contemplating the building of a \$250,000, 'T' shaped office building next to Pete Wood's location. (200 North and 1500 West)

March 17, 1955...Gronway R. Parry presented a claim for repairs to a white-top buggy he loaned to the City when Myron Higbee was Mayor in 1946, when the Municipal League held their meeting in Zion. Refused.

April 7, 1955...Francis Betenson was recommended for the Planning Commission by Mayor Anderson. Unanimous.

City Police Car radios to cost \$490. The Civil Defense will pay for half the cost.

Fire Department would like to have fireworks on the 4th of July. Motion by Councilwoman Beal that the City participate in the amount of \$75. Carried.

May 5, 1955...Clarence Miller and Whitney Jensen, of the Chamber of Commerce, met regarding the City purchasing Wood's Ranch as a recreation area. The City cannot purchase

land outside the City, but the Council felt that the County should look into the purchase.

May 19, 1955...Wallace Osborne and Lavell Chamberlain will have charge of the Swimming Pool for the summer, and Cleo Petty will be in charge of Recreation.

June 2, 1955...Mr. Rulon Wood states that where trucks were stuck, they dug deep holes in his land where the sewer line was laid. Damage for trespassing was paid in the amount of \$75.

June 16, 1955...Mr. Rowberry and Durrell Corry state that T.V. can be brought to Cedar City on a subscription basis for \$15 per hookup, plus \$5 per month. They petition the Council for a franchise under the name of Escalante Service Corporation. Art Higbee and Bob Heyborne from K.S.U.B., also present, said that the local station is interested in bringing television to Cedar with free service. A public hearing is to be held.

The City has no record of deeds on some of the Cemetery plots.

July 21, 1955...A request was received from the United States Government to the City to consider a permit for the use of the Cedar City Airport under certain military conditions. Granted.

Aug. 4, 1955...Recreation Committee met with the Council to discuss the lighting of the 'hardball' Field. Cost is approximately \$14,600.

Aug. 18, 1955...Preston Corry made application for a water connection outside of the Cedar City limits. A motion was made by Councilman Smith to accept the same for culinary use. Unanimous.

Sept 1, 1955...Arthur Jones met with the Council in the interest of the Shade Tree Commission. They recommend 70 trees be removed from 200 West. Estimated cost--\$1,250. About one-half of the trees planted on 1050 and 1150 West by the Committee died, and Mr. Jones feels that they should be replaced by the property owners.

Oct. 6, 1955...Furl Porter, representing the Lion's Club, requests permission from the City to install a drive-in mailbox south of the old Library Building. Tentative approval given by the Council. (Library Board opposed)

Oct. 20, 1955...Councilman Lunt reports that the road to the Garbage Dump is littered with limbs, boxes, and paper. The Street Department to pick up this trash once a week.

Nov. 14, 1955...Special session to canvass the election held November 8. Results as follows: (14 voting districts)

City Councilmen:	James Heywood	1068 votes
	Sam Gentry	1043 votes
	Grant Seegmiller	1039 votes
	Write-ins	88 votes

Registered voters: 3,364

Votes cast: 1,168 or 34.7% of the voters.

Nov. 18, 1955...Special meeting to hear three groups give their proposed programs to bring television to Cedar City, either free or cabled. Television proposals:

1. The Trans-Community Network Corporation presented its proposed setup. The proposal was to bring canned programs and televise them from a local studio by cable lines to the individual homes.

2. Mr. Art Higbee of K.S.U.B. Radio Station said Trans-Community was very similar to the setup they had planned, but Trans-Community would only be able to reach people within the City limits, while K.S.U.B. would be able to reach the people outside. However, they do not have the money now.

3. John Rowberry and Durrell Corry said they had planned on microwave and towers into the City. They asked the City to wait before making any decision as to what system will come in, as at the end of thirty days to six weeks they will be able to complete their tests and be able, if proven successful, to receive the three channels and amplify them to the whole area except Enterprise; but, if they can't broadcast to the whole area, they will be glad to step down and let someone else take over.

No decision made. A public hearing to be called at El Escalante Hotel, Nov. 25.

Nov. 26, 1955...Special session after the public hearing. Mayor Anderson asked Attorney Fenton for legal advice on the television program. Attorney Fenton states that it would be advantageous to ask the three parties for a definite commitment as to installation dates, financing, performance bond, and all other necessary information. The Council expressed their opinions. In July, Attorney Fenton drew up a tentative agreement for television. The City also has a television agreement that was made by Bishop, California. Motion was made by Councilman Beal that we incorporate the best points of the two agreements as suggested by Attorney Fenton and members of the Council, and have Attorney Fenton draw up a good binding agreement to submit to these companies. Unanimous.

Dec. 9, 1955...Highway Association 91 (new I-15): Whitney Jensen, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, made a

request to the Council for the Highway Association 91 (a committee made up of people from cities between Nephi and Las Vegas) to study the new highway problem. Mr. Jenson states that this cross-country highway from Green River to Zion Junction should come on highway 91 instead of highway 89, and that the towns should promote this project. This strip of road in Utah is called the 'lost strip', and we should do everything possible to have this road on highway 91.

The storage shed at the Cemetery burned down. Mayor Anderson and the fire insurance adjuster made an inventory of the damage and they will meet at the end of the week and make a settlement.

George Rhodes would like to move the two tanks at the old mill site for scrap metal, he offers \$2.50 per ton. Mayor Anderson will investigate. Motion made to dispose of the steel tanks. Unanimous. (In 1905 the newly built reservoir in Cedar Canyon would not retain the domestic water from the Creek, so two settling tanks were installed and connected with the City water mains while steps were taken to try and repair the bottom of the reservoir.)

Jan. 19, 1956...Present: Mayor Arnold E. Anderson.
Councilmen: Gwen Beal, James Heywood, Grant Seegmiller, Sam Gentry, H. Marvin Jones, Attorney Fenton, Treasurer Glass, and Recorder Simpkins.

A proposal has been made by Frontier Airlines to establish additional airline service for Cedar City and the first regular airline service for other cities of Southern Utah.

Mayor Anderson recommends Reed Esplin for Treasurer.

List of Boards for 1956:

AIRPORT

M. J. Urie, Chairman
 M. C. Roberts
 Myron Higbee
 E. S. Todd
 Oliver Harris
 City Attorney
 Bob Hackett, Advisor
 Max Whitney, Advisor

PLANNING COMMISSION

Charles B. Cooley
 Henry Smith
 Ann J. Gardner
 Zoe R. Palmer
 Francis W. Betenson
 Morgan Rollo
 Gwen Beal, Coun. Rep.
 Glenis Orton, Secretary

LIBRARY BOARD

Dr. R. W. Farnsworth, Ch.
 Erma Smith
 Reverend Ray Wilson
 Robert Loer
 Mrs. Claudia Forsythe
 Annette Betenson, Sec.

BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

B. Glen Kenney, Chairman
 Cleo Dix
 K. M. Doan
 Maeser Dalley
 Dick Morris
 H. Marvin Jones,
 Council Representative

WATER BOARD

Warren Bulloch, Chairman
 Lehi M. Jones
 D. C. Schmutz
 L. A. Whetten
 Dr. L. V. Broadbent
 R. B. Platt, Engineer
 City Attorney
 James Heywood, Council Rep.

RECREATION

Sam Gentry, Coun. Rep.
 Ferrol Peterson,
 Coordinating Council

Feb. 16, 1956...Many delinquent water bills are carried on the City Books. They are delinquent because people have moved away and not paid. Motion by Councilman Seegmiller to write them off. Unanimous. Water connections in Cedar City for 1956--1,677.

March 15, 1956...Bids for a new water line, from Main Street to 400 East, were opened. The bid was for 2,000 feet of 8" pipe. J. V. Adams and Chester Parry bid \$1,460, which was accepted by the Council.

April 5, 1956...D. C. Schmutz met with the Council regarding the dairy barns at the College of Southern Utah (150 South & 600 West). The College contemplates moving the dairy barns to the southwest corner of the lot. The project will cost about \$18,000.

G. R. Parry asks that the ordinance be changed so that his warehouse on 100 West will comply...to use as a storage for hides. Ordinance prohibits storage of hides in the City, and James Montgomery is leasing the Parry warehouse for this purpose. He has been called into Court for violation.

April 19, 1956...The Planning Commission approved the purchase of metal curb and gutter forms and suggested that a fee be charged for rental of them to the citizens using them. Councilwoman Beal made motion to approve the purchase. Unanimous.

City Attorney Fenton reported that he had talked to Mr. Bingham of the State Board of Health regarding the water from the Sewer Disposal Plant, and he is not in favor of using a reservoir to store the waste water.

May 3, 1956...G. R. Parry met with the Council. He believes there is a need for a hide storage plant in the Industrial area on 100 West, and thinks he has the right idea for this business so that it will not be a nuisance or an undesirable place. This change will necessitate a public hearing. Referred to Attorney Fenton.

Dr. John Beal, Carlos Jones, and Neil Boyter, representing the Livestock Show, are interested in an area to hold the annual Livestock Show. They suggested an area at the Ball Park for a building that could also be used for square dancing, boxing, skating, and other recreation. The Livestock Show is only held three times a year. Referred to Planning Commission.

Ralph Thomas, Neil Carter, and Steve Asmus, representing the Chamber of Commerce, met to discuss plans for a golf course in Cedar City. The City has no money to finance a gold course but would lease the land to the Club.

May 17, 1956...The Planning Commission's unanimous decision was that they do not favor development of a show barn and stock show at the Ball Park.

Property owners on 700 West presented a petition to the Council requesting that the excavation on the Max Wood lot be filled in or fenced, as it is a hazard, unsanitary, and full of weeds. Referred to Attorney Fenton.

June 21, 1956...Mayor Anderson discussed the matter of the super highway in this area, as well as the matter of the parking meters being broken on Main Street.

July 19, 1956...Ordinance against coin operated machines: Councilman Heywood made motion to authorize Attorney Fenton to revise and make some changes to the ordinance on License for pinball machines, juke boxes, music boxes, etc. Unanimous.

Attorney Fenton to notify the First Security Bank of Utah that it, too, is required to pay a City License.

July 29, 1956...Special session was called because of the flood emergency. The damage to sewer and water lines and streets has not been estimated. The area hit the most by the flood is 450, 700, 1150, and 1400 West Streets. So far, the danger of water contamination and the sanitation problem is not great from a health standpoint. (Flood came from rain water and mud from the mountain slopes east and south of the City--Squaw Cave area and south.)

Tom Evans states that the Soil Conservation survey for flood control will begin on August 5, 1956.

Proclamation of State of Emergency: Large areas of Cedar City, Utah, having been flooded by water at least once a day commencing July 26, 1956, and continuing to and including this date, proclaim a state of emergency for the preservation of property, health, and well-being of the residents. Signed: Mayor Anderson.

Aug. 2, 1956...C. B. Cooley, Frank Cooley, and Ralph Hanson estimated flood damage to homes at \$20,000, and sewers and streets at \$80,000. The State of Utah does not have a Disaster Fund.

Sept. 6, 1956...Whitney Jenson (mortician) had a complaint against the City Sexton for selling monuments at the Cemetery. He is working against the undertakers by selling and setting monuments. The City has an ordinance prohibiting the Sexton from selling monuments. City Sexton says he has turned the Agency for monuments over to his wife, and she will do the selling. Mayor Anderson stated that the Sexton will not sell or set monuments.

Sept. 20, 1956...Milt Sevy, Chairman of Civil Defense, met with the Council regarding installation of a public address system on a Jeep owned by Mr. Jacobs, to be used for Civil Defense, at a cost of \$289.43. Unanimous.

The Kiwanis Club used the City Swimming Pool for a midnight party. No charge.

Oct. 4, 1956...Mayor Anderson presented a map by the

Southern Utah Power Company for a street lighting program on Center Street, west to the school and Hoover Avenue.

Delinquent water notices were sent out, also shut-off notices have been mailed out and collections are coming in much better.

Oct. 18, 1956...Motion by Councilman Heywood that, as approval is received from the State, we drill a water well at Quichapah Lake area.

Councilman Jones made motion that the City accept the extension renewal of the July 15, 1946 lease with Western Airlines on the airport space.

Nov. 1, 1956...Mayor read a new ordinance increasing water meters of 3/4" to \$90 a connection, and a 1" meter line to \$125 per connection.

Nov. 15, 1956...A bill of \$300 from the City, charging the High School for the use of the Swimming Pool for Physical Education classes, was discussed. Dr. Prestwich, member of the School Board, thinks it is unjust. Tabled.

Nov. 15, 1956...Reed Esplin, Treasurer, left the employment of the City to work for the Bureau of Land Management. Mayor Anderson recommends Janet Rollo for a replacement. Approved.

Dec. 6, 1956...The Livestock Show Committee met with the Council and would like to build on the City property north of town. This will require rezoning and a public hearing, as the area is designated for a golf course.

Proposed salary raises: Recorder to \$335 per month, Street Supervisor to \$350 per month, Garbage Supervisor to \$333 per month, Water Department Supervisor to \$350 per month, Police Chief to \$350 per month, and the Fire Department will receive \$3.00 for the first hour with no additional thereafter, with the understanding that if the budget is depleted before the year is over the salary will go back to \$2.00 per hour. Vote unanimous.

Dec. 20, 1956...The Shade Tree Committee is anxious to begin work on the tree removal program. Second East Street is next. Bill Munford offered a bid of \$1,300 for removal of trees, if he can drag them, and \$1,880 if cut and hauled.

Jan. 3, 1957...The County Commission, Library Board, and City Council are requested to meet at 1 p.m. Friday, January 4, 1957, for a tour of the new Library. (Center and 100 West. Contract--\$165,481.50. Iron County--70% and Cedar City--30%)

Feb. 21, 1957...Mayor Anderson reported on the Water Board

Meeting. They recommend that the water line in Right Hand Canyon, 4,500' long, be replaced. Approximate cost--\$25,000. (Bid price for 4" pipe was at 82¢ per foot and 6" pipe at \$1.14 per foot.)

The Mayor reported that the flood control program is a long range one, and many meetings have been held regarding this. The Sponsor's (Cedar City) share will be approximately \$13,000, as suggested by the Soil Conservation.

April 4, 1957...G. T. MacDonald, President of the Chamber of Commerce, met with the Council regarding flood control. A letter from property owners on 700 West and a petition of 127 signers was read requesting that the flood control ditch in the southwest area be left where it is. The Chamber of Commerce is backing the request.

The purchase of the El Escalante Hotel was discussed. Option to purchase was sent to Utah Parks.

Water Board made the recommendation that we proceed with the water investigation on the Navajo Lake Project. Unanimous.

April 11, 1957... (From Iron County Record) A Supersonic F-100 Jet Airplane crashed the sound barrier at tree-top level over Cedar City last Wednesday at 4:15 p.m. Hundreds of windows were shattered, and light fixtures were torn from ceilings from one end of the City to the other. Most windows on Main Street were shattered from 400 South to 400 North. Very heavy damage occurred on Harding Avenue. Many windows in homes were broken, particularly in the path from the southwest corner of the City down Main Street. Minor injuries were sustained by people, and it was miraculous that not more people were injured. The pilot was not identified. The Government will reimburse everyone for the damage.

April 18, 1957...Cedar City took the option to purchase the El Escalante Hotel and property from the Utah Parks Company for 90 days at \$1,000. (Option extended another 90 days in July.)

The Library will be closed for two weeks while moving into the new building. Dedication to be May 11th.

June 6, 1957...City Office to be closed on Saturdays.

July 5, 1957...Council discussed the property north of town for a proposed new Livestock Show structure. Motion was made by Councilman Seegmiller to re-zone and call a public hearing, to be held July 18.

July 18, 1957...A request has been made for the City to give \$150 for Television Research. (For the City and surrounding area.)

Aug. 15, 1957...Clemont Adams resigned as City Engineer.

The County Commissioners met with the City Council and stated their stand regarding finances available for a television Booster Station. The City appointed a committee.

Sept. 5, 1957...Motion to give \$200 for T. V. investigation.

Oct. 3, 1957...Motion by Councilman Heywood to accept the resolution to proceed to bond for the purchase of the Hotel El Escalante.

Nov. 15, 1957...Special meeting called to canvass the votes of the City Election. Results as follows:

Mayor:	Arnold E. Anderson	1601 votes	
			(unopposed)
Councilmen:	Eldon Schmutz	1005 votes	x
	Gwen Beal	953 votes	
	Neal Carter	1281 votes	x
	Ray Lee	919 votes	

There were 86 write-in votes for Mayor, some of which were: John Rowberry--16, Clarence Miller--15, Frank Milne--8, and James Heywood--4.

Vote on the Bond Issue for purchase of El Escalante Hotel:

For	996
Against	584

Nov. 21, 1957...Clarence Miller, Elwood Corry, and Bill Thorley, Directors of the State Bank of Southern Utah, and Robert White, Cashier, met with the Council to request that the City consider depositing some of the City funds in their Bank. The Council agreed to consider the request later in the meeting. Decision was to transfer the Water Reserve Fund of \$29,685 from First Security Bank to State Bank of Southern Utah. After January 1, 1958, the Council will, perhaps, consider transfer of other funds.

Dec. 19, 1957...City Planning Committee sent a letter to the College of Southern Utah to advise them that the dairy barns should not be on the campus.

Jan. 2, 1958...Installation of officers: Arnold Anderson, re-elected Mayor for 4 year term. Neal Carter, Councilman for 4 years. Eldon Schmutz, Councilman, will take the Oath of Office upon his return from a visit to Hawaii. Ellen A. Simkins, City Recorder, and Patrick H. Fenton, City Attorney.

Jan. 16, 1958...The Fire Department staged a surprise drill at the Junior High School and West Elementary School and found them very much unprepared for an emergency. Mayor

Anderson to send a letter to the School Board advising them to get up-to-date on fire protection.

Feb. 21, 1958...Letters were sent to all City Employees stating in part: No employee shall drink liquor, beer, or any other intoxicant while on duty or off duty to the extent that it, in any fashion, interferes with his work on duty. Violation of this is immediate dismissal.

March 7, 1958...Dell Judd was hired as City Sexton and Park Caretaker.

Forrest Hunter met regarding a lease of the El Escalante Hotel. Lang Wong met with the Council with an offer to lease the Hotel. Appraisal of Hotel by C. B. Cooley--\$276,625.

March 27, 1958...Forrest Hunter met with the Council and stated that he wants to outline, to the Council, what he wants to do so he will not be hog-tied by future Councils. First things first, such as recarpeting, putting in air-conditioning in each room, and general improvements to the building. Considerable discussion followed.

March 28, 1958...Mayor Anderson made a report that Mr. Hunter states he is not interested in leasing the Hotel now.

Mayor Anderson reported a serious water problem has arisen in Cedar Canyon. A sidehill is sluffing off and damaging a City water main.

May 1, 1958...Haze Hunter and Don Mathews met with the Council regarding television. Mr. Hunter states that they have to map out a method of collection in order to get television in Cedar City. After much discussion, the Television Committee accepted the suggestion offered by the Council of collecting the funds by means of taking, by permission, the amount from the individual Bank Account.

May 15, 1958...Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Colvin, James Stevenson, Mrs. McEown, and Mrs. Brazier met with the Council with a petition of 26 property owners on North 800 West Street. The petition is a complaint and protest to curb and restrain all heavy equipment of Parry Sand and Gravel from the use of North 800 West Street, and remove this private nuisance from this street.

June 19, 1958...Mayor Anderson and Councilman Seegmiller met with Chester Parry regarding the petition of the property owners to keep his trucks and heavy equipment off 800 West Street. Mr. Parry refused to do so. City will try and get the street oiled to cut down on the dust.

July 3, 1958...The oiling program on 800 West was scheduled



CEDAR CITY, UTAH
Aerial Photograph - 1958

Looking to the southwest from over 'The Knoll.' Coal Creek--left, front; Main Street, center of picture; and Railroad Terminal and train at center right. Race track at top and right. Picture: Y. F. Jones

for Monday, but some of the property owners decided to put the sewer in before the oiling was done. The road oiling was postponed until later this summer.

The Council discussed the disposal of the sewage water. Something has to be done soon. The City Engineer will work on the project.

The ordinance prohibiting animals in Cedar City after January 1, 1960, was accepted by motion. Unanimous.

July 17, 1958...The Water Board recommends that the City hire an engineer to run a survey from Kolob Reservoir to Cedar City. (For water and hydropower.)

Aug. 9, 1958...Motion by Grant Seegmiller that Mr. LeFevre's request to operate the "Pronto Pup" stand on the streets of Cedar City be denied--denial being based on a 1953 ordinance. Unanimous.

Oct. 2, 1958...Business places on North Main Street complained about the flies at the Livestock Show barn. The Livestock Association will spray for flies.

Mayor Anderson gave a report on his meeting with the Daughters of the Utah Pioneers regarding the use of the old Library. Attorney Fenton is to draft an agreement.

Oct. 16, 1958...The Western Wood Excelsior Plant has plans for an incinerator for the sawdust at the Plant. The matter was tabled, pending information of the smoke problem. Attorney Fenton suggested that the ordinance be amended and include smoke problems before approval is given.

The School District is contemplating the purchase of 35 acres of land in the southwest part of town (For a new High School). Mayor Anderson will check with Ianthus Wright, School Superintendent.

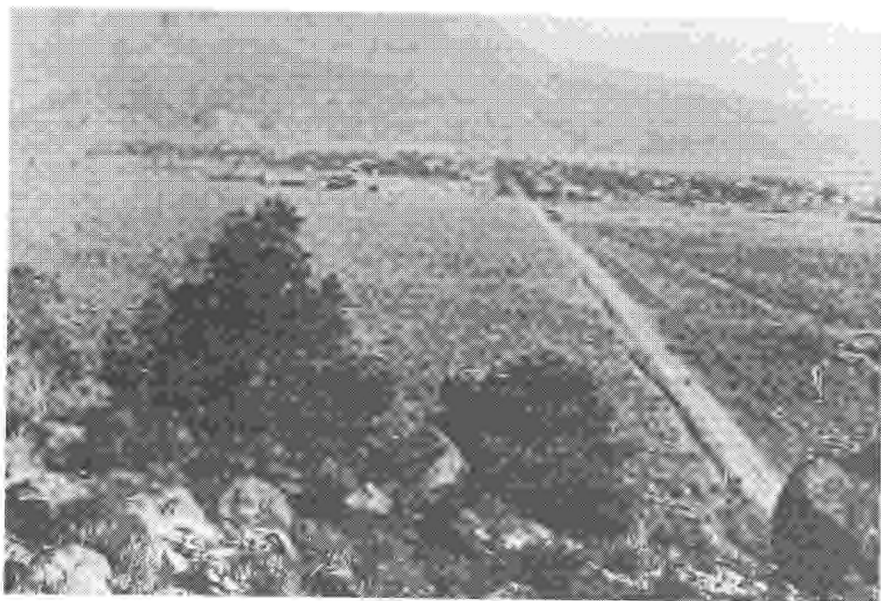
Nov. 6, 1958...Whitney Jensen introduced Mr. Furman, who is interested in bringing microwave (Cable T.V.) service to this area. Public Hearing is to be called.

Dec. 4, 1958...Motion was made by Councilman Schmutz to hold a public hearing (on Dec. 17) for Antennavision.

Jan. 2, 1959...The Mayor read a letter from Antenna Television Company asking for a franchise. Tabled.

After discussion, it was decided to discontinue the services and upkeep of the town clock (on top of the First Ward Church), and the Mayor was authorized to so advise Mr. Henry P. Dotson, who had been servicing it for many years.

Jan. 15, 1959...The First Security Bank will not accept Canadian pennies and nickles from the parking meters.



CEDAR CITY, UTAH
1910

Looking south from 'The Knoll'

Main Street road or U. S. Highway 91 is in the center of the picture. Branch Normal School is in the center, right.

Photograph from: Utah Historical Society

Mayor Anderson recommends H. E. Christensen as Justice of the Peace. Unanimous.

Feb. 5, 1959...A registered protest regarding street numbering and house numbers on Cedar Ridge was made. Decision was to leave them as set up by the Engineering Department.

Report from the Waterworks to replace the present obsolete equipment now in service on the domestic water system. Recommended new chlorination equipment will cost \$1,444.50. Unanimous.

Parson U. Webster made application for water outside City limits, from the Enoch well. Motion by Councilman Schmutz to turn down the application. When the City was bonded, a resolution was made that no one could hook on to the Enoch well.

Feb. 19, 1959...A letter was read from California Pacific

Utilities, part of which follows: "The question has been raised as to just what steps, if any, our Company has taken to obtain Glen Canyon Power for our service area in Southern Utah. A year and a half ago, Southern Utah Power Company with Utah Power and Telluride Power stated a cooperative plan for bringing Glen Canyon power into the service area of the three companies. This plan will continue, and we are certain that the matter can be worked out on a basis that will enable us to bring this power into our area at the lowest possible cost."

March 5, 1959...Fred Yoder made application for water outside the City limits, south of town. Approved, but limited to a 1 inch pipe.

Burdell Ruesch has given notice that he is leaving the Hotel El Escalante. New leasing of the Hotel was tabled.

March 19, 1959...Walter Lowe met regarding the leasing of Hotel El Escalante. He will take over April 1, 1959.

May 21, 1959...Marie Murdock complained against a family on south Main Street for burying a dead horse in the corral. The Mayor and State Health Department, although it is against the City Ordinance, felt it would be better to leave it buried.

June 4, 1959...The Flood Control fence was taken down and a herd of sheep taken across the property by Parson U. Webster. The decision was to bring suit against Mr. Webster. (The Flood Control fence had been built across an old sheep trail.)

Clarence Miller, representing the County television booster station installation, presented bills for television. Total--\$910.66. City will pay half.

June 8, 1959...Special meeting. Walter Lowe met with the Council regarding the construction of an outdoor swimming pool on the front lawn of the El Escalante Hotel, to hold 14,000 gallons of water. Carried.

July 16, 1959...R. B. Platt contacted Frank Thorley, and the City can purchase three acres of land for a water tank site in the west part of town (600 South & 1600 West).

Aug. 31, 1959...Special session. Canvassing the returns of election held August 25, 1959, for bonds issued and sold for the purpose of defraying the cost of improving the existing Waterworks System:

For	802
Against	48

Sept. 3, 1959...Motion by Councilman Schmutz to have R. B. Platt make up the specifications for the water line to the Quitchapah well, and place pipe for bid. (Accepted bid, March 1960--\$52,334.)

Government funds are available for airport repairs in the 1961 extension of the North and South Runways. Total improvements estimated at \$157,909--C.A.A. 62%, State 18%, and City 18%. Motion to make application for money. Unanimous.

Letters will be sent to cafes, service stations, etc., and a copy of the ordinance regarding the sale of cigarettes and beer to minors. A drive is being made by the Church and civic groups to prevent the sale of these items to juveniles.

Sept 17, 1959...The Cedar High School Band has been invited to attend a professional football game in Salt Lake City. The City will donate \$150 to help sponsor the trip.

The Rotary Club is interested in developing an area at the Ball Park. They are willing to donate \$2,000 to \$2,500 on the project, but they need more money. The City will give \$1,500 from the Recreation Fund to help build this Ball Field.

Oct. 11, 1959...A survey will be made by the City, hiring two reliable College students, on all livestock being kept in the area, and an ordinance will be passed prohibiting animals in the City.

Nov. 5, 1959...(From the Iron County Record) Election, held November 3, 1959, results as follows:

Councilmen, 4 year:	Norman Heaton (R)	1188 votes	x
	Frank Petty (D)	1226 votes	x
	Sam Gentry (R)	1136 votes	x
	Jim Heywood (R)	1053 votes	
	Wirth Bulloch (D)	933 votes	
	McRay Cloward (D)	823 votes	

Dec. 17, 1959...Three of the Yergenson Brothers met with the Council. They are contemplating building a motel in the County, adjacent to Milne Truck Line. They made a request to the City for water service. The City Ordinance prohibits sale of water outside City limits for commercial use. The Yergenson Brothers would have to put in their own sewer line. The Council agreed that they could not give water service to the motel. The property could be annexed to the City--at such time, water could be given.

The Council discussed changing of the ordinance on salary for Councilmen. Motion made by Councilman Seegmiller to amend the ordinance and change the salary for Councilmen to \$50 per month, effective January 1, 1960.

Motion made by Councilman Seegmiller to authorize R. B. Platt to call for bids on pipe, valves and fittings, pump and

water tank for the water line from Quitchapah. Unanimous. Mr. Platt advises that the city build a dike across the Lake now. Mr. Stark will do the job for \$1200, or 3000 cubic yards at 40¢ per cubic yard. The Council decided to call for bids on this project.

Mayor Anderson informed the College of Southern Utah by letter that, as of April 1, 1960, the charge on the water rates would be the regular fee, rather than the flat rate as in the past few years on the four inch meters.

The sewer line, requested by property owners on North 900 West, was discussed. The rate sep up for this installation will be: 9 hookups--\$140 each, and 5 hookups--\$200 each.

A letter from Orson Haight informing the Mayor and Council that on December 6, 1959, his wife, Alice, stepped in a hole with no cap on, breaking her hip. This was by the Seminary. Mr. Haight filed claim against the City. Mr. Anderson sent a copy of the letter to Glen Froyd requesting that the insurance adjustor check this claim.

The Cedar City Rotary Club has expended all of its available funds, totaling \$1500, on the Ball Park Project. There still remains unpaid the amount of \$642.21 due Cedar City Builders Supply Company. Motion made by Councilman Heywood that the City pay this. Unanimous.

The Utah State Aeronautics Commission approves and recommends Federal approval of the request of Cedar City for a 1961 Federal Aid Airport Project.

Jan. 7, 1960...Norman Heaton and Frank Petty took Oath of Office as Councilmen.

Mr. Platt is securing the right-of-way for the water pipe line to Quitchapah Lake area for the well. There will be no water connections to this line from property owners outside the City because of the high pressure line.

A new hanger will be built to replace the one burned this week at the Municipal Airport. (loss--\$21,550)

Feb. 4, 1960...Milt Jolley, Orin Taylor, and Steve Asmus, of the Golf Course Committee from the Chamber of Commerce, met regarding a golf course site. They have in mind the City-owned property northeast of town in the old City Dump site area. Referred to Attorney and tabled.

Mayor presented the name of Janet Rollo for Treasurer--4 year term. Unanimous.

March 17, 1960...24 men were present for the opening of bids for the Quitchapah Water Well line. R. B. Platt read the bid schedule as follows:

Low Bid: Wehyer Construction Co. and Parry Sand and Gravel, Cedar City--\$52,334.51.

High Bid: Christensen Excavating Co., Murray Utah--

\$148,116.10. (March 28, City accepted Wehyer bid.)

June 16, 1960...The following special pay while working on the Quitchapah Water Line approved: Quinn Mosdell, Theon Bauer, and Ted Atherley will receive \$35.38 per hour. This is due to the fact that these City Employees are handling hot tar, unusual hardship, discomfort, exposure and fatigue on this particular portion of the pipe installation.

Aug. 10, 1960...The Council discussed the water connections outside the City limits, especially in the southeast section of town where trailer houses are locating. Motion was made by Councilman Schmutz to hold any further applications for out of City limits water connections until a review is made of the ordinance.

Mayor Anderson read an answer to the letter sent to Union Pacific Railroad regarding the unsanitary outhouses at the Section House. C. C. Larkin, Superintendent, states that the matter is being given immediate attention and investigation made to determine if they can connect to the City sewer lines.

Aug. 18, 1960...An application for water outside City limits in Right Hand Canyon for Ross Glass was read. The City cannot furnish water to property in Right Hand Canyon or other property that far from City limits.

Sept. 1, 1960...The new Safeway Store on 400 South Main will soon be under construction.

Sept. 22, 1960...R. B. Platt presented the following resolution: Whereas it is necessary for the welfare of the people of the city of Cedar City to construct a new million gallon steel water storage tank to the southwest of the City. Such tank will be on Public Domain property.

Oct. 6, 1960...The City Council met as planned Sunday morning at Park 'N Shop. Engineer, Clemon Adams, made a sketch of the area for a plan to enlarge the parking area. The Council referred it to the Planning Commission for study. Mr. Hunter will continue with the rope barriers. (The parking space allowed is not adequate for his needs, and he requests that the City re-zone his property or put in curb and gutter and sidewalk at City expense.)

Oct. 10, 1960...The Mayor read the report from the Planning Commission regarding Park 'N Shop. They referred the issue back to the City. They are not favorable to re-zoning the lot. The Council decided to notify Forrest Hunter to have curb installed by November 1, 1960, if weather permits. Bill's Grocery and Dairy Freeze to be notified of same.

Commission recommends that, on narrow streets, planting strips should be eliminated.

Nov. 3, 1960...Mayor read resolution: Whereas ground transportation of passengers arriving at, or departing from Airport, is an essential service to air travelers, City should make facilities available for a car rental agency.

Nov. 22, 1960...Walter Lowe requested financial assistance on the Hotel El Escalante with payroll etc. City Attorney Fenton gave a letter to each Councilman stating in part: "I fail to find any authority, whatsoever, to subsidize or assist in the operation of the Hotel. I strongly advise the City to entirely refrain from putting any money into its operation." No action taken.

Jan. 5, 1961...After considerable discussion of the location of the new airport hanger, it was decided, upon motion of Eldon Schmutz, that due to the excessive cost involved in moving to another location, the hanger be put on the foundation already laid. Mr. Platt was to be given written instructions to stop work on the new foundation.

Jan. 8, 1961...Airport Committee presented a letter stating they were unanimously opposed to the decision of the Council made on January 5. The new hanger should be placed just north of the small hanger, in place of the burned hanger. Motion by Councilman Petty that motion of January 5 be rescinded and we call contractors and have them pour new footings and erect the 'T' Hanger north of the small hanger on the site of the burned down hanger. Carried.

Jan. 19, 1961...Clemont Adams, City Engineer, read the water report and discussed the street oiling program and the street numbering system. About 100 new pipe posts, 300 signs, and 600 sign plates will be needed. Motion by Councilman Heaton to adopt the street numbering system. Unanimous.

Bid for new Police Car (Trade in price): Thorley Motor--Ford, \$800; Jones Motor--Plymouth, \$826; Utah Rambler--Ambassador, \$748; Bradshaw Chevrolet--Chevrolet, \$837; and Lunt Motor--Dodge, \$799.

Mayor Anderson recommended that all bids be rejected and we keep the Police Car we have.

City Planning Committee calls attention to the fact that the City Zoning Ordinances do not provide for the erection of a hospital in the A-1 Residential District where the proposed new Iron County Hospital is to be built. Steps will be taken to change zoning of this area in the southeast part of town.

Feb. 2, 1961...Hal Christensen requests a water connection for stock watering outside City limits. At present, no water

connections are available outside City limits.

Walt Lowe met with the council to inform them that this was 'D-Day' for the Hotel. After discussion, Councilman Schmutz motioned that the City take immediate steps to close down the Hotel, determine if others are interested in leasing, and investigate possible sale of the El Escalante Hotel. Unanimous.

March 2, 1961... Chief of Police, Tony Lambert, met with the Council to discuss the problems of the Department. The Police Department feels that the Justice of the Peace is too lenient with fines on arrests made by the Department.

The Council discussed the exchange of property with the Iron County School Board in the southwest part of town (new High School site).

A representative from the State Board of Health was in Cedar City investigating the smoke problems at the California Pacific Steam Plant in the Canyon. He will send a report to Mayor Anderson.

April 20, 1961... Considerable time has been devoted to the study of the Interstate Highway (I-15) through the Cedar City area.

Council will call a public hearing to discuss what to do with the El Escalante Hotel.

May 18, 1961... Mayor stated that in several cities the Sexton wears a pair of green coveralls during the hours of a funeral and burial. This adds to the appearance of the Sexton. Cedar City will try this.

June 15, 1961... Vern Kupfer, representing the College of Southern Utah, met regarding the use of the Hotel for student housing. The College is interested in a lease.

Sept. 1, 1961... Hotel El Escalante leased to College of Southern Utah for boy's dormitory.

Motor scooters are becoming a traffic hazard. Traffic tickets will be issued to violators.

Sept. 7, 1961... Mayor Anderson reports that the City has an approved Water System by the State Board of Health.

Nov. 2, 1961... Elihu Whatcott met with the Council to discuss extension of water lines at the Indian Village. The L.D.S. Church is enlarging the Indian Village Church and plans on building a wash house and showers back of the Chapel. The Council will obtain the costs.

Nov. 13, 1961... The City Council met at noon to canvass the votes for the Municipal Election held November 7, 1961. Results are as follows:

Mayor:	Arnold E. Anderson (R)	1166 votes
	Kumen Gardner (D)	1198 votes x
Councilmen:	Dixie Leavitt (R)	1046 votes
	Richard Stucki (R)	1179 votes
	Lowell Sherratt (D)	1280 votes x
	Roy P. Urie (D)	1203 votes x

Dec. 7, 1961...Council discussed the culinary water system at the Indian Village. Anderson and Benson piped water into their new homes without permission from the City. The Hunter home, now owned by the Church, has water service. The Church feels that water used by the Indians living in this house should be free. Decision was that Indians should pay for water service. Mayor will discuss the matter with Scott Urie.



KUMEN S. GARDNER
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 2, 1962 - Jan. 3, 1966

KUMEN S. GARDNER
Biography
1900 - 1983

Kumen S. Gardner was born April 21, 1900, to Royal Joseph and Chloe Snow Gardner. He was born in the family home in Grass Valley, Washington County, Utah. During his childhood years, many summers were spent helping his father at the sawmill in Mill Canyon several miles east of the family home. He attended District School in Pine Valley before moving to Cedar City to attend Junior High and High School. Kumen graduated from the Branch Agricultural College in 1919. He was a member of the basketball team which took first place in state competition in both 1918 and 1919. He also attended Utah State Agricultural College in Logan one year, and then enrolled in the National Automobile School of America in Los Angeles, where he graduated in 1922.

Kumen moved to New Castle in 1922 to work on the New Castle Reclamation Farm. In 1923 he began buying property in the area--alfalfa ground, winter grazing ground, and later a home. He continued to operate a successful livestock business with summers in Grass Valley and winters in New Castle. His Dixie National Forest permit was issued in May 1915, and is the oldest permit on the Dixie Division which has been in constant use by the original permittee. He was elected President of the New Castle Town Board in 1930 and served for nine years. Under his leadership, water was piped into town, which was a great improvement. Because of his mechanical ability, he became 'Mr. Fixit' for the town, keeping all the gasoline powered Maytag washing machines in good working order, as well as most of the cars in town.

Kumen married Naida Gillis of New Castle in 1932. They are the parents of five children--Dayne, Eric, Sheila, Paul, and Neil. He was called as Bishop of the New Castle Ward in 1938, a position he held until he moved his family to Cedar City in December of 1943. At this time he was released as Bishop and was called to the High Council of the Parowan Stake. In 1946, he was called into the Stake Presidency of the newly formed Cedar Stake, with David L. Sargent, President, and Paul K. Edmunds, Second Counselor. He was released in 1955.

His years of public service included: Member of the Board of the Bureau of Land Management for 40 years; Chairman of the State B.L.M. for three consecutive 3 year terms; member of the National B.L.M. Board 13 years; on the Board of Directors of the Farmers Home Administration Board of Directors for 8 years; first President of Escalante Valley Electric Company; first President, Southern Utah Livestock Show; first President, Iron County Cattlemen's Association; and Mayor of Cedar City for 4 years. He died November 28, 1983.

From: Naida Gardner, wife

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 2, 1962...Special meeting. Kumen S. Gardner, Lowell Sherratt Jr., and Roy P. Urie, duly elected officials, took the Oath of Office at 12 noon, with Arnold E. Anderson officiating. Others present were: Councilmen Sam Gentry, Frank Petty, and Norman Heaton and City Recorder Ellen A. Simkins. Representatives from the Chamber of Commerce, Iron County Record, Salt Lake Tribune, and K.S.U.B. were present for the ceremony.

Mayor Gardner presented the name of J. Harlen Burns for City Attorney, Unanimous.

Mayor Gardner discussed the Bond Issue for \$65,000. Motion made by Councilman Gentry to ratify the action by the City Council at the December 12th meeting and to borrow \$65,000 on contemplated revenue until June 30, 1962. Mayor Gardner and City Recorder will sign the necessary papers and return them to the First Security Bank.

Mayor Gardner assigned the Councilmen to supervise Departments as follows: Sam Gentry--Water & Sewer, Frank Petty--Parks & Recreation, Roy P. Urie--Streets, Norman Heaton--Engineering Department, Lowell Sherratt Jr.--Office & Finance, and Mayor Gardner--Public Safety.

Jan. 4, 1962...Dub Leigh of Leigh Furniture Company has installed a barbed wire fence on the property line between the City parking lot and the W. H. Leigh Real Estate vacant lot. The Building Inspector informed Mr. Leigh that he was violating an ordinance. Mr. Leigh sent a letter to the Council stating that the City Street Department had removed the old fence without permission. The Council decided that the Street Department will replace the barbed wire with cable and remove the dirt by the fence.

H. E. Christensen was appointed Justice of the Peace.

As a policy, Mayor Gardner stated that he is interested in efficient and short Council Meetings.

Jan. 18, 1962...The Highway Patrol requests that the City and County participate in the purchase of a 'Breath-O-Lizer' to be installed at the Highway Patrol Office on North Main. The estimated cost--\$500.

Mayor presented the name of Max H. Wood for City Manager at a salary of \$540 per month. Unanimous.

Feb. 15, 1962...The ordinance for water outside City limits for summer cabins was discussed. Applications from Frank Petty, Ross Glass, and Claude Edwards were considered. Motion to accept all three for water connections. Unanimous.

Discussed the installation of 'Fine-O-Meter' boxes for parking meter violations. City to install 5 boxes and 6,000 tickets. This would save the violators from having to go to the City hall to pay fines.

March 1, 1962...Mayor Gardner recommended Dr. Prestwich as City Physician. Carried. The Veterans of World War I want permission to put a flag pole at the grave of each Veteran at the Cemetery. The City Ordinance denies such use.

April 5, 1962...Mr. Hazen Cooley, of C.S.U., states that the College is interested in renewing the lease for one year on the Hotel El Escalante, but the the Board of Trustees is opposed to the purchase of it.

April 19, 1962...The Glen Canyon Dam power was discussed, and decision was made to get all necessary information so that the City can make application.

April 27, 1962...Motion made by Councilman Sherratt that the City Attorney prepare a revised ordinance changing the curfew hours to 11 p.m. on week days and 12 midnight on Fridays and Saturdays. Unanimous.

May 3, 1962...Max Webb, Orwin Green, and Max Taylor have problems with teenage drivers racing around Cedar Crest Motel, leaving garbage on grounds, parking in driveway, blocking touris trade, etc. They were asked to call the Police the next time it happens.

May 17, 1962...John Crabtree met with the Council to request that the license for Salt Lake Hardware be cancelled. He states that, as a salesman for the Company, he is treated unfairly. Matter referred to Attorney Burns.

June 7, 1962...New water rates: Water--\$8 per quarter and Sewer--\$2 per quarter. Unanimous.

June 27, 1962...The Golf Club wants an answer whether or not the City will bond for \$70,000 for improvements on the Golf Course. The Council requests:

1. An estimate of net revenue for 1963.
2. The bare minimum they can get by with.
3. The re-payment schedule on Bonds.

4. Check legal responsibility of City or Club for payment of Bonds.

Attorney Burns authorized to obtain information.

July 19, 1962...Mayor Gardner made a report on the meeting with Mr. Cannon and Mr. Balmer from the Department of Interior regarding power from Glen Canyon and Flaming Gorge. Mayor asked the Council to think over any possibility to obtain power.

Aug. 16, 1962...Attorney Burns wrote to the Iron County Commissioners and Iron County School Board requesting they each pledge \$5,000 annually for the Golf Course Project.



"The Leigh Block burns"
110 North Main

March 25, 1962...(from Iron County Record) Worst Fire in Cedar City's history. Estimated loss, one million dollars. The fire destroyed buildings in the Leigh Block in downtown Cedar City, including Hugh's Cafe, Leigh Hotel, Leigh Furniture and Appliance, Dr. M. F. Burgess offices, Barton Floral, Yoder Jewelry Store, Pool Hall and Recreation Center, and the Leigh Apartments.

Leigh Furniture Building was built in 1902 and Leigh Hotel, on left side of picture, was built in 1929.

July 16, 1931...(City Minutes) Mr. William H. Leigh met with the Council and stated that the water shortage was causing the Hotel guests considerable inconvenience, and tourists were passing on through town where they could get water in the hotels. (There was no water after 5 p.m.)

Aug. 16, 1962...R. E. Winterrose met with the Council to find out if they would permit a Mausoleum in the Cemetery.

Councilman Sherratt reports that Cedar City has approval for Airport Funds from the Government. The City's share (19%) will be about \$95,000 for the improvements. (F.A.A.--62% and State--19%)

Sept. 4, 1962...Be it resolved by the City Council of Cedar City that Mausoleums may be permitted in areas, not otherwise restricted, in the Cemetery, provided that there be a maximum of the height of only one casket above the ground.

Sept. 20, 1962...Many complaints have been made to the City to have the old fire debris cleaned away from the Leigh Furniture Company. The City has made requests to Dub Leigh, and some cleaning has been done, but much remains to be done. Motion to give notice to Dub Leigh, by registered mail, to get the place cleaned up or action will be taken. Unanimous.

Oct. 4, 1962...Floyd Tucker met in the interest of the Coal Company and requests that the City purchase local coal to use in their various buildings.

Nov. 1, 1962...David Bentley, City Sanitarian, met with the Council and discussed the animals and dirty corral problems. Mr. Bentley has notified many of the property owners of their violation of the City Ordinance in keeping animals in the areas prohibiting such. He is to notify owners and give them a 30 day notice to move their animals or the City will bring action. (December 20...David Bentley notified Ida May that her chickens must be moved.)

Mayor appointed a new Board of Health as follows: Dr. Prestwich--Chairman, David Bentley, Don West, Roy P. Urie, and Norman Heaton.

Nov. 15, 1962...The Council discussed the ordinance prohibiting animals in the City limits and enforcement of same. In the west part of town, many lots are being used for pasture. Council considered amending the Ordinance for this situation. Councilman Urie reported that the Planning Commission is opposed to changing the Ordinance. Tabled.

Dec. 20, 1962...David Bentley discussed the ordinance on animals in restricted areas. He will send out thirteen more letters to people who have animals on property where not allowed. Attorney Burns suggested that Mr. Bentley get a witness to go with him to these corrals and also take pictures for proof before summons are served.

Jan. 3, 1963...The Court Case, Union Pacific against Cedar City, for taxes paid on the El Escalante Hotel, will be held in the Supreme Court. Attorney Burns will represent the City.

The use of irrigation water from the Hunter Ditch on the Golf Course was discussed.

An application for a change of diversion must be filed with the State Engineer, and a measuring device must be installed on the ditch.

Feb. 5, 1963...Special meeting to canvass the votes for the General Obligation Bond for the Airport construction. Results: For--1176, Against--139, and Total--1315.

Complaints have been made to the Council that the Curfew Law is not being enforced, and the Police Force should check on it.

March 7, 1963...Attorney Burns reports that the Airport Bond Election was published three times instead of five times. The Bonding Company will not accept this, so it will be necessary to have another election April 16.

March 21, 1963...Jim Heywood of the Cedar L.D.S. Stake met in connection with the construction of the new Chapel at the Indian Village. He requested a statement from the City as to what they would do regarding the sewer and water lines. After discussion, the City agreed to pay the difference in cost of an 8" sewer line to a 10" line, and a 6" water line to an 8" line.

The City Manager reported that he and the Police have done some checking as to reports and the possibility of there being dynamite stored within the City limits. So far they have found none.

The Mayor reported that a study has been made as to how many (tap) water connections would be necessary for Field stock watering in order to keep the water out of the ditches in the winter time, and stated that they were now ready to go ahead on this project. (This would prevent ice and water in the ditches during the winter months. The City would turn the water out of the City ditches at the Canyon Dam.)

April 4, 1963...In reference to the work at the Golf Course, the location of Pond No. 1 was discussed. A water pump will be purchased to pump ditch water from the Hunter Ditch to the golf greens.

April 18, 1963...The Seventh Ward Church contemplates holding a pancake breakfast the morning of July 4th for the public, and they would like to use the City Park. The Elks Club has permission to use the Park, so the Ward must find another location.

April 22, 1963...Special session held to canvass the election for Airport Bonds. General Obligation Bond--\$100,000. For--812, Against--62, and Total 874.

May 2, 1963...The Council decided that the City Employees had too many holidays, so they eliminated four of the days. There were 12 holidays, now there are 8.

May 16, 1963...Father Harmon met with the Council and

requested that a certain section of the Cemetery be designated for the Catholic Church, stating that the plot would be donated to the Catholic Church by Louie Burascano.

May 23, 1963...Bids will be opened May 29 for the \$40,000 Revenue Bonds for the Golf Course. Bids opened for the Airport construction are as follows:

1. W. W. Clyde	\$306,019
2. L. A. Young	312,737
3. Whiting Brothers	366,266
4. V. C. Mendenhall	369,230
5. Whiting & Haymond	371,486
6. Thorn Construction	421,517

City to accept the low bid of W. W. Clyde.

May 29, 1963...W. W. Clyde requested that he be allowed to change his bid, or that he be allowed to withdraw. Mayor Gardner also read a letter from L. A. Young requesting that his bid be withdrawn. Mr. Platt stated that he felt the call for bids made it clear that bids must be accepted or rejected, and that there be no negotiation. After considerable discussion, Lowell Sherratt made a motion that the City reject the bids of W. W. Clyde and L. A. Young and accept the bid of Whiting Brothers and award them the contract.

The City Attorney advised the Council that the Judge had ruled against the City, in favor of the livestock men, in the case of moving animals from the City limits.

June 14, 1963...Attorney Burns gave a brief outline of the legal issue in reference to the Airport bids. He stated that an error alone does not excuse the bidder--a Court may do so, but not the Council. The Council does not have the power to set aside a bid in case of error. After discussion, motion was made by Councilman Sherratt to award the bid to W. W. Clyde, and authorize the City Attorney to so notify the bidders. Mr. Clyde will discuss the matter with his Company.

June 20, 1963...Mayor Gardner reports that W. W. Clyde returned the Airport Contract to the City, unsigned. Motion was made by Councilman Petty to award the bid to L. A. Young for the Airport construction. Unanimous.

The Elks Club asks to be released from the agreement to use the City Park for the July 4th Celebration. Granted.

Mayor Gardner suggested that the City appoint a committee to study the power situation.

June 27, 1963...L. A. Young Company returned the Airport Contract, unsigned. Motion by Councilman Sherratt to award the F.A.A. Project No. 94202404, contract to Whiting Construction Co. Carried.

July 5, 1963...Mayor Gardner received a letter from the Department of Interior to notify the City that they had until January of 1964 to decide what they would do regarding power. A new Power board was appointed as follows: G. J. Corry, Chairman, and J. M. Palmer, H. C. Lunt, Leonard Smith, James Watson, Bill Arnold, and John Quinn. Lowell Sherratt was the representative of the City Council. The Committee will investigate Glen Canyon power, the Dixie Project, and the rate schedule of California Pacific as well as Municipal power.

July 11, 1963...Councilman Gentry made motion to authorize Attorney Burns to make necessary arrangements to cash the Bid Bonds of W. W. Clyde and L.A. Young. If he is unable to do so, then start legal action. (Note: W. W. Clyde won the case on Oct. 1, 1964.)

July 18, 1963...Mayor Gardner recommended Kent Hoyt for Chief of Police at a salary of \$450 per month. (3 Councilmen--For, 2--Against)

Aug. 15, 1963...Clemont Neilson again requests water for his shop outside City limits. Denied, as Ordinance prohibits such for commercial use.

Discussed delinquent water bills. The decision was that they be put on shut-off list.

Oct. 3, 1963...The Council has received many complaints against motor scooters. The City should get a ruling from the Attorney General relative to driving these vehicles, and also for the use of mufflers, cut-outs, etc.

Council discussed allowing parades on Main Street. Motion by Councilman Petty to allow parades to be held on Main Street providing the chairman gets a permit from the Chief of Police one week prior. Unanimous.

Oct. 10, 1963...Motion made by Norman Heaton that the City call for bids to complete the nine holes on the Golf Course, including fairways, reservoirs, and related items. Seconded by Roy Urie.

Nov. 11, 1963...Special meeting was called to canvass the election returns, held November 5, for 3 Councilmen:

Graham MacDonald (R)	1164 votes
Louis Webster (R)	1099 votes
Frank J. Petty (D)	1072 votes
Alex Williams (R)	946 votes
Ferrell Peterson (D)	725 votes
Reid Gower (D)	572 votes

Dec. 19, 1963...Irrigation water problem, relative to ice overflow on streets, discussed. The South and West Field

Irrigation Company uses the water for stock watering in winter. The City offered free winter water from the culinary system if the Irrigation Company would turn the water out of the City from November 15th to March 15th each year.

The Cedar City Boards for 1964 are as follows:

BOARD OF ADJUSTMENTS

Eldon W. Schmutz, Ch.
Zoe R. Palmer
Charles Rasmussen
Elloyd Marchant
Dick Manzione
Zona Middleton, Sec.

BOARD OF REVIEWS

Richard Leigh
Don Nelson
Leonard Smith
Farrell Peterson
Ione Bolander

PLANNING COMMITSSION

Francis Betenson, Chairman
Morgan Rollo
Charles Rasmussen
Ann J. Gardner
Gwen Beal
Roy P. Urie, Council Rep.

LIBRARY BOARD

Fern Amend, Chairman
Hazen Cooley
Claudia Forsyth
Alice Braithwaite
George Croft
Beldin Lewis
Elene Jenson
Annette Betenson, Sec.

POWER BOARD

George J. Corry, Chairman
J. M. Palmer
James Watson
Leonard Smith
Bill Arnold
John Quinn
Mary Lunt
Lowell Sherratt, Council

AIRPORT BOARD

Arnold E. Anderson
Floyd Tucker
Bob Hansen
Robert Bradshaw
Tom Cardon
Ken Knight
Lowell Sherratt, Council

BEAUTIFICATION COMMITTEE

Ione Bolander, Chairman
Iris Corry, Secretary
Ann J. Gardner, Planning Commission Representative
Edna Sargent, Coordinating Council Representative
Albert Albertson
Ora Price, Garden Club
Richard Rowley, C.S.U. Representative
Lorie Misel, C.S.U. Studentbody Representative
Frank Petty, Council Representative

WATER BOARD

Warren Bulloch, Chairman
D. C. Schmutz
L. V. Broadbent
R. B. Platt
R. L. Gardner
Loren Whetten

Jan. 16, 1964...Bids for furnishing gasoline to City. Low bid--Texaco, at 15.26¢ per gallon for regular.

Mayor Gardner appointed Marilyn Prince as City Treasurer. City Engineer, Ken Knight, was appointed at a salary of \$650 per month.

Feb. 6, 1964...Members of the City Power Board gave a report on the research on power.

March 19, 1964...L. F. Luke met to discuss the Ashdown Gorge Storage Project (dam), and asked the City's support. The Dam will hold 6,000 acre feet of water, and the Government will participate with 50% of the cost, which is now available. A decision must be made by April 1, 1964. Referred to committee.

Motion was made by Councilman Urie to approve the mutual agreement between the College and the City to cancel the lease of the Hotel El Escalante as of June 1. Unanimous.

April 2, 1964...Attorney Burns was requested to send a letter of application for Glen Canyon power to the U. S. Department of Interior.

Parallel parking on Main Street is the State law. Voting

for: Urie, MacDonald and Webster. Voting against: Petty and Sherratt.

A public hearing was held concerning the Hotel El Escalante. Some of the responses are as follows: Gronway Parry...The best built building in the County. The City got the building for a song and will be sorry if they sell it. Ray Knell: Make a Convention Center out of it. Don't sell. Pat Fenton: It would take a million dollars to make it into a Convention Center. Mark Webster: The Hotel is falling apart. Dispose of it. Lehi Jones: Private capital is the only way. Let the purchaser build something on it.

April 30, 1964...City Engineer, Ken Knight, resigned. (New Engineer--Matt Bulloch.)

Chamber of Commerce, Milt Jolley and Eldon Yergenson, met to discuss the Canvas Speciality Industry interested in the Cedar City area.

May 7, 1964...The Town Clock in the tower of the First Ward Church is an object of vandalism. Discussed boarding it up. Motion by Councilman MacDonald that the City donate the clock to the First Ward Church. Carried.

June 4, 1964...Bid opening for the sale of Hotel El Escalante. There was only one bid of \$134,752.96 from four signers--Robert Bradshaw, George Burch, L. V. Broadbent, and L. Robert Gardner. Motion by Lowell Sherratt that said bid be rejected. Unanimous.

July 16, 1964...Public hearing to consider a zone change on 200 North, from Main Street west. Mr. Lempen states that a majority of the property owners want it re-zoned to allow for Highway business. Kent Stapley has signatures of 37 property owners on 200 North against re-zoning. Council tabled any action.

Aug. 6, 1964...Many complaints about flood damage during the recent storm. Consideration should be given to installing storm sewers.

The Canvas Specialty Company is ready to start building on August the 10th, and a 10" water line will have to be installed.

Dedication of the new Airport expansion will be held Sept. 12 and 13, and 300 fliers are anticipated for an Air Show.

Sept. 3, 1964...The State Road Commission offered the City \$8,320 for that part of the property at the race track (south of town), for the Interstate Highway (I-15).

Nov. 19, 1964...Bid opening for sale of Hotel. No bids were received.

Dec. 3, 1964...Ross Glass resigned as Fire Chief. Orwin Green appointed.

Jan. 21, 1965...Richard Stucki appointed Councilman to fill unexpired term of G. D. MacDonald.

Feb. 18, 1965...Dedication of the new Canvas Specialty will be held on February 22, and the Council is invited. (Colman Industry)

April 1, 1965...City sent letters to approximately 60 property owners having two or more buildings connected to one water meter, which was against the City Ordinance. Many protests came back from the owners.

Mayor states that the City has a sale for the old Library (on Main Street), and requests the Council to consider.

May 20, 1965...The City Dump (south of town) to be moved. The B.L.M. lease expired.

The Council decided to put a speed control dip at the corner of 600 West and 200 South.

City Manager, Wood, reports that the dike at the Flood Control System, south of town, is settling; and 'is it the City's responsibility to maintain it?'

June 3, 1965...The State Road Commission presented a letter regarding the improvements on Main Street, containing the following:

1. State will resurface Main Street.
2. The State requires parallel parking.
3. The State strongly suggests moving the water lines from Main Street

The Council decided to comply with the State and accept the road improvements, but Cedar City cannot go along with moving the water line.

June 17, 1965...Joe L. Bauer requests that the City allow him to operate a barber shop at the Park 'N Shop Building. This is a "non-conforming" building, and remodeling is not allowed. Tabled.

July 15, 1965...A College official met with the Mayor regarding the purchase of the El Escalante Hotel. The Council is favorable to leasing with the option to buy. Purchase price--\$140,000.

Aug. 5, 1965...Lowell Sherratt states that the Power Board is in no position to recommend that the City either buy, or not buy, out the Power Company. Public hearing set for September 7.

Mayor Gardner recommends that Ken Gower be appointed as Councilman to replace Lowell Sherrat who resigned.

Sept. 2, 1965...Jack Hart, Manager of the Golf Course, met with the Council. He is enthusiastic about the possibilities of the Golf Course, and predicts the best golf course in the State. Green fees set at \$1.25 for 9 holes.

After some discussion, a motion was made by Councilman Urie to give the Lions Club the use of the City Park for the July 4th Celebration, and the Cedar Stake and Cedar West Stake the use of the City Park for the July 24th activities. Unanimous.

Sept. 7, 1965...Power hearing. The present contract runs until 1976. Ivan Matheson, County Commissioner, states that California Pacific pays \$80,000 in taxes, and that the County would lose this if Cedar City went to municipal power. Gronway R. Parry is in favor of private power so that the City can have that revenue for building up the City. Durham Morris states that no one should jeer and make remarks about anyone speaking. He felt that California Pacific should keep the franchise. George Corry states that California Pacific has three sources of supply for power, but when the lights go out, it is sometimes an hour and a half before they can get the Diesel Plant going to generate power. Warren Bulloch, who is on the Board of Directors of California Pacific, states that the City will have to bond for more water in the near future, so it would be unwise to take on the power bonding.

Sept. 16, 1965...Will L. Jones, spokesman, read a letter with sixty-four signers requesting that the City give up the municipal power study. They are against municipal power.

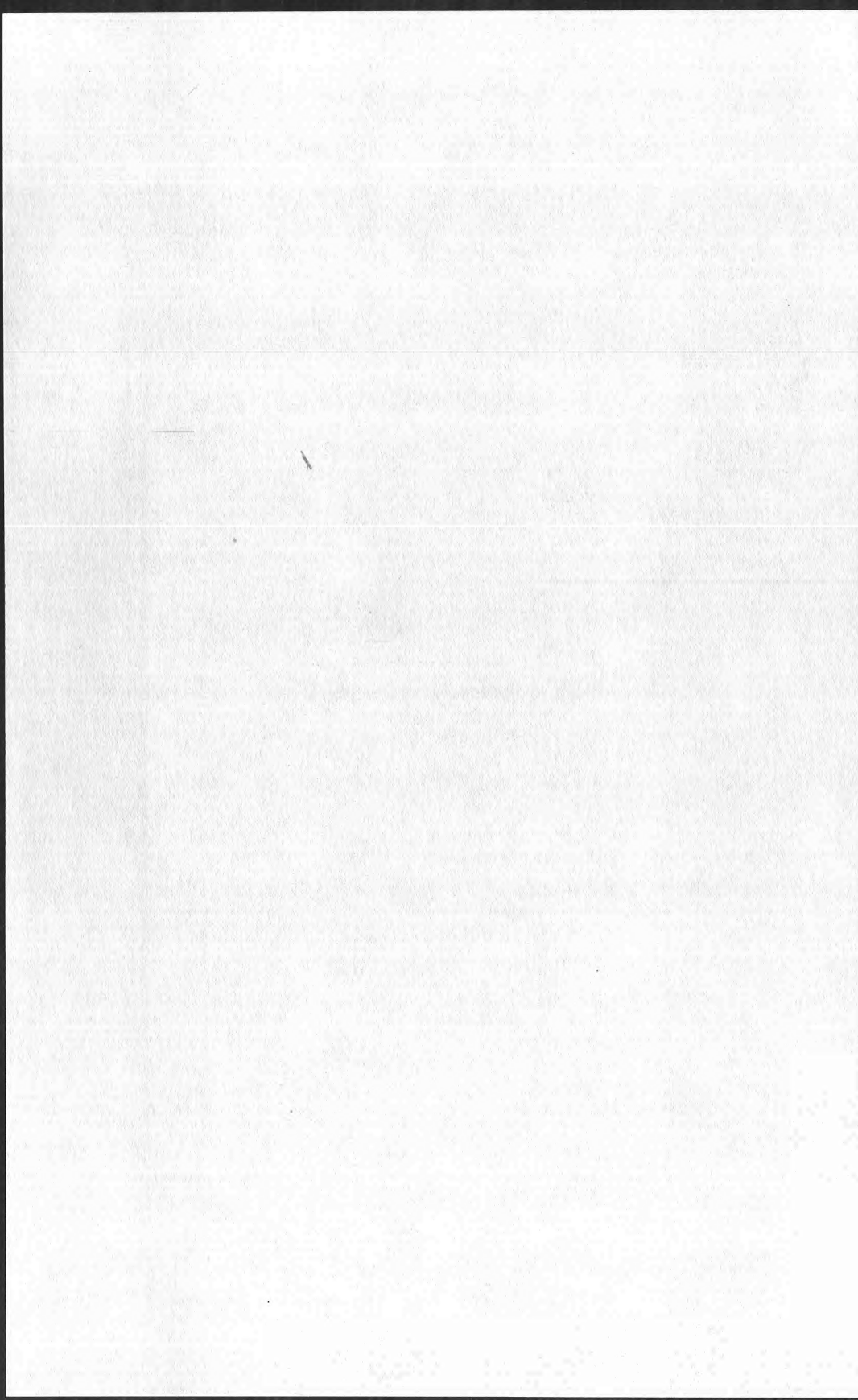
Nov. 4, 1965...(from the Iron County Record) Results of the City Election held November 2:

Mayor:	L. A. Whetten (R)	1540 votes	x
	John Rowberry (D)	854 votes	
Councilmen:	Haze Hunter (R)	1533 votes	x
	Kerry Jones (R)	1524 votes	x
	Kenneth Gower (D)	792 votes	
	Roy P. Urie (D)	943 votes	

Note: In the Presidential Election of 1964, there was a total of 3,208 votes cast in Cedar City.

Nov. 5, 1965...The State Road marked off Main Street for parallel parking, which will go into effect immediately. Parking meters will have to be moved apart and signs changed.

Dec. 2, 1965...Motion to install two 12-minute parking meters (only), in front of the Post Office, for use in picking up mail. Carried.





LOREN A. WHETTEN
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 3, 1966 - Jan. 3, 1974

LOREN A. WHETTEN
Biography
1908 -

Loren Amasa Whetten was born March 19, 1908, in Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua, Mexico, the son of John Amasa and Martha Elizabeth Carling Whetten. The Whetten family was driven from Mexico as refugees in 1912, because of the Mexican Revolution. They were housed in lumber sheds in El Paso, Texas until arrangements could be made to stay with relatives. They lived in Oak City, Utah with relatives until 1914, when they returned to Mexico, where they lived until 1918 in Colonia Juarez because the mountain colonies were unsafe. Colonia Garcia was re-established in 1918, and the Whetten family was among the first to return. They found their home burned and the livestock gone. After two years they moved to Colonia Chuichupa where they stayed until the mother died in 1925. Life in these Colonies, particularly the mountain Colonies, was a mere existence where people lived by barter, and there was practically no money and no stores to spend it in.

The family moved to Colonia Juarez in 1925, where the Juarez Stake Academy was located. Loren worked as a janitor to pay for tuition for himself and other members of the family. He finished high school in 1928, at age 20, having stayed out of school in the fourth grade to freight lumber, the eighth grade to work on the ranch, and a year in high school to help support the family. After graduation, he spent a year working at the smelters in Douglas, Arizona. He entered Brigham Young University in 1929, and graduated in 1933. He did post graduate work at Stanford School of Business the following year.

Loren was Credit Manager of Taylor Brothers in Provo, Utah until 1937, when he moved to Cedar City and became Secretary and Treasurer of the Southern Utah Power Company until 1946, when he became the Director. He is a Certified Public Accountant; he was an organizer, Director, Vice-President, President, and Chairman of the Board of State Bank of Southern Utah; he was on the Board of Directors of the Ideal Insurance Company. He has been President of the Cedar City Lions Club; Chairman of the Music Arts Committee; President, Knife and Fork Club; member, Cedar City Water Board; Cedar City Mayor; on the Board of Directors, Utah League of Cities and Towns; recipient of Tom McCoy Award, and Director and Chairman of Utah Air Travel Commission. He has memberships in the Utah and National Societies of Public Accountants, Cedar City Chamber of Commerce, and Cedar City Rotary Club.

Loren Whetten is married to LaVeve Petty Whetten, and they are the parents of two children--Linda Laveve Wilson and Lance Loren Whetten.

By: Loren Whetten

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 3, 1966...The City Council met in the Court Room of the City and County Building at high noon, for the purpose of swearing in the new Mayor and Councilmen. The Oath of Office was administered by Kumen S. Gardner to L. A. Whetten, Mayor, and Councilmen Haze Hunter and Kerry Jones. Witness, Ellen A. Simkins, City Recorder.

The following assignments to Departments were made: Frank Petty--Cemetery, City Park, City Building, Real Estate, Hotel, and member of the Beautification Committee; Lou Webster--Water Department, Sewage, Flood Control, member of the Water Board; Richard Stucki--Golf Course, Airport, recreation, ball parks, Swimming Pool, member of Airport Board; Haze Hunter--streets, sidewalks, garbage, Building Inspector, engineering, member of Planning Commission; and Kerry Jones--public safety, Fire Department, Police, health, sanitation, member of the Power Board.

Jan. 6, 1966...Mayor Whetten opened the meeting by expressing respect for the Council. He advocated starting meetings promptly and sticking to business. The following appointments were made: Hal Christensen--Justice of Peace, R. L. Gardner--City Attorney, Dr. Lamar Graff Jr.--City Physician, Ellen A. Simkins--City Recorder, Arnold Anderson--City Manager, Morgan Slack--Building Inspector, and Warren Cox--Sanitarian.

Jan. 20, 1966...Several complaints have been filed with the City against the monument business on 200 North, displaying merchandise on the front yard. Motion made to move the monuments inside the residence. Carried.

Mayor Whetten recommended Dixie Leavitt be appointed to the Water Board and A. W. Stephenson to the Library Board. Unanimous.

Feb. 3, 1966...Members of the Safety Board are as follows: Vurge Smith, Chairman, and Herman Anderson, Jack Haze, Antone Lambert, Jay Monson, and Clair Morris.

City Attorney Gardner reports that the City has no authority to operate a taxi cab service.

March 3, 1966...Mr. Whipple, Manager of Valley View Medical Center, requests that the City use their influence with the State Board of Health to establish a laboratory in Cedar City for Blood Tests and other work.

March 17, 1966...Bruce Stucki of St. George asks permission to fly over Cedar City and drop handbills for the Golf Tournament to be held in St. George. No objection.

April 7, 1966...Pat Fenton, Attorney for Mountain Fuel

Supply, met regarding the possibility of bringing natural gas to Cedar City. The line is now at Fountain Green, and they propose taking the line to St. George.

The heavy screen wire to be installed on the Jail windows will be returned (to the vendor). The opinion is that it is not necessary now.

Frank Cooley and Richard Stucki made application for water to be used at a cabin in Right Hand Canyon. This was approved.

April 21, 1966...Mayor Whetten has asked the Engineering Department for a master plan of the area in the mouth of the Canyon for a recreational area (new East Park).

May 5, 1966...Council discussed the speed dips in the southwest part of town. Motion was made by Councilman Jones to cover up the dips on 600 South by the High School, and 700 West by Eldon Schmutz home. Unanimous.

May 15, 1966...Two companies are interested in the El Escalante Hotel--John Rowberry and D. W. Corry for Shell Oil Company, and Dixie Leavitt Associates.

June 6, 1966...Cedar Development Corporation, represented by Dixie Leavitt, Charles Blackburn, Winn Seegmiller, Reid Gower, Morris Shirts, L. Robert Gardner--Architect, Robert White, Elloyd Marchant, Jack Rowley, and Dr. Gaylen Brown, were given a proposed lease and option to buy on the Hotel El Escalante. Unanimous.

June 16, 1966...A motion was made by Councilman Petty to take necessary action to put old Library property out on bid. Public hearing set for July 7.

Mayor Whetten read resignation of Frank Petty as of July 1. He has an appointment as Post Master.

July 7, 1966...Public hearing on old Library to consider sale. Historical Society and Daughters of the Pioneers both felt, initially, that the old building should be used as a museum.

Milt Jolley reported that Gronway Parry has offered his Museum Collection for sale.

Rulon Woodbury appointed as Councilman to take unexpired term of Frank Petty.

College of Southern Utah made a request that 300 West be closed during the performance of the Shakespearean Festival. Agreed.

July 21, 1966...City needs a duplicating machine which will save time and many man hours in typing.

Motion by Councilman Webster to authorize Engineer, Ralph B. Platt, to draw specifications and put out bids for drilling another well at Quitchapah.

Letter to the Bureau of Public Roads recommending doing away with the (planned) Second South Overpass and putting underpasses at Center Street and at 600 South. (I-15)

Bonanza Airlines wrote a letter to the City stating that if passenger service increases as it has done the last few years, an additional 2,000 feet on the runway will be necessary.

Louis Burrascano wants a fence around his Cemetery Lot. City denied the request.

Aug. 4, 1966...Cleo Petty, representing the Painted Hills Golf Course, stated that they are promoting an amateur tournament August 27, and asked the City to waive the green fees. Agreed.

Aug. 18, 1966...Only one bid was received on the old Library property, that being from the State Bank of Southern Utah. Offer in the amount of \$35,000. (new Bank site) Motion to accept was unanimous.

Sept. 15, 1966...A delegation, consisting of John Beal, J. S. Prestwich, and J. M. Palmer, met with the City. They requested that the City make another power feasibility study and determine the status of Glen Canyon power. Cedar should act now before all of the Glen Canyon power is allocated.

W. W. Clyde, successful bidder for the I-15 highway through Cedar City, would like to lease the City owned land for equipment storage. Agreed.

Oct. 6, 1966...Chief of Police, Kent Hoyt, discussed the many complaints concerning the parking problem on College Avenue (student parking). Council discussed making a one-way street on College Avenue from Main Street to 300 West.

Regarding the sale of Bicycle licenses, only 110 have been sold in 1966. The City should enforce the ordinance or rescind it. Council decided to forget bicycle licenses for 1967 and omit this ordinance.

The Power Board recommends that no additional study be made on the power situation. If an additional study is made it will have to be for the purpose of going to Municipal Power.

Oct. 20, 1966...Brent Orchard will take over the Golf Course Pro. job for the City on March 1, 1967.

Nov. 3, 1966...Mayor Whetten transacted a lease with the Livestock Association for the use of the Livestock Barn, for storage of part of the Parry Collection until August 1967--rent free. Plans are for the collection to be at the State Park and Museum Buildings, when the State Legislature approves.

City Manager Anderson reported on the properties that may be available for an additional 9 holes for the Golf Course.

Nov. 17, 1966...A letter was read from Governor Rampton about home fallout protection. Survey will be conducted to determine the amount of fallout protection provided in the homes of Cedar City.

Dr. Beal requested a copy of the Power Company franchise; and, after discussion, it was agreed that copies of the documents may be obtained for 75¢ per page.

Jan. 5, 1967...The Livestock Association is concerned about the Livestock Trail (to the mountain) south of town where it crosses the planned Interstate and Flood Control channel. This is an established right-of-way.

Mayor Whetten read a letter from the State Department of Health covering water samples. Cedar City is one of 36 in the State with fully approved ratings.

Jan. 19, 1967...Forrest Hunter has made application for a license with F.C.C. to operate a radio station in Cedar City, and asks for the City's support. (K.B.R.E.)

Feb. 16, 1967...Golf green fees will be \$1.50 on Saturdays and Sundays and holidays and \$1.00 on week days, for 9 holes.

Jack Sawyers of the High School requests time for a High School golf class.

Brent Orchard made application for a beer license for sale of beer at the Golf Course. Approved.

March 2, 1967...The Irrigation Companies are cleaning out the ditches and piling the debris on the banks. The City Manager put them on notice to clean the ditch banks.

Rick Thompson (Historical Society) requests permission from the City for his College class to explore the area of the first old blast furnace, located at the north end of 100 East. No objection.

April 20, 1967...Mr. Fred Adams requests the City to purchase banners to use to advertise the Shakespearean Festival. Cost--about \$240. Unanimous.

May 18, 1967...Dr. LaMar Graff Jr. resigned as City Physician, and Dr. David Brown was appointed.

Mayor Whetten conferred with the Chief of Police and City Attorney before he released three prisoners from Jail--Manuel Bow, an Indian released to the Carnival, and a Mexican released to the Carnival. If these men return to Cedar City they will finish out their sentences. Also, one prisoner released to the Alcoholic Center.

June 1, 1967...Dr. Beal, Dr. Prestwich, Roe Palmer, and Harry B. Leigh met with the Council to express concern regarding Glen Canyon power and the possibility of the City losing its rights to an allocation. Farmers around Cedar City are being charged too high a rate for power by California Pacific. They were told that the City had written assurances that the City's rights have not been lost, nor will they be lost in the near future.

June 15, 1967...The dinner at College of Southern Utah for Governor Rampton was a success.

Dr. David Brown, City Physician, received an order to report for Military Service. Five Doctors have left this area, creating a shortage of doctors. Mayor Whetten will make a request for deferment of Dr. Brown.

July 20, 1967...When the Interstate Highway is completed in the Cedar area, the State Road will improve Main Street from the North Interchange to the South Interchange.

Aug. 3, 1967...Motion to allow Mrs. Burascano, on her present cemetery lot, to put a cement cap over the top of the lot and a 24" wrought iron fence. Unanimous.

The recent flood in Coal Creek washed the dam out that diverts water into the Hunter Ditch. The City decided to pump from the Creek rather than replace it. (Golf Course water) The Indian Branch, which gets water from the same ditch, feels the City should replace the Dam. The City declined to do so.

Aug. 17, 1967...Mayor Whetten discussed the need for additional runway space at the Airport, and suggested that the City initiate negotiations for land; also, to apply for Federal and State Funds.

Aug. 31, 1967...The Mayor reported that he has had many complaints on W. W. Clyde's hot plant, just north of town. Dust from the plant comes over town. Council authorizes Mayor to take action.

Sept. 14, 1967...Police Chief, Kent Hoyt, submitted resignation. Stan Davis appointed in his place.

Oct. 5, 1967...Attorney Chris Ronnow met regarding the (planned) overpass on Center Street to Ridge Road, and stated that some property owners on Ridge Road want to see the overpass completed before I-15 is opened. He inquired, "is the City interested in an injunction?" Mayor: "The reason why the I-15 Freeway was bid without overpasses is that plans called for only one overpass, to be placed at 200 South, and the City requested one be placed at Center and another at 600 South; and, by the time all parties had

agreed, the State had accepted bids with no overpasses in the bid." Injunction declined.

Oct. 19, 1967...A new weapon in the law enforcement arsenal is on the market. It is 'Gentle Persuade' or chemical 'Mace.' One was ordered for each Police Car.

Nov. 13, 1967...Special session to canvass the election returns held November 7. Results as follows for Councilmen:

Robert C. Hansen	1360 votes	x
Richard Stucki	1378 votes	x
Louis Webster	1296 votes	x
Keith Cripps	913 votes	
Rex Harris	737 votes	

They took office on January 4, 1968.

Jan. 18, 1968...Mayor Whetten stated that Elloyd Marchant, Dixie Leavitt, and W. S. Leigh are forming a new corporation which is acquiring the lease on the Escalante Hotel property from the Cedar Development Corporation. They intend to exercise the option to purchase the property on Main Street at the appraised value. A motion by Councilman Jones for approval. Unanimous.

Police Department requested a Radar Machine. Council will consider this request.

Feb. 1, 1968...Elden and Glen Yergenson met with the Council regarding the Cedar Theatre. Elden stated that they have lost the adult trade because of the noise of teenagers, and they request an off-duty Policeman to help. They will pay for his services. Council had no opposition.

H. E. Christensen, County Director for Civil Defense, discussed fallout shelters for Iron County. He stated that they will take care of only 13,540 people. The locations are: Girl's Dormitory and Boy's Dormitory at C.S.U., High School, Post Office, First Security Bank, Leigh Furniture, State Fish and Game Building, Parowan High School, and the Coal Mines in Cedar Canyon.

March 7, 1968...Mayor Whetten reported on a meeting with the State Road Commission relative to 'On' and 'Off' ramps to Cedar City and their signing and lighting. He stated that he felt all three interchanges should be lighted and overhead signs should be installed at the North and South interchanges. The bypass will have a serious economic impact on the City. Council will request changes.

Mayor reported that Wesley Soulier, of U. P. Railroad--Landscape Agent, and LaMar Snyder had ordered and planted additional trees at the Golf Course. Cost of the trees--\$600. Of this, \$500 was donated to the City by a local Insurance Agency.

April 4, 1968...Mr. C. V. Anderson of the State Road Commission presented a map of the City showing the proposed storm drain system on Main Street. Estimated cost--\$159,000. Also, plans for a new lighting system on three interchanges. Estimated cost--\$102,600. City's part to be \$18,000.

Chester Parry, contractor for the sewer line on East 200 South, broke the main 10" water line to the City causing some flooding.

County Sheriff's Office has a used Radar for the City Police Department for \$200. Motion by Councilman Jones to turn it down. Unanimous.

May 2, 1968...Dick Gunn met regarding a dog in his neighborhood that had bitten his 5-year-old boy, and requested the City adopt a leash ordinance. He will sign a complaint against the owner of the dog so that she can be prosecuted. No action.

May 16, 1968...Mrs. Gunn stated that she has signed a complaint, but the dog was still running loose at 6:30 this evening.

A claim was read: Cleo L. Hunter hereby presents her claim against Cedar City Corporation for damages (\$615) to a 1959 Chevrolet pick-up truck, owned by her, and caused by the collision with a City Police Car on February 7, 1968. Motion to deny claim. Unanimous

City is still investigating a City Dump site for garbage. The Bureau of Land Management determined that the dump site is not suitable. All alternative sites would require the land fill method.

June 6, 1968...Sidney Ashdown met with the Council to protest the City demolishing his house on 200 East. It was pointed out to Mr. Ashdown that the City had endeavored to get him to demolish the old house for approximately four years. During the Gardner administration, a petition was signed by neighbors to tear down the old Ashdown house, and legal action was initiated. Bid for removal was given to Chester Parry.

June 20, 1968...Mayor appointed the following: John Rowley and Ila Corry to the Planning Commission, Floyd Atkin to the Board of Adjustments, R. B. Platt and L. V. Broadbent to the Water Board, Alice Braithwaite and Belden Lewis to the Library Board, Thomas Cardon to the Airport Board, and J. Vurge Smith to the Safety Council.

July 5, 1968...Francis Betenson, of First Security Bank, stated that the Bank plans to purchase and demolish the Whittaker Building (south of the Bank). The space will be used for drive-in services. No objection.

Mr. and Mrs. Lerin Porter met with the Council and

requested a lease on the Hotel El Escalante and the property, with the option to purchase. They intend to demolish the Hotel and construct a first-class motel and restaurant on the property. Because of the Cedar Development lease, the City is in no position to negotiate with the Porters. City to give Cedar Development Corporation a written notice of its default by reason of its failure to pay rentals.

The City Manager met with Mr. Maxwell, State F.A.A. Director, who said the present runway would need another 7½" of mulch, and that the runway would need to be lengthened to 9,100 feet by 1971 to accommodate DC-9 Airplanes.

Bill Farr, an employee of the Baseball Recreation Program, left his own lawn mower at the Ball Park and it was stolen. Ken Benson requested the City replace the mower. The City has no obligation for loss. Denied.

July 18, 1968...Wilford Day is interested in re-activating the taxi service in Cedar City. A public hearing on taxi service will be held August 1. (No one except Mr. Day appeared at the hearing. Approved.)

Aug. 1, 1968...The question of City employees living outside the City limits was discussed. Motion was made by Councilman Jones that the City adopt the policy that City employees live within City limits, and any exceptions must be approved by the City Council. Unanimous.

Motion by Councilman Jones to purchase the Police the new Radar equipment. Carried.

Mayor L. A. Whitten's name was to be entered for the 'Tom McCoy Award' for outstanding and distinguished public service rendered, to be given to an elected municipal official.

Aug. 15, 1968...Letter from the State Division of Health regarding the sewer disposal plant. It stated, "In order to promote an early removal of the potential hazards described, it is requested that you submit to this office a schedule of action taken."

Sept. 5, 1968...Special Bond Election for the Storm Sewer. Cost--\$105,000. In favor--587, and against--63. Result for Water Bond: Cost--\$320,000...in favor--587, and against--59.

Sept. 19, 1968...Mayor and Water Board recommended that water per quarter be increased from a minimum rate of \$8 to \$10. Carried.

Oct. 3, 1968...A group from East and North Elementary Parent Teacher Associations met regarding the lack of a Policeman for a crosswalk guard at the two schools. They felt guards are urgently needed, regardless of cost.

Mayor Whetten accepted the resignation of Ray Christiansen as Justice of the Peace, and appointed Gale Seegmiller to fill the position.

Oct. 17, 1968...The Government Test Site Program (Air Force missiles) west of Cedar Valley invited the Council to witness 100 tons of explosives being set off on October 22.

Nov. 21, 1968...Neil Boyter, representing the Livestock Show, met regarding the storage of vehicles owned by G. R. Parry in their facility. These vehicles have been stored, rent free, for two years at the City's request. They proposed a lease for payment of \$20 per stall per month.

Dec. 5, 1968...The Cemetery water well was tested. The well is flowing at a rate of more than ten second feet for 24 hours without lowering the water level. It may be considered one of the City's best wells. (The water was very hard, chemically.)

Dec. 19, 1968...Councilman Hunter reported that a meeting will be held Friday at 2 p.m. to receive the Gronway R. Parry Collection. The Council, newsmen, and Chamber of Commerce are invited to attend.

Jan. 16, 1969...The Associated Students of the College began a project to have the Institution's name changed. Councilman Hunter suggested that 'State' be added to the present name.

Feb. 6, 1969...Mr. Forrest Hunter, Chairman of the Beautification Committee, spent some time with the Council discussing ways and means of cleaning up the town. He presented a petition for annexation of South Main Street, from the present City Limits to the South Interchange.

Feb. 20, 1969...Joe Reidhead, Superintendent of Iron County School District, asked if consideration could be given to the school to reduce the cost of water for sprinkling the play grounds and ball parks. Mr. Reidhead suggested that the school might be obligated to install a sprinkling system utilizing its irrigation water. Council felt that it might be desirable.

March 6, 1969...Motion was made by Councilman Hansen to apply to the State Air Pollution Board for a variance for three years. (Concerning the burning of City garbage at the Dump)

April 17, 1969...The Mayor reported on his meeting with Dr. Winn of the Air Pollution Board. The Board will grant a one year extension, if we look for a new garbage dump site during this time.

May 15, 1969...The Main Street Project (new storm sewer) and replacing curb and gutter and sidewalk is progressing well, due to the work of Councilmen Jones and Webster contacting the property owners on the east side of Main Street, and Councilmen Stucki, Hunter, and Hansen contacting the owners on the west side of Main Street.

It was pointed out that the rent on the Hotel property is in arrears since January 1, 1969. Motion to instruct the City Attorney to give notice of termination of the lease option on the Hotel to the Community Development Corporation, and that they must pay up or terminate.

June 19, 1969...A request from the Volunteer Firemen that their salaries be increased from \$2 for the first hour, to \$3. Unanimous.

July 10, 1969...Mayor Whetten read a letter dated July 3, from the Bureau of Reclamation, which stated: If Cedar City has not placed any part of its allotted amount of power under contract by August 11, 1969, its allotment is rescinded. Council decided to retain an Attorney.

July 17, 1969...Notice to vacate the old Library building was given by the State Bank of Southern Utah. Daughters of the Utah Pioneers and the Civil Defense must move their storage from the building.

Aug. 7, 1969...Main Street Storm Sewer Project: Considerable amount of damage resulted from three sewer backups on the line, caused by rocks and pieces of blacktop clogging the main. During the construction, manhole covers were torn off and gravel was graded into the sewer line. The Council authorized the Mayor and City Manager to take whatever legal action was necessary against Nevada Rock and Sand to get them to clean the sewer line.

By mistake, the Garbage Department picked up two bags of clothing that Mrs. Irene Hyatt had set out to go to the laundry. The estimated value was \$50. Motion by Councilman Hansen to pay the bill for damage created by the Garbage Department. Carried.

Sept. 19, 1969...The City Attorney is to determine whether or not the time has lapsed for the lease extension on the Hotel. If so, ask them to vacate the premises and return the keys.

Oct. 2, 1969...The Iron Mission Park group requested that the Hotel be turned to them for a Museum.

Oct. 16, 1969...Cedar Development Corporation turned the Hotel property back to the City. Council will ask the citizens to vote on the issue as follows:

1. Should the El Escalante Hotel be used by the City to house and display the G. R. Parry Collection as a Museum?
2. Should it be sold outright?

Captain Lundberg, from the Air Force Special Weapons Center in New Mexico, requested permission to land a T-29 or C-131, with a gross weight of 42,000 pounds, at the Airport for six months. This is in connection with the Government Project at Three Peaks. Unanimous.

Nov. 6, 1969...A town meeting will be held at the Sugar Loaf Cafe, November 20, to discuss the housing shortage in Cedar City--sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce.

Results of the City Election: (from Iron County Record)

Mayor:	Loren Whetten (R)	1241 votes
	Forrest Hunter (I)	1177 votes
Councilmen:	Kerry Jones (R)	1303 votes
	Haze Hunter (R)	1268 votes
	Keith Cripps (I)	1220 votes
	Scott Urie (I)	1083 votes

(65% of the registered voters participated in the election.)

Nov. 10, 1969...Special session to canvass the election returns on the El Escalante Hotel issue. Results as follows:

1. In favor of Museum use	953 votes
2. Selling to private enterprise	1287 votes
3. City keeping it for growth of City	206 votes

Nov. 20, 1969...The Mayor stated that there are several areas of major importance to the development of the City that need to be resolved by April 1, 1970, for inclusion in the new budget. They are: 1. Picnic Park. 2. Selection of garbage disposal site. 3. Special improvement district (southwest part of the City, including both sides of Main Street and both sides of Center Street) 4. City Park (improvements).

Dec. 18, 1969...Officer Harold Bradley, Dog Catcher, reported on the new dart tranquilizing gun he had been testing. He had poor results--dart accurate to 40', but dogs able to run considerable distances after the tranquilizer has been injected. Also, faulty bolt action backfired into his eye, which broke his glasses, resulting in a trip to the hospital.

Summary for 1969

Mayor Whetten stated that he felt that the past four years have been some of the most significant ones in the

history of Cedar City. He thanked the Councilmen for their cooperation and dedication. He acknowledged the cooperation and help received from the Utah State Road Commission, College, California Pacific Utilities, and other organizations and individuals. Principal accomplishments were summarized as follows:

I. STREETS AND HIGHWAYS

1. Highway I-15 was constructed through Cedar City.
2. Two overpasses (at 600 South and at Center Street) were constructed across it, rather than just one at 200 South as originally planned.
3. New Main Street, from the North Interchange to the South Interchange. This involved the following:
 - A. Removal of the old concrete slab and unstable soil beneath it, replacing the unstable soil with gravel and constructing a new asphalt road.
 - B. Replacement of curbs, gutters, and sidewalks from Center Street to 200 North Street.
 - C. Widening Main Street between 200 North and the North Interchange, including the installation of new, and replacement of old, curb and gutter from 200 North to 1000 North Street.
 - D. Widening of Main Street between 200 South and the South Interchange, including the installation of new, and replacement of old, curb and gutter from 400 South to 800 South.
 - E. Installation of a new whiteway lighting system from 200 North to 1200 North and from 400 South to 1000 south on Main Street and from Main Street to the Center Street Interchange on 200 North Street.
4. Aside from Main Street, approximately 915,000 square feet of streets have been oiled and several thousand feet of curb and gutter installed throughout the City.

II. ANNEXATIONS The following property was annexed to the City:

1. All property adjacent to Main Street outside of the City limits, between the North and South Interchange. This represents an extension of approximately three miles.
2. Approximately 170 acres of City owned property at the mouth of Cedar Canyon.
3. Approximately 34 acres west of the Airport Road and north of the Railroad tracks.

III. WATER DEVELOPMENT AND SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS to more adequately meet present and future water requirements, the City made extensive improvements which are listed below:

1. Drilled and put into the system $2\frac{1}{2}$ Cubic feet per second Well in the Quitchapah Area.
2. Acquired a water right for 5 Cubic feet per second and drilled a well in the vicinity of the Cemetery, which produces in excess of 10 Cubic feet per second of water. This well has been connected to the Cemetery, Golf Course, and Ball Parks.
3. Put Middleton Springs into the system and settled a long standing dispute with the original owners of the Shirts Canyon Water.
4. Proved up on all City Water Rights.
5. Made necessary repairs to the Main Line on the east side of Main Street, installed a 6" feeder line, where it didn't exist, on the west side of Main Street, replaced all laterals and moved meters from buildings to sidewalks.
6. Made extensive improvements and extensions to distribution system throughout the City.
7. Have plans substantially completed to replace the transmission line in Cedar Canyon from the East Tank to a point east of Right Hand Canyon.

IV. FLOOD CONTROL The following flood control measures were taken:

1. Installation of a storm sewer on Main Street and extending it to Altamira Avenue on 75 East Street.

2. Extensive Cat work was done in Coal Creek to widen and straighten the channel.

3. The banks of Coal Creek were raised and reinforced with the concrete slabs removed from Main Street

4. A second debris basin was installed above the Golf Course.

5. The #3 debris basin of the Green's Lake Flood Control was repaired through a mud slurry method.

6. Cedar City, Iron County, the Soil Conservation Service, and Irrigation Companies are working on a feasible study for a dam in Coal Creek.

V. AIRLINE SERVICE Commercial Airline service was initiated between Cedar City and Las Vegas, Nevada.

VI. ZONING CHANGES Many Zoning changes were made, but possibly the most significant ones were re-zoning the area adjacent to the Center Interchange from a residential to HS-1 and the annexed property on North and South Main Street to HS-2.

VII. RECREATION

1. The Golf Course was completed and more than 22,000 rounds of golf were played on it in 1969.

2. The summer recreation program increased from 25,901 hours of Child-Teacher relationship to 44,856 during the past four years.

3. The baseball field was lighted in 1969.

VIII. SALE OF OLD LIBRARY Old library building on Main Street was sold for \$35,000.

IX. SITE FOR FUTURE CITY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING Cedar City and Iron County acquired approximately 428 front feet of property on 100 East.

X. SALE OF \$425,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS Bonds were sold for waterworks and Main Street improvements, including storm sewer.

XI. REVISION OF ORDINANCES Revision of City Ordinance is substantially completed. They should be adopted before the end of this fiscal year.

XII. PICNIC PARK Plans have been prepared and approved by the City Council for a Picnic Park at the mouth of Cedar Canyon. A participating grant from the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in the sum of \$25,000 has been obtained to commence development of this area.

XIII. IRON MISSION PARK MUSEUM Through the efforts of several individuals and organizations, the initial step towards the creation of a museum has been taken by the acquisition of the Gronway R. Parry Collection of horse drawn vehicles.

XIV. SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT Engineer, R. B. Platt, has been retained to design a new sewage treatment plant.

XV. TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES Tax anticipation notes, owed by the City, have been reduced from \$150,000 to \$75,000 without increasing the mill levy on property taxes.

Signed: L. A. Whetten, Mayor

Jan. 2, 1970...The City Council met in regular session. Present: Mayor L. A. Whetten, City Manager Arnold E. Anderson, Councilmen: Haze Hunter, Richard Stucki, Kerry Jones, Louis Webster, Robert Hansen, City Attorney R. L. Gardner, Treasurer Prince, and Recorder Simkins. Mayor

Whetten and Councilmen Hunter and Jones will take the Oath of Office at high noon on January 5.

Ramon and Dr. J. S. Prestwich met to discuss the Glen Canyon Power situation. Dr. Prestwich is concerned that the City will lose rights to the Glen Canyon power. Mayor Whetten stated that the feeling of the Council is similar to his feelings in this respect. He then reviewed the correspondence with the Bureau of Reclamation and Cedar City Corporation dated May 3, 1967, May 18, 1967, July 3, 1969 and August 25, 1969. The Mayor further stated that he felt the residents of the City were about equally divided between those who desire Municipal Power and those who prefer a private company supplying the City's needs. Because of this, he stated that both he and the Council felt the matter should be settled by a referendum vote of the people at an early date.

Appointments: Robert C. Hansen--Airport, Cemetery, and Parks; Haze Hunter--Streets, Sidewalks, and Garbage; Kerry Jones--Safety, Police, Fire, and Health; Richard T. Stucki--Recreation, and Beautification; and Louis Webster--Water, Sewer, and Flood Control.

Committees for 1970 are as follows:

PLANNING COMMISSION

Francis Betenson, Ch.
Farrell Peterson
Frank Jex
Mrs. Leslie Woolf
Jack Rowley
Mrs. Ila Corry
Haze Hunter, Council
LaRue Schmutz, Sec.

LIBRARY BOARD

Fern Amend, Chairman
Herman Houston
George Croft
A. W. Stephenson
Alice Braithwaite
Beldon Lewis
Elene Jenson, Librarian
Zona Corry
Mayor Whetten, Ex-officio

BOARD OF ADJUSTMENTS

Elloyd Marchant, Chairman
Zoe Palmer
Floyd Atkins
L. Robert Gardner

WATER BOARD

D. C. Schmutz
Dixie Leavitt
R. B. Platt
Dr. L. V. Broadbent
Norman Heaton
Warren Bulloch, Chairman
Louis Webster, Council

AIRPORT BOARD

Keith Cripps
Tom Brown
Tom Cardon, Chairman
Gary Giles
Dex Cowley
Dee Cowan
Robert Hansen, Council

SAFETY COUNCIL

LaVell Chamberlain
Clair Morris
Herman Anderson
Vurge Smith, Chairman
Antone Lambert
Charles Brinkerhoff
Kerry Jones, Council

SHADE TREE COMMISSION

W. Arthur Jones, Chairman
Warren Spencer
Gary Coleman

POWER BOARD

Dub Leigh
Mary Lunt
Kerry Jones, Council

WATER USERS ASSOCIATION

Warren Bulloch
R. B. Platt

Jan. 15, 1970...Received contract for power from the Department of the Interior stating: If you desire power please insert exhibit A, and amounts of power. Motion was made by Councilman Hunter to sign the contract for 8,600 kilowatts for winter season and 7,800 kilowatts for summer season. Unanimous.

Jan. 29, 1970...Bids for sale of El Escalante Hotel property received as follows: 1. Carter Brothers--\$110,000. 2.

Lerin Porter--\$135,000. Decision to reject all bids. Mayor Whetten was authorized to try to negotiate the sale (for more money).

Feb. 5, 1970...Joseph Zitting requests that the City approve a State Mini-Bottle Store in connection with the operation of the Sour Dough Restaurant. Councilman Stucki motioned to refuse the request. Unanimous. (On March 19, the Council voted to allow sale of mini-bottles.)

April 16, 1970...Condemnation Resolution by City Council for Airport property, dated Feb. 19. Condemnation hearing was held on April 13, 1970. Thelmer Stratton (owner of property) did not appear at this hearing.

Cigarette Machine at the Airport was out in the main waiting room where it was available to any juvenile. Instructed to move the machine.

Letter from Chamber of Commerce suggesting we hold an early bond election on the Airport and Sewer Plant, even though bonds are unsaleable at this time. (Something needed to be done with the Sewer Plant, south of the Airport, because of air pollution.)

April 30, 1970...Council reviewed employing R. B. Platt as the Engineer to draw plans for the new City Sewer Plant. Unanimous.

May 7, 1970...Thelmer Stratton has verbally offered to sell 75 acres for the Airport expansion for \$350 per acre, without water rights.

The Main Street ribbon cutting ceremony will be July 10, 1970.

A motion was made by Councilman Stucki to abide by the previous decision of the Council and enforce parallel parking throughout the City. Seconded by Councilman Webster. For--Stucki, Webster, and Jones. Against--Hansen. Abstaining--Hunter.

The Telephone Company wants the parking meters on 100 West removed. Denied.

May 15, 1970...Irrigation water for Indian Village was again discussed. The City discontinued the use of the Hunter Ditch which leaves only the Indian Village with no means of getting the water to their lots. Referred to Committee.

June 4, 1970...Mayor reported that he had received notification that the 1970 Census shows Cedar City (to the City Limits) to have a population of 8,832.

Aug. 6, 1970...Public hearing scheduled for September 3, to discuss social, economic, and environmental effects of the proposed reconstruction and expansion of the Airport.

Aug. 20, 1970... Mayor Whetten appointed Clarence Miller to the planning and Zoning Commission.

Ray Christensen, of the F. A. A., met with the Council to discuss more space at the Airport for F.A.A. Offices. He stated that they could use 3,000 square feet for the next five years.

A letter of protest to use the Parry Gravel Pit for a garbage dump was read, signed by seventeen residents west of Cedar City. No action was taken.

Sept. 17, 1970... A motion was made by Councilman Stucki to authorize painting the west City Water Tank crimson and gold, the High School colors, with a Redman on the side. It is hoped that marring of the Tank will be reduced with the school symbol on it.

Oct. 1, 1970... Reber Brothers have completed the painting on three metal water storage tanks and are 90% completed painting on the fourth tank on the West Hill. Cost--\$11,830.

Jack Miller requested more money for feeding the prisoners in the City Jail. Council appropriated \$1.25 per meal--had been \$1.00 per meal.

Nov. 5, 1970... In the December issue of the Esquire Magazine, the national spotlight is focused on Cedar City, Utah as one of the nine 'Happy Towns' in America.

The Iron Mission Park had obtained the log cabin house on the Melling property on South 100 East. They need a site for it. City manager and Councilman Hunter to find a location on City property for the cabin, in the north Main Street area.

Report on various meetings which were held with Aril Stratton in an effort to acquire his property on Lund Highway. The City offered \$19,775. Since the land must be acquired for the Airport expansion, and fruitless discussion has been carried for several weeks, it is generally agreed on condemnation. (home and 5 acres and a sawmill) (On December 30, the City offered \$23,000, and they will give him the home if he will move it.)

Nov. 19, 1970... After much discussion, motion was made by Councilman Jones that the City Council still approves the Bulloch Gravel Pit as the proposed site for the City Sanitary Landfill Garbage Disposal. Unanimous.

Dec. 3, 1970... Will Jones, Merrill Peterson, and Milton Sevy met regarding the traffic control on Main Street. Will Jones suggested overhead traffic signs at pedestrian lanes.

Discussed V. C. Mendenhall property for proposed Sewer Plant, north of town. Motion was made by Councilman Webster to authorize the City Attorney to start condemnation proceedings on the 40 acres owned by Mendenhall.

Cable Communications West is interested in the possibility of constructing and operating a Cable T. V. System in Cedar City. The City is not interested. Unanimous.

Dec. 17, 1970...Ramon Prestwich recommended that the Council take whatever steps are necessary to avoid losing Glen Canyon power. It was pointed out to him that the City had been advised earlier that it no longer had an allotment of this power.

A statement requesting payment for replacement cost of a door at the apartments owned by Cedar Lumber, which was damaged in a Police raid, was discussed. Motion to pay the \$65.75. Unanimous.

Jan. 7, 1971...A re-survey was made of the Aril Stratton property, and only one-half acre, a small corner, is needed for the Airport expansion.

Feb. 4, 1971...City Attorney to start condemnation action on the Mendenhall property to use for the Sewer Plant.

LaMar Matheson, representing the Irrigation Companies, talked to the City manager and told him that the Fields had appointed a man from each Field Company to meet on fixing the Coal Creek Dam in Cedar Canyon.

March 18, 1971...The Council is concerned with accidents on Main Street. Council to take the matter up with the State Road regarding overhead lights at the pedestrian lanes.

April 8, 1971...The City Recorder presented a statement stating that 192 written protests against the creation of a Special Improvement District No. 1, were received. Councilman Jones moved that further modifications thereto be deferred.

May 6, 1971...Tom Cardon and Clarence Miller, representing the Chamber of Commerce, presented a petition which they intend to submit to Iron County, as follows: We the undersigned, being duly qualified electors of Iron County, do hereby respectfully petition the County Commissioners to submit to the voters, upon the ballot, the proposition of removing the County Seat from Parowan to Cedar City. A new Courthouse will need to be built because of fire damage to the old one.

May 20, 1971...Attorney R. L. Gardner and Durham Morris, Attorney for V. C. Mendenhall, met. The City was to offer \$8,000 for land, and \$2,000 for gravel and fence on the Mendenhall property. (For Sewer Plant)

Mayor Whetten reported that he appointed a City Committee to acquire Irrigation Water Stock in the South and West Field Irrigation Company.

June 3, 1971...Motion was made by Councilman Webster to authorize payment of \$6,000, with order of occupancy, to V. C. Mendenhall for land purchase for the Sewage Plant. Unanimous.

June 23, 1971...Resolution of the City Corporation accepting the grant offer of the United States through the Federal Aviation Administration in the maximum amount of \$453,898 to be used under the Airport Development Aid Program in the development of the Cedar City municipal Airpot. Unanimous.

July 30, 1971...In accordance with the motion made April 8, 1971 to defer creation of a Special Improvement District No. 1, the following resolution was read: Resolution to create Special Improvement District No. 1, deleting certain streets, property and improvements described in the notice to proceed and make improvements as set forth. (Sanitary sewer lines on certain streets.)

Aug. 5, 1971...Scott Chamberlain, Blaine Chamberlain, and Max Heap made application for outside City limits water connections, on north Main area. Refused.

Aug. 19, 1971...The syndicated column of Jack Anderson, relative to living conditions of the local Indians, appeared in the Deseret News and other newspapers. Because of this, the City received letters from California, Philadelphia, and Washington D.C., berating Cedar City for the condition of the Indians.

Oct. 7, 1971...Bids to install water pipeline in Coal Creek Canyon, east of Cedar, as follows: 18,500 feet of 10" cast iron pipe--Western Rock bid \$40,319.40. Instructed to proceed with installation.

County Commissioners, Ivan Matheson and Keith Smith, met regarding property on 100 East, jointly owned by the County and City. They propose to build a new Courthouse; but, whether it will be in Cedar City or Parowan is contingent on a 2/3 referendum at the 1972 general election.

Sept 2, 1971...Radec Incorporated, on north Main Street, is planning to use plastic water lines and sewer lines. The Council agrees that Radec must accept perpetual responsibility for the repair and maintenance of same.

Motion was made by Councilman Hansen to authorize Architect Gardner to call for bids on the proposed addition to the Airport Administration Building as soon as possible. Unanimous.

Sept. 16, 1971...R. B. Platt presented and explained plans and a map for the Airport Project. Plans have been submitted to the F.A.A. for approval.

Robert Gallegos of the Division of Housing, State Community Affairs, met to discuss remedies to the housing shortage and urged the creation of a public housing authority. Council voted against same.

Nov. 2, 1971...Election from the Iron County Record results as follows:

Councilmen, 4 year:	Robert C. Hansen (R)	1268 votes
	Arlo B. Larson (R)	1214 votes
	Gordon F. Slack (R)	1312 votes
Write-ins:	Ramon Prestwich	316 votes
	Wayne Hinton	203 votes
	Margaret Gerring	153 votes

(The first year that 18 year olds voted. Only 30% of registered voters turned out.)

Dec. 2, 1971...Mountain Bell Telephone Company is laying underground cable on the City streets. They lay oil mulch, but the trenches settle. The Council agreed to advise the Telephone Company that they must furnish an agreement on backfilling and maintenance.

Dec. 16, 1971...Roy Carson Sprague, acting for George LeBaron, made application for a water connection in Right Hand Canyon. Motion to deny the request. Four Councilmen agreed, and Councilman Stucki voted against.

Mayor Whetten expressed thanks to the retiring Councilmen, Lou Webster and Richard Stucki.

Jan. 5, 1972...Councilmen elect, Arlo Larson and Gordon Slack, present. Bid opening for the Airport construction--Western Rock in the amount of \$548,283.

Feb. 3, 1972...The new ordinances, containing 50 chapters with sections numbered from 1-1 to 50-26, were adopted and published by the City.

The Utah State Department of Highways is engaged in landscaping projects on Interstate Highway I-15, adjacent to Cedar City.

March 2, 1972...Joseph Felix and George Streble, representing Iron Mission Park Commission, and Ted Cox, representing the Sons of the Pioneers, were present. The Iron Mission Park is anxious to construct a building to store its collection. They requested \$30,000 from the City. Motion was made by Councilman Haze Hunter that the Iron Mission Park build a building of approximately \$45,000 on City property, not to exceed \$30,000 as the City's share, with no further obligation to the City, for housing the G. R. Parry Collection. Voting for: Hunter and Hansen. Voting against: Slack, Larson, and Jones. Councilman Haze Hunter has

housed the collection in his warehouse, free of charge, for two years. Councilman Hunter asked to have an opinion of City Attorney Gardner as to the owner of the Collection and if it belongs to the City he would like to have the Collection moved from his building at the earliest possible date since he has contracted to have his warehouse torn down within 45 days.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Marchant, Mrs. Conrad Hatch, and Mrs. Wendell Jones presented a petition, signed by 13 property owners on Dewey Avenue, to restrict the parking of automobiles on the north end of Dewey Avenue. Mayor Whetten suggested that the S.U.S.C. be contacted regarding the parking problem. Referred to Safety Committee.

April 6, 1972...Motion to set a fee for disposal of garbage for landfill dumping of \$2 per month for single family dwellings. Unanimous.

April 10, 1972...Mrs. Chester Parry has stated she is ready to sell the 28 acres on the west side of the Airport, which will be used for landfill (old Gravel Pit).

May 18, 1972...J. L. Barlow met regarding water drainage on Highland Drive and 500 North.

June 1, 1972...Charles Esplin drained the Enoch water line by filling his reservoir with water from one of the drain pipes. Council sent him a letter advising him that this is not permissible. (The drain valve is on the main water line.)

Oct. 5, 1972...The Valley View Medical Center has discontinued conducting "Blood Alcohol" tests. This is a severe blow to the local law enforcement agencies. A letter of protest was sent to the County Commissioners.

Oct. 19, 1972...A motion was made by Councilman Jones that the City Council go on record as recommending that the County residents vote in favor of moving the County Seat to Cedar City.

From the Iron County Record of November 1972 and City Library Film: "Record turnout of voters in Iron County. Bid to move County Seat falls 6% short of mark."

In favor of move:	4,103
Against move:	2,478
TOTAL	6,681

Statutes require a 2/3 majority to carry. (Parowan and Paragonah: For--10 votes, Against--1,208 votes.)

Dec. 7, 1972...A motion was made by Councilman Jones that the City go on record that the City will not become financially involved in the "Cloud Seeding Program" which has been



George Wood's log home

Location: Iron Mission Park, Cedar City, Utah
Built in 1851 at Fort Louisa (Parowan), Utah

Built by George Wood, this home was one of the first to be built by the settlers in Parowan (size: 14' by 16'). George Wood moved the home to the Old Fort in Cedar City in the mid 1850's; and, in 1861, he moved it to 4th North and Main Street in Cedar City where his family lived for many years.

Parley Dalley's family lived in this cabin a few years after 1900, when his mother brought some of the older children to Cedar City from Summit to attend the Branch Normal School. Parley attended the B.N.S., became a teacher, and was Mayor in 1922.

January 19, 1928...The City issued a warrant of \$300 to the Daughters of the Pioneers to pay for a roof or covering for the old house installed in the City Park.

October 4, 1973...Councilman Jones motioned that the Mayor donate the Pioneer Home now housed on the City Park to the Iron Mission Park. Mrs. Alva Matheson stated that the home was owned by the D.U.P. and they opposed the move.

proposed by the nine southern counties. Unanimous.

Mayor Whetten reviewed the meeting he had held with Metamora Craft and Morton Metalcraft Companies regarding these industries moving into Cedar City.

Dec. 21, 1972...Mayor authorized to appoint a committee to find a new Cemetery site. Members are: Elwood Corry, Warren Bulloch, L. V. Broadbent, Clarence Miller, and Kumen Gardner.

The bill for the City's share of the construction in 1970 of the Storm Sewer on Main Street is \$91,835.14. Motion to pay, as previously agreed. Unanimous.

Jan. 18, 1973...City Attorney R. L. Gardner reported that he had secured a judgment against Paul Cox and McArthur, authorizing the City to tear down the building on South Main Street (old Truck Stop).

Feb. 1, 1973...Councilman Larson motioned to purchase restrooms for the use at the Golf Course on No. 6 Hole. Unanimous.

April 17, 1973...Lymon Munford met with the Council regarding the power franchise. He suggested that the City get offers from other power companies before accepting the California Pacific franchise. Motion that the Mayor write to the Utah Power and Light Company about the franchise. Carried.

May 3, 1973...The developers of Three Fountains and Cedar Knoll subdivision are about ready to install water lines, southwest of the High School to West 600 Street. The City Engineer recommends that we require a 12" line. This line will eventually be connected to the City's 16" line on south Main Street, which will help in supplying water to our West City Tank.

May 17, 1973...Motion by Councilman Larson: 'If the Chamber of Commerce desires to build an office building, the City is agreeable to it being on the northwest corner of the City Park.' Unanimous.

May 24, 1973...Special meeting and resolution: 'Due to the untimely death, earlier this morning, of City Manager Arnold E. Anderson, a resolution was introduced as follows: Be it resolved that in memory of the said A. E. Anderson and of all those good things about him, we pay our last respects.' (Anderson was a former Mayor) Mayor Whetten requested flags to be flown at half staff.

June 21, 1973...Motion to ratify Mayor's action in hiring A. W. Stephenson as City Manager. Carried.

July 19, 1973...Ellen Simkins, City Recorder, intends to retire on September 1. (City employed Yorke S. Nelson as Recorder.)

Motion was made by Councilman Larson to adopt the ordinance granting a thirty year franchise to California Pacific Utilities and authorize Mayor Whetten and City Recorder to sign it. Unanimous.

Aug. 2, 1973...Appointments made: Board of Adjustment--Floyd Atkin; Water Board--Dixie Leavitt, Elloyd Marchant, and Kerry Jones; Airport Board--Sterling Bossard and Tom Brown; and Safety Committee--Tom Holyoak and LaVell Chamberlain.

Aug. 9, 1973...City Manager Stephenson reported that the noise level in the City Offices is unbearable, especially when the Computer is operating. Authorized to order sound-absorbing carpeting and finishes.

Aug. 16, 1973...Nothing has been settled regarding ownership of the Paul Cox property; it is still involved in a law suit. There is also some Paul Cox property (tools) within the building which he refuses to move. City to require him to either remove said building within 30 days or renovate the building to meet health and safety standards.

Sept. 6, 1973...New Cemetery location: The Cemetery Committee recommended a location to consider--a piece of property east of Highway 91 at approximately 1600 North Main. Council deferred action.

A. W. Stephenson sent a letter to the County proposing that Cedar City will offer the use of the landfill garbage disposal, free of charge, to Cedar Valley residents for an annual fee from the County of \$15,000. (Jan. 3, 1974--\$10,000 approved.)

Sept. 20, 1973...Special bond election for \$500,000 for constructing improvements, extension, and modifications to the Sanitary Sewer System. For--806, and against--27.

Oct. 4, 1973...Councilman Jones motioned that the Mayor donate the Pioneer Home, now housed on the City Park, to the Iron Mission Park. Mrs. Alva Matheson stated that the home is owned by the Daughters of the Pioneers, and they sternly oppose moving it from its present location. If the cabin is donated, it would revert to State ownership. City proceeded.

Nov. 1, 1973...Mayor Whetten was authorized to negotiate with the property owners for a new Cemetery site, consisting of approximately 63 acres of land, between Petrolane and the County Gravel Pit, north of Cedar City (1600 N. Main)

Nov. 8, 1973...November 6, election returns from the Iron County Record and City Library Film:

Mayor:	Kerry Jones (R)	1467 votes	x
	Wesley Larsen (D)	1354 votes	
Councilmen:	Garn Huskinson (R)	1607 votes	x
	Robert L. Stratton (R)	1595 votes	x
	Mary Lunt (D)	1305 votes	
	Ramon Prestwich (D)	1105 votes	

Dec. 20, 1973...Sky West Airlines presented a request to endeavor to secure 'counter space' at the Airport. Tabled

Jan. 3, 1974...New Mayor, Kerry Jones present. Ex-Mayor Whetten expressed his feelings and respect to all for the past eight years.



L. KERRY JONES
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 3, 1974 - Jan. 2, 1978

L. KERRY JONES
Biography
1929 -

Lehi Kerry Jones was born in Cedar City, Utah, on October 29, 1929, a son of Lehi M. and Bernella Gardner Jones. He was the middle child of the family, having two older sisters, Joan and Marolyn, a younger sister, Cynthia, and a younger brother, Kenneth.

Most of Kerry's education was in the Iron County School system where he graduated from High School in the spring of 1947. While there he played the trombone and french horn in the High School Band. He attended Branch Agricultural College for two years during 1948 and 1949. The subjects of the most interest to him were English Composition and Orchestra. He graduated from the University of Utah in the summer of 1951, with a B.S. Degree in Business Marketing. In September of 1951, following graduation, he was drafted into the United States Army during the Korean conflict, and shipped overseas during the time Dwight D. Eisenhower was campaigning for the presidency of the United States, which he subsequently won. Kerry said, "I liked his style, and my recollection was that this was the first time a real interest in the political system developed."

After serving time in Korea, Kerry was discharged in September of 1953 and returned home where he went into business on a partnership basis with his father selling farm machinery and hardware. Kerry was married in 1956 to Carol Ann Parry, daughter of Gronway and Afton Parry; and from that marriage came three children--Julie Jones Groo, a registered nurse, and two sons, Kirk and Mark who were both educated at Brigham Young University in Provo.

As voting District Chairman of a Republican Cedar City voting district, Kerry became active in grass roots politics. At that time, he continued to be active in church and civic activities, working with the Red Cross, Cancer Society, the City Coordinating Council, the Southwest Livestock Show Association, and the Cedar City Music Arts. In 1965 he ran for public office as a member of the City Council and went into office along with Loren Whetten as Mayor and Haze Hunter as fellow Councilman. He was re-elected in 1969. In November 1973, he was elected to the position of Mayor. Political activity since that time has consisted of serving as County Republican Party Chairman.

Kerry Jones is presently married to the former Barbara Sue (Suzi) Scalf, from Grammar, Indiana.

By: Kerry Jones

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 17, 1974...Present: Mayor Kerry Jones, City Manager Michael Embley, Councilmen--Gordon Slack, Robert Stratton, Arlo Larson, Garn Huskinson, and Robert Hansen, City Treasurer Marilyn Prince, City Recorder Yorke S. Nelson, City Attorney Joseph Jackson, and Secretary Lollynn Keel. Visitors present were citizens regarding the Iron Mission Park--Gwen H. Sherratt, Evelyn B. Haslam, Zella B. Matheson, Alva Matheson, Morris H. Shirts, Arvilla H. Day, May Ann Starr, Willard Lunt, Dr. J. S. Prestwich, Norman L. Forbush, Alden H. Hamblin, Dr. Joseph Felix, Herb Nakken, Janet Nakken, John Long, Ron Spencer, and Floyd Atkin. They met with the Council to request support to influence the State Legislature in providing funds allowing the State Parks and Recreation Commission to buy the Union Pacific property on Cedar City Main Street. The Mayor was instructed to set up an appointment with the other proposed developers to view their plans.

An approach was made to the Iron County Commission relative to the City buying, from them at their initial price of \$35,000, their share of the First East property. The County Commission declined the request because they may be required to provide jail facilities.

The motion was made by Councilman Larson that Cedar City Corporation offer Jensen Linen Supply \$18,500 for their property and building on the terms that the property be vacated no later than June 1, 1974. The purchase of this property is to be paid out of Revenue Sharing. Unanimous.

Jensen Linen Supply submitted a bill to the City for \$322.08 for cleaning linen from the Travelodge--it being admitted that a sediment in the City water lines soiled the linen involved. After discussion, the Council agreed to pay the bill to Jensen Linen, after deducting billings owed to the City by Jensen Supply.

Councilman Hansen made a motion that the City go on record as requesting K.S.L. FM to beam their signal into Cedar City.

March 7, 1974...City gasoline pricing--now 35.1¢ per gallon for regular.

Public hearing on Sewer Treatment Plant was held February 28, and 110 citizens were in attendance. Mr. Platt explained the primary details of the addition of facilities required to return the water back into the City for further beneficial use. Land owners (in that area) expressed objections. General sentiment of the people in attendance appeared overwhelmingly in support of the project.

April 18, 1974...Adopted an animal control ordinance which read: When a dog leaves the owner's property, it must be on a leash or in the direct control of a responsible person

having the right to control the animal. Licensing of dogs: Female--\$10, male--\$7.50, spayed dogs--\$2.50, and cats--\$5.00.

Salary increase for the City Mayor: Mayor was raised to \$350 per month and City Councilmen raised to \$200 per month. Unanimous.

May 16, 1974...S.U.S.C. presented a formal agreement covering the lease of their swimming pool facilities for Municipal use from June 1, to Aug 31, 1974. Passed.

June 6, 1974...Councilman Stratton made motion authorizing the Mayor's action in appointing Dr. L. V. Broadbent to serve as City Physician. Unanimous.

Mrs. Marilyn Miller requested that the Council consider an ordinance prohibiting the sale of 'kegs of beer' to private individuals, or for any purpose other than selling beer by tap, in any place but a licensed beer dispensing establishment. Referred to Chief of Police.

June 20, 1974...City received a letter from the Federal Aviation Administration to construct a 1700 feet extension on the Airport Runway. F.A.A. is prepared to offer a \$885,074 grant. A public hearing to be called.

Mike Slack made a request for a stock water connection outside City limits. Motion by Hanson authorizing acceptance, with the understanding that he pay two times the regular rate. Unanimous.

July 18, 1974...Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Leigh and Richard Dettamanti advised the Council that they felt the majority of the owners in the new section of the Cemetery were unhappy with the flat headstone ordinance. They presented a petition with 65 signatures opposing the ordinance. After discussion, the ordinance was affirmed.

Councilman Slack moved that the City call for bids to demolish the old City Swimming Pool (100 East and 250 North on City Park). Unanimous.

July 31, 1974...Special Council meeting to open bids for Phase I and II of the Sewer Plant. Bids as follows:

I. High bid	\$2,216,201
Low bid	1,771,948
Engineer's Est.	738,300
II. High bid	\$258,859
Low bid	200,018
Engineer's Est.	191,481

Bid on Phase I so far exceeded the Engineer's estimate that they were all rejected.

Because some homes in the Thorley Subdivision, 250 South 1000 West, have been having low water pressure problems, the Utah State Health Department has given Cedar City a 'Not Approved' rating, and no Government financing is available for these homes, due to the rating.

Sept 5, 1974...Sewer Plant Bid on Phase I, as follows:

Low:	Newell J. Olson	\$1,639,597
High:	Alder Construction	1,913,038

Councilman Slack moved that the low bid be approved. All voted in favor. Low bid of Peterson and Beckstead on Phase II was approved.

Sept. 19, 1974...Cemetery fees changed: One lot--Total care and property--\$95. Interment fee (adult)--\$65. Total--\$160 (It had been a total of \$95) Maximum of four graves should be sold at a time, unless there is an immediate need for more. Interment fee on Saturdays and holidays will be an additional \$20.

Oct. 3, 1974...Robert L. Gardner and Rowan Williams offered an additional 36 acres of unimproved land, contiguous to the new Cemetery site, at approximately \$1,540 per acre.

City Manager Michael Embley will discuss the possibility of street crews demolishing the old Swimming Pool during the slow winter months.

Nov. 7, 1974...Larry Daniels presented the final plat of the Cedar Knolls West Subdivision (Phase II). Approved.

Mrs. Martha Borgman requested permission to provide flag raising and lowering services of the American Flag at the City Main Street Park. Approved.

Utah State Recreation Agency advised that Phase II of the Canyon City Park, \$142,000 construction program, has been approved.

Nov. 20, 1974...Mayor Kerry Jones stated that the purpose of the meeting was to allow Cedar City Corporation to inform the irrigators and water users that the City is planning a 1,700 ft. extension on the south end of the North-South Runway at the Cedar City Municipal Airport. This will necessitate the relocation of a portion of the Perry Ditch and Stucki-Smith Ditch.

Mr. Platt indicated that, in his opinion, the Woodbury Split in the main channel of Coal Creek was diverting far too much water to the west and into the Woodbury Ditch and the Perry Ditch, especially at high water and flood stages. Mr. Platt stated that his understanding is that the Woodbury Split is to divert 40% to the west and 60% to the north. Mr. Adams, the Water Commissioner, and the Irrigation Company representatives stated that the diversion was just the

opposite--60% to the west into the Woodbury Ditch and 40% to the north in the main channel of Coal Creek. State Engineer, Gerald Stoker, indicated that the decreed rights call for 285 cubic feet per second to be split, 40% toward Coal Creek and 60% toward the Woodbury Ditch. The Water Commissioner indicated that during peak flows in the spring runoff, there are consistently 800 cubic feet per second; therefore, a culvert or structure capable of handling 200 cubic feet per second, passing under the runway and taxi strip, should be engineered. City instructed Project Engineer, R. B. Platt, to prepare plans, and a public hearing will be held.

Dec. 5, 1974...Mayor appointed Yorke S. Nelson as City Recorder for a 4-year term.

Motion authorizing Mayor Jones and City Manager Embley to negotiate with the National Guard on a new building site at the Airport (1570 Airport Road).

Mr. Bob Herple, representing McDonalds Restaurant, asked the City's stand on right-of-way requirements in relation to McDonald's proposed development between 1000 and 1100 West Street on 200 North.

Dec. 19, 1974...The Mayor stated that there has developed a controversy as to which court, City Justice of the Peace or County Precinct Court, should handle citations issued by the City Police, County Sheriff, and Highway Patrol Officer, within the City limits. Mayor was authorized to call a meeting of the parties to establish guidelines.

Jan. 16, 1975...Councilman Stratton reported that the public consensus seems to be that the City should build an outdoor Swimming Pool on City property, as soon as possible.

Feb. 20, 1975...Jack E. Whiting took the Oath of Office as Councilman, appointed to serve out the term of Bob Hansen who retired because of health reasons.

City to set aside property owned by the City, located at 400 North and 100 East, for a Historical Park (site of Iron Works in the 1850's), and to submit an application for the property to be placed on the State Historical Register.

The School Board requested a delay in the final decision as to building an indoor or outdoor swimming pool until after April 23--the day they will open their bids for the new Junior High School Building.

Feb. 24, 1975...Special meeting on Airport Runway Extension and Coal Creek Irrigation Company. Mayor Jones indicated the following: 1. The F.A.A. requires the Irrigation Company's approval of a change in location of channels and design of structure, which will take the irrigation water under the runway. 2. F.A.A.'s Safety Regulations do not allow for an open ditch. 3. F.A.A. could not approve of

the design or the use of deep pits and a debris basin in proximity of the runway. Project Engineer, R. B. Platt, pointed out that the City felt an obligation to provide facilities to handle normal anticipated irrigation waters, both low and high level flows, but that we were unable to design a structure to handle or control the flood waters.

The Coal Creek officers stated that they do not want to stop the project, but their Company will not accept the liability for any potential diversion of flood waters, and will not accept responsibility for the channel change or any restriction placed in the irrigation channel.

March 20, 1975...Airport bid opening: Runway extension low bid, Schocker Construction Company, Murray, Utah, for \$627,211.65.

Mr. Graham D. MacDonald, Iron County Commission Chairman, sent three letters explaining his discontent with the Five County Association of Governments and his recommendations for changes regarding the Five County Association of Governments.

Union Pacific Railroad will hold a public hearing on March 21, 1975, regarding their intent to dualize the Iron Springs Office and the Cedar City Office, and their desire to abandon the Stockyards at Cedar City, due to the lack of use.

Mayor Jones explained the need for a committee to advise on the location of a new City Building and the type of construction.

Hughes Airwest informed the Mayor that it is considering filing for a discontinuance of service to Cedar City. Council will oppose.

April 3, 1975...Proposed 1974-75 Budget--\$4,996,492. This accounts for funds to be used on the new Sewer Project and the Airport extension, including Federal Grant funds and General Obligation Bond income. Unanimous.

April 17, 1975...A letter to the Mayor, stating that the developers of the Brookhaven Subdivision are all bankrupt and cannot make the improvements required by the City, was read. City Attorney was asked to look at alternatives.

Council members were informed of a recent legislative reminder that Utah Law calls for No Smoking in all public buildings, unless an area is specifically designated as an area in which smoking is permitted. City enforcement is in question.

An Open House for the new Cedar City Fire Department building will be held May 16. (Location: 79 North 100 East)

The new Canyon Park will be officially opened for public use May 24th. Daughters of the Pioneers request that the City allow them to plant three trees in the Canyon Park.

Upon completion of the new Sewer Plant, either a

pipeline for culinary water to the Plant will be needed or drinking water will have to be hauled to the Plant for the employees. (1975 North Bulldog Road)

May 15, 1975...Mayor Kerry Jones held a public hearing to consider the final action on the annexation to Cedar City of approximately 200 acres of land west of the City.

School Superintendent, Clair Morris, and School Board member, Klien Rollo, were present to discuss the problems that the City and School Board face regarding the construction of a new Swimming Pool--such as location, bonding for money, and the outdoor recreation funding.

June 5, 1975...Mayor Jones attended the Five County Association in Panguitch to find out what would happen if Cedar City withdrew from the Five County Association, as the Iron County Commission is doing. Tabled.

June 19, 1975...Committee will look at different floor plans for ideas in their planning of the new City Administration Building, before obtaining an architect.

July 3, 1975...Councilman Whiting made a motion to allow the Forest Service to land Fire Fighting Tanker (B-17) Airplanes at the Cedar City Airport. Carried.

July 17, 1975...Councilman Slack made a motion to stay in the Five County Association of Government. Seconded by Councilman Larson. Carried.

Aug. 7, 1975...Motion to set the mill levy for City purposes for 1975-6 at 20 mills. This will be a reduction of 6.8 mills from prior years. Unanimous.

A property appraisal of the City and County Building on Lincoln Avenue was made: Land--\$21,000, and Building--\$212,000. The City and County owns the building and the land under it, but the City owns the Parking Lot, east of the building.

Councilman Larson reported on the Five County Association. The main item of business was to confirm that the Offices will definitely be moved from Cedar City to St. George, due to the County's withdrawal.

Councilman Garn Huskinson advised the Council of his move to St. George and gave his resignation, effective September 1. Dr. Leslie Burbidge was chosen to fill the unexpired term.

Aug. 21, 1975...Sky West is proposing a Commuter Service in the Four Corners Area and asks the City for its support.

Dwayne Lovell is claiming a damage loss of \$151,000 resulting from action taken by a member of the Cedar City Police Dept. Claim referred to insurance carrier.



IRON SPRINGS MINING
Utah International Incorporated

Mining Iron ore (dark material) in the South Lindsay Pit with a 5½ cubic yard Electric Shovel loading a 45 ton Truck. This iron was then shipped to U.S. Steel in Provo, Utah.

The combined County Property Taxes for 1971 (not including Mine Occupation Tax or Net Proceeds Tax paid to the State) of the following: Utah International Inc., United States Steel, Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and Union Pacific Railroad (98% of their business from Iron ore) paid 46% of the taxes or \$1,033,073. The total taxes paid in Iron County were \$2,260,900. There were 1,686,000 gross tons of ore shipped from the three mining companies. The gross freight bill generated in Iron County to U.P. Railroad for the shipment of Iron Ore was approximately 10 million dollars. Annual payroll in Iron County in 1971 from the three mining companies and the Railroad was \$2,700,000.

Picture and information from: York F. Jones

Bond Election will be held on November 4, by the Iron County School Board, to finance a new Swimming Pool.

Sept. 3, 1975...Harvey Foster Willis made application for a Taxi franchise.

Richard Dettamanti informed the Council of conflicting opinions on flat headstones and raised monuments in the Cemetery.

Oct. 1, 1975...Wayne Mifflin gave a presentation on the plans for the new Swimming Pool--location to be at 400 West and Harding Avenue, on Junior High School property.

Wayne Wilson has expressed that Hurricane water users are hesitant to commit themselves on the Kolob Water Project, because the proposed damsites in North Fork don't meet with their approval.

Oct. 16, 1975...Mayor Jones informed the Council of proposed plans for a new Special Events Center at the College.

Nov. 10, 1975...Municipal Election held November 4. Three new Councilmen were elected for 4-year terms:

Councilmen:	Gordon Slack (R)	1573 votes	x
	Jack Whiting (R)	1515 votes	x
	Arlo Larson (R)	1414 votes	x
	Tom Challis (D)	839 votes	
	Harry Perry (D)	619 votes	
Vote on School Bond:	For	2,259 votes	
	Against	823 votes	

Nov. 20, 1975...Cemetery hearing held: The ordinance to be revised to permit the installation of upright headstones on the north portion of the Cemetery.

Dec. 4, 1975...Mayor informed the Council that an agreement had been reached with the Aril Stratton family on the needed land at the Airport for a runway clearance zone. Sawmill removal cost--\$13,195. House, land, and relocation--\$51,800.

New City water rates:

<u>CURRENT</u>		<u>NEW RATE</u>	
0 to 30,000 gallons	\$10 minimum	0 to 40,000 gallons	\$12 minimum
30 to 80,000 gal	18¢ per 1000 gal.	40 to 75,000 gal.	20¢ per 1000 gal.
80,000 and up	16¢ per 1000 gal.	75,000 and up	22¢ per 1000 gal.

Jan. 1, 1976...Present: Mayor Kerry Jones, City Manager Michael Embley, Councilmen--Gordon Slack, Robert L. Stratton, Arlo B. Larson, Jack E. Whiting, and Dr. Leslie Burbidge. Also, City Recorder Yorke Nelson, Secretary Shauna Ferguson, City Attorney Joe Jackson, and City Treasurer Marilyn Prince. Gordon Slack, Arlo Larson and

Jack Whiting took the Oath of Office.

The City Attorney informed the Council that the matter of ownership of the Cox Building on Main Street is still in litigation, and no further action can be taken at this time.

Feb. 5, 1976...The Mayor appointed Christian Ronnow as new Judge of the City Municipal Court. Court will be in operation beginning approximately March 15.

Based on conviction for selling beer to minors with previous warnings, Councilman Slack made a motion to authorize the City Manager to suspend the license of Savemore Arco Station for 90 days. (Cut to 30 days on Feb. 19)

Feb. 19, 1976...Bids on Phase III Sewer Treatment waste water Plant:

Engineer's estimate:	\$849,930	
Low bid:	768,467	Peterson & Beckstead
High bid:	1,083,460	Kennaday Paving

March 18, 1976...Air Force Thunderbirds air show to be in Cedar City, March 27th.

Motion to authorize City Manager Embley to renew the agreement with S.U.S.C. to use their Swimming Pool for Municipal purposes.

April 1, 1976...B.L.M. offered the City 350 acres of land in the Cross Hollow area, in Section 21 and 28. Lease at 25¢ an acre until developed, and then \$2.50 per acre to obtain fee title. City will pursue this offer.

May 6, 1976...Council was concerned that beehives, within the City, could become a nuisance. Richard Dotson appeared before the Council to inform them of the benefits of keeping beehives within City limits.

June 10, 1976...Bids for supplying gasoline and fuel oil to the City: Low bid for regular gasoline--39.6¢, and oil--35.2¢.

June 24, 1976...Mr. L. Robert Gardner presented a model of the new City Building to the Council.

July 1, 1976...Mayor informed the Council that the Utah National Guard will start construction of the new Armory Building about July 10, to be built on ground donated by the City and located at the Airport east boundary.

A request by Jerry Atkin, of Sky West, for the Council to provide them adequate Counter Space at the Airport, also to rent directly from the City, thus cutting landing fees.

Denver Environmental Protection Agency Office completed

a compliance inspection in reference to Phase II and Phase III of the Municipal Sewerage Treatment Plant and pipeline system.

July 8, 1976...At the request of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, with the approval of the Cedar City Fire Chief, the B-17 Fire Bomber dropped fire retardant in the center of the burning Union Pacific Warehouse fire on 100 West and 250 North. It developed that the pilot of the airplane violated certain F.A.A. Regulations pertaining to congested areas; and, because of this, may be subject to disciplinary action. Councilman Slack made a motion that the Mayor be authorized to write to the F.A.A. and ask that they ignore the violation, in as much as the pilot provided a needed and absolutely necessary service.

July 15, 1976...New monthly sewer rates:

Residential, in City	\$2.50	Residential, out of City	\$5.00
Service Stations	15.00	Restaurants	20.00
Barber Shops	5.00	Motels (1 to 10 units)	2.00
Laundromats	25.00	Schools	50.00
Gymnasiums	30.00	Churches	7.50
Post Office	10.00	Hospital	60.00
Creameries	60.00	Car Wash	15.00

Aug. 12, 1976...The Council authorized the City Attorney to write a resolution in reference to Dixie Leavitt running for Governor of the State.

Sept 2, 1976...Mr. Reed Embley appeared before the Council to propose a franchise be established for an ambulance service in Cedar City. Tabled.

Mel Whitehead, resident of 250 North and 200 East, has created a semi-nuisance by parking and storing some fifteen motor vehicles on his lot, and complaints have been made. City Attorney to research the ordinance pertaining to this.

Sept. 16, 1976...City received a letter from the U.S. Soil Conservation Service denying the City's request to remove the flood water retardation structure No. 1, for subdivision development. This is part of the Green's Lake watershed flood project.

Sept 30, 1976...Project Engineer, R. B. Platt, reported that backflushing and cleaning of all effluent lines has been completed, and that the new Sewer Treatment Plant will be ready for operation October 15.

Oct. 7, 1976...Judge Christian Ronnow, City Court Judge, presented a letter to the City Attorney concerning drug offenses committed within the City limits. He was of the opinion that these offenses should go through the City Court.

Oct. 14, 1976...City Manager informed the Council that last Sunday a major water line broke in the Highland Drive area. Residents asked to meet with the Council in order to help them solve their problems. (Soil subsidence in the northeast section of town)

Oct. 21, 1976...Pertaining to Highland Drive, the City Council agreed to:

1. Ask the County and State for a reduction in property assessments because of damage incurred to their homes resulting from homes settling and the foundations cracking in unstable soil.

2. Request soil testing.

3. State Geologist to conduct a survey for the Gypsum content, and earth fractures.

4. Attempt to secure funds for repairing and improvements.

5. Determine how to repair streets, water main, and sewer lines.

Mr. Weldon Biddick reported to the Council that he has had T.V. reception (from T.V. Repeater Station) and requests that he be allowed to erect a 75' pole with a T.V. Antenna on top of a knoll in the Quitchapah well waterline right-of-way. Referred to City Engineers.

Nov. 4, 1976...Councilman Burbidge made a motion to proceed with all necessary steps to hold a Bond Election of February 1, 1977, for a new City Building Project. (for \$1,000,000)

Nov. 11, 1976...The Mayor informed the Council that an injury claim, by Leonard McLay for \$5,000, has been filed against the City. The claim is a result from Mr. McLay receiving personal injury on August 14, and 15 from a fellow prisoner, after being picked up by the City Police and put in the jail cell block alone with the other prisoner.

Nov. 18, 1976...City Attorney to notify Savemore Arco Service Station that their beer license has been suspended, due to violation involving sale of beer to minors.

Dec. 2, 1976...Miss Susan Rider appeared before the Council with a claim for damages to her car, caused by a Main Street Christmas decoration falling from the overhead wires and landing on her car.

Dec. 9, 1976...Frank Nichols appeared before the Council to present plans for approximately 621 acres on the north end of town, which he would like annexed. Call for a public hearing on January 20, 1977.

Arnold Francis submitted a claim for \$25 damage to his tire, resulting from a survey nail left in the street by the City Engineering crew.

Jan. 6, 1977...City Attorney, Joe Jackson, has accepted an appointment as Juvenile Judge. Thus, he submitted his resignation as City Attorney.

The Oath of Office was given to Orwin H. Green, Fire Chief, and David E. Bentley, Assistant Fire Chief.

Jan. 13, 1977...Mr. Paul Nelson appeared before the Council and asked that he be allowed to obtain an outside City limits water connection in order to water his family's herd of cattle. Motion to deny. Unanimous.

Chief of Police, Doug Bolton, stated: The under age drinking is one of the major crime problems in Cedar City. Councilman Burbidge motioned to ask for an ordinance to impose automatic suspension of violators of beer license. Unanimous.

Mayor Jones appointed Ralph Benson as the new City Attorney--salary \$450 per month plus travel expense and office space expense as well as expense for a secretary.

Jan. 20, 1977...Mayor met with the Utah State board of Environmental Health concerning the use of the City's sewer effluent water. Further treatment and tests are required to qualify the water for sprinkler and irrigation re-use.

A monument at the City Cemetery, which was donated to the City by the local Veterans of Foreign Wars Chapter as a memorial to Cedar City's War Veterans, was not fully paid for. Beasley Monument Company threatened repossession. Councilmen Stratton motioned that the City pay the balance of \$700. Carried.

Feb. 3, 1977...City Attorney filed a protest to the Civil Air Board ruling, allowing Air West to suspend service to Cedar City, effective April 20, 1977.

The School Board gave final approval to the Architect's (John Rowley) plans of the proposed new City-Iron County Schools, indoor-outdoor Swimming Complex--50-50 basis with school.

Planned City Building Bond Election results of the election held February 1, 1977: For--946, and against--1267.

Feb. 10, 1977...The Council authorized the formation of an Advisory Utility Committee to be balanced with pro-municipal and anti-municipal philosophy (municipal power).

Feb. 17, 1977...In view of the fact that Iron County has withdrawn payments to Cedar City Corporation for County residents to use the Cedar City Landfill, Councilman Whiting made motion authorizing the City to post a guard at the Landfill entrance to assess a dumping fee to any person, not a resident of Cedar City. Rates to be \$1.00 minimum, \$2.00 for each pickup load, and \$5.00 for any truck, one ton and over. Effective March 1, 1977.



WEST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Built 1915 at a cost of \$60,450
55 North 300 West

On Feb. 1, 1977, a Bond Election was held to build a new City Building. The results were as follows: For--946 votes, and against--1267 votes.

July 21, 1977...(City Minutes) Mike Embley, City Manager, was instructed to work with the Iron County Schools to arrange for the City to lease the old Elementary and Junior High School Buildings for City Offices.

Jan. 1982, the City Offices were moved to the Prudential Federal Savings Building on Main Street.

A newspaper article appeared in the Iron County Record on October 29, 1915, after the above building was completed, excerpts of which follow: "The building is situated on a seven-acre tract of land, just north of the B.A.C. campus; the generous site providing the children with ample playgrounds. The outside dimensions of the building are 75 x 135 feet. It is built of concrete and imported pressed brick, and the structure is supported by large reinforced concrete footings from 3½ to 10 feet in width."

"As a result of the investigations, experience and planning, Cedar City will have a building which expresses the last word on the subject of school house construction, and it will be a great credit to the town for many years to come. It is now expected that the building will be ready for occupancy by December 15th."

March 3, 1977...The Electric-Utility Board, to study the Electric Distribution System, is as follows:

Kent Meyers, Chairman	Joe Melling
Vivian Little	Del Brady
Merrill Kunz	Mrs. Bruce Osborne
John Pensis	Louie Tong
Paul Wilden	LaRue Gardner
Fred Adams	Ramon Prestwich
Gary Middleton	Florence Wilfram

Members of the City Council

March 10, 1977...Clifford Jake, representing the residents of the Indian Village, asked the Council for Police assistance to help control auto speeding and liquor drinking by the Indians in the Village. Referred to Police Chief Doug Bolton for assistance.

Councilman Slack proposed a water conservation program. This program is related to use restrictions on culinary water, in the event the present drought situation creates a severe shortage of culinary water.

March 17, 1977...The City Attorney is to notify D. & O. Sanitation that they are in violation of the City Ordinances to operate within the City limits, and they are to remove their collection devises from the City within 10 days.

A motion was made to put into effect Phase I of the water conservation plan as follows:

1. Place a filled quart bottle in the toilet tank.
2. Sprinkle lawns before 8 a.m. and after 8 p.m. Do not "flood irrigate" lawns with culinary water.
3. Change cutting heights on lawn mowers to allow grass to grow taller than usually permitted.
4. Repair leaky taps and pipes.
5. Use culinary water for lawn or garden--make a choice, but don't water both.
6. Be aware of your personal household water waste, and conserve.

April 4, 1977...The Power Board recommended that the City engage an engineering firm to compile a Feasibility Study on power. (Cost--\$5,000 to \$25,000)

May 12, 1977...The City Attorney advised the Council of a new State law called the "Sunshine Law." Advance publication in local papers of all Council meetings, so that anyone is free to attend, is part of this law.

May 19, 1977...City asked Utah Power and Light Company whether or not they could commit a firm source of electrical power to Cedar City in the event that Cedar City acquired a Municipal Distribution System. The response is as follows (in

part): "Power and energy furnished to California-Pacific Utilities Company is pursuant to the contract referred to and the obligation to supply extends to the California-Pacific Company under that Agreement. For this reason, Utah Power and Light Company would not be able to re-allocate that power. Unless the contract itself were assigned by California-Pacific, a power supply to Cedar City could not be furnished from that source.

Customers, such as Cedar City, have in the past and are presently contracting with Utah Power for power supply, and those contracts are contingent upon generating units of Utah Power scheduled on line in the 1980's. All power from generating units prior to that time have been committed. Any firm contract, therefore, would be conditioned upon the completion of construction of generating units scheduled in the mid-1980's.

Delivery of such power would be over the transmission line through which California-Pacific receives power at the present time, and an arrangement would have to be worked out by you with California-Pacific to pay for the use of this capacity from the Iron County line, and for the costs on the line to Iron County, with Utah Power. This would have to be looked at in detail should you desire to proceed." Signed: E. A. Hunter, President of Utah Power & Light Co.

July 7, 1977...The Union Pacific Railroad intends to sell its Main Street property to developers, and asks permission to delete the City Railroad trackage from the system.

July 14, 1977...Jim Hoyle visited the Council to remind them that Cedar City may be approved as a stop on the Amtrack System, and to keep this in mind when the U.P. Track removal hearings are held.

July 21, 1977...Public hearing (35 people) held. Mr. McQuivey, Corps of Engineers, explained a proposed flood control system along Coal Creek. The basic design of the project includes two debris basins--one near the power plant in the Canyon, and one just east of the Canyon Park--and a series of five sediment basins going west and north from I-15. Estimated cost--\$3,340,000. (Corps of Engineers will participate in the first \$2,000,000.) No action taken.

City Manager Mike Embley was given authorization to work with the Iron County School Board to arrange for the City to lease the old Junior High School for office use, in view of the vote last February.

Aug. 4, 1977...Florence Wolfram, a member of the Electric Utility Board, pointed out that some members released news which did not contain factual information, and she recommends that the City consider dissolving the Board.

Hughes Air West is leaving August 12, and Sky West

Airlines (Jerry Atkin) wants to lease the counter space. Committee will work out the lease.

Oct. 20, 1977...City Attorney Ralph Benson submitted resignation. Motion to appoint Robert Braithwaite was unanimous.

An Occupation Safety and Health Administration Inspector issued citations covering deficiencies at the new City Waste Water Plant. Compliances will cost \$16,519, to be paid out of the remaining contingency fund.

Nov. 3, 1977...Electric Utility Board recommended that the City start a feasibility study. No action taken.

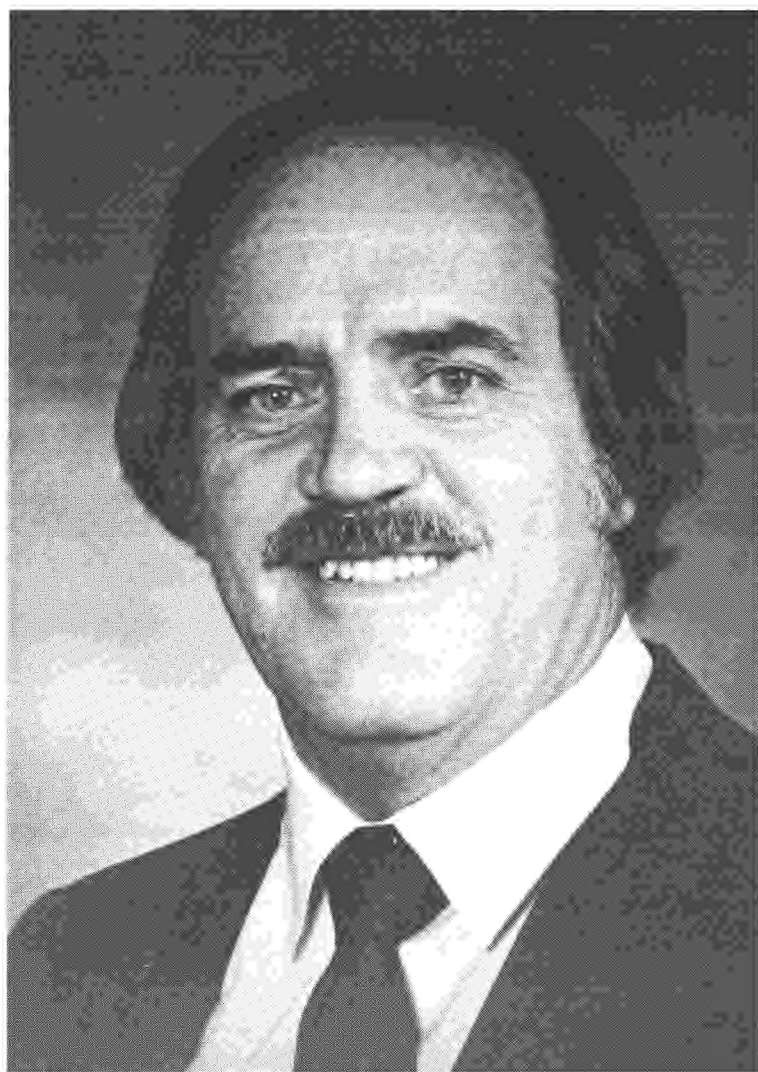
Nov. 7, 1977...Special meeting. The Power Board again recommended a feasibility study. Councilmen Burbidge motioned to proceed immediately. Councilmen Stratton, Slack, and Whiting voted yes, Councilman Larson voted no, and the Mayor asked that the minutes show that he is not in favor of approving authorization for the study, as it is an unnecessary expenditure of public funds; and the Feasibility Study will more than likely indicate Cedar City's interests will best be served by a private utility distributing electrical power.

Nov. 14, 1977...The Council met to canvass the Municipal Election held November 8. Results as follows:

Mayor:	Jack Sawyers (D)	1,789 votes
	Kerry Jones (R)	1,447 votes
Councilmen:	Harold Shirley (D)	2,318 votes
	Barbara Starr (D)	1,707 votes
	Robert L. Stratton (R)	1,184 votes
	Don Marchant (R)	1,225 votes

Nov. 17, 1977...Lou Tong, Chairman of the Power Board, recommended reorganization and reduction of the Board, and to conduct a power study. At the request of Mayor-elect, Jack Sawyers, the Council agreed to defer the action until the new Council takes office in January.

Dec. 1, 1977...Mayor Jones informed the Council that he was served with a summons stemming from a lawsuit filed against the Cedar City Corporation by D. and O. Sanitation, asking that they be given the right to offer garbage collection services within the City limits and to have their business license reinstated. No action taken--forwarded to City Attorney.



SHERRELL V. "JACK" SAWYERS
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 2, 1978 - Jan. 6, 1982

SHERRELL VAN "JACK" SAWYERS
Biography

Jack Sawyers, the name he usually goes by, was born August 28, 1933, in Joseph, Utah, to Bill Mac and Irene Miller Sawyers. He attended the first and second grade in Joseph and completed his elementary schooling in Richfield, Utah, just a few miles away. He attended Junior High and High School in Tooele, Utah. While in High School, he was active in sports, lettering in football, basketball, and track. He received the Dean Barris award for Outstanding Athlete and served a year as Studentbody President. After completing two years of college, he served an L.D.S. Mission in the Western States. After his return, he completed a B.S. Degree at Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah on a football scholarship.

In the fall of 1960, Jack began teaching at Cedar High School in Cedar City, Utah, but left the field of teaching in 1971, when he started selling insurance for Fidelity Union Insurance Company. The following year he moved to Security National, and six months later became an Agency Supervisor, with responsibilities in six western states. With the purchase of the Cedar Cinemas in 1974, he changed his profession once again as he continued to operate that business very successfully. He was elected to the position of President of the Utah Theater Owner's Association in 1979, and elected 'Showman of the Year' in 1980. He also served as President of the Theater Owner's Association, representing the 12 western states.

Jack served as Mayor of Cedar City from 1978 until 1982. He was in the Bishopric of the Cedar City L.D.S. 9th Ward in 1977 and 1978; appointed to the State Land Board in 1979 and served as Chairman in 1981 and 82; member of P.O.S.T.; member of the five counties Association of Government steering committee, serving as Chairman for one year; a member of MX local and state committees; member of the Utah State joint Highways Committee; and a member of the State Committee for the Restoration of Paiute Lands.

Jack Sawyers married the former Jacklyn Barrick, and they are the parents of two children--Jodi and Justin.

By: Jack Sawyers

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 2, 1978... Mayor Jack Sawyers took the Oath of Office.

Jan. 12, 1978... Present: Mayor Jack Sawyers; City Manager Michael R. Embley; Council members: Gordon Slack, Arlo

Larson, Jack Whiting, Barbara Starr, and Harold Shirley; City Treasurer, Marilyn Prince; City Recorder, Yorke Nelson; Secretary, Shauna Ferguson; and visitors: Rob Moore--Tribune, Jay Walmsley--Iron County Record, Lorraine Juvelin, Rena Bishop, Lou Tong--Power Board Chairman, and Steve Sevy--Mountain View Realty.

David E. Bentley took the Oath of Office for the position of Fire Chief of the Cedar City Fire Department.

An education incentive program was presented to the Council. The program is outlined to encourage City employees to receive further education and training. The employees will be reimbursed for tuition costs or the City employee will be granted release time from work to attend classes. Councilman Shirley made the motion to approve the education incentive program. Unanimous.

Feb. 9, 1978...Neil Boyter was appointed as City Controller.

State Representative Dan Marriott and Senator Jake Garn are working with the Cedar City Mayor on the Highland Drive soil problems and funding.

March 2, 1978...Councilwoman Starr announced some subsidence policy guidelines and displayed a City map showing 'safe areas' as well as 'dangerous areas'. In the danger areas, building and development will be considered only on a case by case basis.

April 20, 1978...Homes are being moved from the Highland Park area, and basements are to be filled. Mr. Jack Carter presented, to the Council, a program in which he is proposing that people can make donations to a non-profit corporation in order to give financial aid to the people in the Highland Park area.

May 4, 1978...Councilman Shirley made the motion to authorize the City to enter into a contract agreement with Ford, Bacon, and Davis Engineering to conduct a feasibility power study. Unanimous.

June 8, 1978...Councilman Slack made a motion to authorize the Mayor to immediately notify Mr. Wendell Roundy to demolish and bring to grade the old Cox Building on South Main Street. Unanimous.

June 15, 1978...Water rate changes for 1978-79: \$6 for minimum and 30¢ per thousand gallons for over the minimum use. Minimum usage rate at 30,000 gallons. (Was at 40,000 gallons)

Gas and fuel bids for City use: Regular gasoline--43¢ per gallon and Diesel fuel--39¢ per gallon.

Sewer rate increase from \$2.50 per month to \$3 per month, in order to cover pumping costs in some areas.

July 20, 1978...Resolution: Tribute to Yorke Nelson, City Recorder, who passed away July 13. Debra L. Norton, acting Recorder.

Aug. 31, 1978...Mayor appointed Jacqueline A. Bulloch as City Recorder. Appointed a new City Manager--John F. Hendrickson.

Councilman Larson made motion to deny a request from Mrs. Burascano for permission to place a light in her Mausoleum, and also denied a request to purchase a monument for the Catholic section of the Cemetery until permission is granted from the Church. Unanimous.

Sept 21, 1978...Mayor re-appointed the members of the Power Feasibility Board (Lou Tong, Chairman) to allow them to complete their job in analyzing the study. Mayor appointed Councilman Harold Shirley as a member of that Board.

Oct. 5, 1978...The Council received a request to place a Memorial Cross in the Catholic section of the Cemetery. No action taken.

Councilwoman Starr made the motion to place the power question on the November ballot. Carried.

Nov. 9, 1978...(From Iron County Record) "Power Federation hears Engineer Report." Ford, Bacon, and Davis Engineer's study concludes that a fair market value for California-Pacific Utilities would be 11.47 million dollars, including the Cedar City system valued at 3.3 million. Their estimates predict that a locally owned power authority would result in a 22% to 25% savings for residential users.

Pete Paris, Vice President of California Pacific, stated over the phone (with Rudger McArthur of St. George) that prices will be developed, if and when negotiations take place. Mr. Paris reacted strongly to the study's 11.47 million estimate stating: "In my opinion, that is the same as confiscation of property. We are not going to allow someone to steal the owner's property."

Dec. 7, 1978...Councilwoman Starr motioned to join the Southern Utah Power Federation and to negotiate with California-Pacific and find out if it is feasible to purchase their power system. Councilmen Larson and Slack voted against. Motion carried. (Starr rescinded this motion on December 21.)

News of the possible construction of a Railroad in the Southern Utah area, to carry coal from Kaparowits and Alton mines. The Mayor is to write to Governor Rampton encouraging support and encouraging the project, which could involve the Cedar City area.

The Union Pacific Railroad presented a proposal to the Council in which it would eliminate one of their Agent's

positions in Iron County. Instead of two Agents, there would be one who would spend his time between Cedar City and the Iron Mines, west of Cedar City.

A motion was made by Councilwoman Starr to instruct the Mayor to push the purchase of California-Pacific Utilitites. Carried.

Jan. 18, 1979...Councilwoman Barbara Starr made the motion to authorize the Mayor to execute the agreement between Cedar City Corporation and Southwest Utah Power Agency. Councilman Slack voted against. Motion carried.

Councilwoman Starr made motion to join the Southwest Utah Corp. Power Federation. Motion not seconded. She informed the Council that she feels involvement is important, and she will plan to be in attendance at their meetings even though Cedar City has chosen not to join.

April 5, 1979...Councilman Slack made motion to approve the proposal by Grimshaw Drilling Company to drill the well in Cedar Canyon. (1500 ft. well with 16" casing at a cost of \$89,975) Carried.

May 3, 1979...Mr. Ken Lundgren appeared before the Council to introduce plans and discuss the possibilities of a City Industrial Park. He will take it to the Planning Commission.

June 7, 1979...Mr. Larry Daniels appeared before the Council to present the final plat of "The Cove," Unit #4 Subdivision, west of Cedar City.

Councilman Larson made a motion to approve an agreement between Cedar City and Iron County concerning financial obligation on fire runs within the City limits and those outside the City. The City will be responsible for 60% of the costs and Iron County 40%, for the Fire Department's budget.

June 21, 1979...Mr. Frank Nichols appeared before the Council to present the final plat for "Fiddler's Canyon" Subdivision, north of Cedar City.

July 5, 1979...Councilwoman Starr made motion to authorize providing the news media with Council packet information prior to Council Meeting, excluding salary information or sensitive matters. Unanimous.

July 19, 1979...Mayor Sawyers presented a plaque to the City Treasurer, Marilyn Prince, for 15 years of service and "Employee of the Year."

Aug. 16, 1979...Jack Whiting reported on an agency meeting that was held in St. George. C.P. National has turned down an offer by the Southern Utah Power Agency to purchase their system.

Sept. 20, 1979...The Mayor informed the Council on updated information concerning Kolob Water, after attending a Water Resources Board meeting. He assured the Council that all misunderstandings concerning the 2/5 water share for Cedar City had been cleared up.

Oct. 18, 1979...Mr. Angelo Gasper appeared before the Council to inform them of future plans to bring a K-Mart Store into Cedar City. Ten acres have been set aside on the southeast end of town for this development.

Nov. 1, 1979...City Engineer, Matt Bulloch, informed the Council on drilling of a deep water well in Cedar Canyon and a proposal from Superior Drilling Company was presented. Motion made to start drilling immediately. Carried.

Nov. 12, 1979...Tabulation of election returns for City Councilmen as follows:

Jack Carter (R)	1363 votes	x
Lee Fife (R)	1318 votes	x
Harold Hiskey (R)	1731 votes	x
Rhead Bowman (D)	714 votes	
Daphne Dalley (D)	829 votes	
Louie Tong (D)	1150 votes	
Forrest Hunter (I)	1108 votes	

Dec. 20, 1979...Councilman Larson made the motion to withdraw membership from Southwest Utah Power Federation and the Power Agency in order to display support to Utah Power and Light. Councilwoman Starr voted against. Carried.

Jan. 3, 1980...Present: Mayor Jack Sawyers, City Manager John Hendrickson, Council Members--Harold Hiskey, Jack Carter, Lee Fife, Harold Shirley and Barbara Starr.

Mr. Dixie Leavitt, Chairman of the Re-Development Committee, appeared before the Council to present the concept of a Special Events Center and renovating areas of the City.

Mayor reminded the Council that notice had been given that the City Offices would have to be moved from the School Building at Center and 300 West. Search for new facilities has begun.

Jan. 17, 1980...The Mayor informed the Council that a vote from the citizens was necessary at this time in order to decide whether to support Municipal Power or Utah Power and Light. Councilwoman Starr motioned that the Council go on record as being against the sale of C.P. National to Utah Power and Light because the Feasibility Study recommended Municipal Power. Motion died because of lack of second. Councilman Hiskey motioned to place a public opinion vote to

the citizens early in February. Carried.

Feb. 7, 1980...The Re-Development Agency ordinance was approved. Members of the Committee are: Dixie Leavitt, Harold Hiskey, Conrad Hatch, Charlotte Boyer, Elloyd Marchant, and Clair Morris.

Feb. 12, 1980...Results of the Municipal Power issue, straw vote held February 1, are as follows:

In favor of staying with Utah Power & Light	1,443
In favor of obtaining Municipal Power	1,771
Total number of registered voters	5,302
Total votes cast	3,214

Feb. 21, 1980...Bob Behunin, Building Inspector, presented to the Council annexation plans for about 1200 acres in the northwest section of town--Airport, Western Dairy, and Armory area.

March 6, 1980...Power Resolution: Councilman Shirley made motion to adopt the resolution to implement acquisition of Municipal Light and Power System and send it to the Public Service Commission. Carried.

March 20, 1980...Councilman Fife made the motion to approve amending the Cemetery plat map. (This will allow two grave spaces in one plot.) Unanimous. (On April 17, requirements were revoked for flat headstones.)

A new Power Board was formed appointing Eldon Schmutz, Neil Boyter, Craig Jones, Barbara Starr, and Ramon Prestwich (Chairman). Passed on by Council.

May 15, 1980...Councilman Shirley made a motion to adopt the resolution authorizing the commencement of condemnation proceedings against C.P. National Corporation and Utah Power and Light Company. Carried.

Councilwoman Starr made motion to approve the appointment of Councilman Fife to a committee to research the feasibility of having a Zoo in Cedar City. Unanimous.

June 19, 1980...The City Engineer was directed to investigate the area in the southeast part of town to see what could be resolved to alleviate the low water pressure problem.

After some discussion, a motion was made by Councilman Hiskey that the City parking meters be removed. Unanimous.

The bid for Diesel Fuel was \$.899 per gallon and the bid for regular gas was \$1.027 per gallon.

The tax Mill Levy was set at 23.5 mills.

The City filed application for Federal Funding for land acquisition at the Airport for installation of the instrument landing system.

Aug. 7, 1980...Council authorized the Mayor to sign the agreement with the County for landfill services. (Landfill to be located at Iron Springs in the old mined-out Smith Pit.)

Councilwoman Starr made the motion to amend the ordinance on salaries of City Officers. Salaries to be: Mayor--\$350 per month, and Councilmen--\$200 per month. Unanimous.

Aug. 21, 1980...Mr. Tom Challis appeared before the Council representing the City Birthday Committee and requested a donation for a City party. City donated \$500.

Sept. 4, 1980...The Council authorized additions to the Canyon water line system. Estimated costs are between \$27,000 and \$33,000.

Motion to adopt a water rate increase to \$8 a month, and increase the overage to 40¢ per thousand gallons.

Oct. 16, 1980...A lease agreement between the City and Jim Clark was made for use of property at the Airport for a hanger and Helicopter service.

Nov. 13, 1980...The Council directed the City manager to write a letter to Western Area Power Administration requesting an allocation of power.

Feb. 5, 1981...The Mayor reported on an MX meeting that he recently attended in San Francisco. The information he received was in reference to the Government MX Project coming to the Cedar City area. (Intercontinental Missiles)

March 5, 1981...Council has recently reviewed a new automated garbage system as an alternative to the one presently being used. Council directed the City Manager, Joe Melling, to gather more information.

Citizens from Spruce Street appeared before the Council with concerns of subsidence in their area (900 South). Council made the following recommendations:

1. Check all Utility lines.
2. Grade lot so that the surface water is directed away from structures.
3. Homes to use water gutters and down spouts.
4. Compaction of soil around basements must be improved.
5. Reduce irrigation around structures.

April 16, 1981...A public hearing was held for the purpose of considering an automated garbage system. Motion was made to pursue the system.

May 7, 1981...Motion to approve a City Building Committee to plan for a new City Building. Committee as follows: Arlene

Braithwaite, Rod Decker, Garth Nelson, Georgia Beth Thompson, Scott thorley, Rich Wilson, and Cleo Petty.

July 2, 1981...The Power Board met with the City Council to discuss the Public Service Commission ruling. Ramon Prestwich summarized the ruling. Cities have 60 days to ask U.P. & L. for an option to purchase the system.

Aug. 20, 1981...Mayor reported that plans are for a bowling alley to be built in the north area of town.

Sept. 3, 1981...Bids were received for the construction of two new tennis courts at the Canyon Park. (Bid awarded to R. A. Childs for \$24,030.)

City to review the proposals submitted for a Computer System for City use. Money (\$68,440 bid) is in this year's budget.

Rod Decker, Building Committee Chairman, reported on the Hall of Justice. Preferred site: Coal Creek-Elk's Lodge area. He requested the Council's recommendation as to a Hall of Justice in conjunction with the County.



CEDAR CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICES
110 North Main Street

December 20, 1981...(Cedar City Minutes) City Council adopted a motion to purchase the Office Building from Prudential Federal Savings to be used for the City Offices.

Photograph by: York F. Jones

Barbara Starr reported on the power situation. In the past, the Federation had thought, in order to make Municipal Power a viable alternative, the community must have the transmission lines as well as the distribution system and the C.P. National power supply contract with U.P. & L. The recent ruling of the Public Service Commission has convinced us that this is not necessarily true. We will have a firm source of power from Utah Power and Light until such time as we have been able to acquire another source.

The High School "Snake Dance" down Main Street will not be permitted as it has proven to be too dangerous.

Sept. 17, 1981...Kerry Jones presented his views on the Business License Ordinance, and he recommended it be done away with entirely. Harold Shirley motioned that the License be changed to \$35 for the business plus \$25 for each full time employee. Carried.

A number of people were in attendance to protest granting the new Alpine Bowling Lanes a beer license. A motion was made for a restricted license for sale of beer--no sale on weekends or on Family Night, Monday. Carried.

Oct. 15, 1981...Guy Frost of Prudential will be in Cedar City on October 21 to discuss the sale of the Prudential Building to Cedar City Corporation for use as the City Building.

Nov. 5, 1981...A Seismic Company is requesting permission to land a Helicopter at the old Union Pacific Depot area to pick up crews. Denied, because of hazards involved.

Nov. 5, 1981...(From the Iron County Record) Results of election held November 4:

Mayor:	Robert H. Linford (R)	1657 votes
	Harold Shirley (D)	1507 votes
Councilmen:	Barbara Starr (D)	1197 votes
	McRay Cloward (D)	1100 votes
	Tom Cardon (R)	2053 votes
	Conrad Hatch (R)	1959 votes

Dec. 3, 1981...The State Liquor Commission is planning on building a Liquor Store in Cedar City. The present zoning ordinances do not allow for a liquor store to be within the City limits. Barbara Starr made motion to have the Planning Commission look at zoning, and write a letter to the Liquor Commission to encourage them to build in the downtown area. Carried. Public hearing to be Jan. 7.

Dec. 20, 1981...The lease purchase of the new City Building from Prudential Federal Savings was adopted--payments to be made semi-annually for seven years. The move to be about Jan. 21, 1982.



ROBERT H. LINFORD
MAYOR OF CEDAR CITY
Jan. 6, 1982 -

ROBERT H. LINFORD
Biography
1923 -

Robert Henry Linford was born July 1, 1923, in Panguitch, Utah, the youngest son of seven children born to Joseph Henry and Luella R. Orton Linford. Being reared in Panguitch and attending schools there, Robert participated in athletics and was Studentbody President a year in High School. He came to Cedar City after graduation and attended Branch Agricultural College for one year on a scholarship, returning to help his father in the family business.

Robert married Helen Seaman on August 26, 1943, and three children were born to this marriage--Lois Roene, Bobette, and Byron Robert. In addition, they have had several foster children live with them including three nieces, one nephew, and four Navajo Indian girls on the L.D.S. Placement Program.

In 1943, during World War II, Robert served in the U.S. Air Force as an Aerial Engineer/Gunner. After discharge, he moved to Cedar City to work for Jones Motor Company and later, Cedar Motor Company. In 1950 he was recalled into the Air Force during the Korean War. He was discharged in a year and joined Bradshaw Chevrolet sales staff and has remained with the Company to the present. In 1974 Robert and his son-in-law, Wayne Clark, bought Mullett Jewelry Store, presently Clark & Linford Jewelers, as a family venture.

Robert has held many church positions in the L.D.S. Church, among which are Bishop of the 7th Ward and Counselor in the Cedar West Stake Presidency. Civic affairs have been an active part of his life and he has served as Mayor of Cedar City since 1982.

Some of the organizations and committees he has served on are as follows: Governor's three year appointment to the Governor's Advisory Council on Intergovernmental Affairs; Board of Directors, Utah League of Cities and Towns; four years on the Five County Association of Governments steering committee Board; Board of Directors, Cedar City Chamber of Commerce; Board of Directors, Zion's National Park Historical Society; Member of Advisory Board, Special Events Center, S.U.S.C.; and many other positions.

Local awards given to Robert Linford include the following: 1980 recipient of the Cedar Breaks District "Award of Merit", Boy Scouts of America; 1981 recipient, Boy Scouts "Silver Beaver" Award; 29 continuous years service with Boy Scouts; 8 years as Chairman Cedar Breaks District, Boy Scouts of America; 13 years as Century Club Contributor; and recipient of the L.D.S. Church's Honorable Master M-Men Award for service to youth. He and his wife, Helen, gave many years of service as M.I.A. Dance Directors in the Ward, Region and Stake in the L.D.S. Church. By: R. H. Linford

Excerpts from Cedar City Council Minutes

Jan. 7, 1982...Regular meeting. Present: Mayor Robert Linford; City Manager, Joe Melling; City Attorney, Robert Braithwaite; City Treasurer, Marilyn Prince; Councilmen: Harold Hiskey, Lee Fife, Jack Carter, Tom Cardon, and Conrad Hatch; and City Recorder, Jacqueline Bulloch.

The Mayor reminded the Council members that a public information meeting on redevelopment would be held on January 20 at S.U.S.C.

Council Committee Assignments: Airport Committee--Tom Cardon; Beautification Committee--Bob Linford; Board of Adjustments--Conrad Hatch; Industrial Park Committee--Harold Hiskey; Library Committee--Jack Carter; Planning and Zoning--Lee Fife; Power Board--Conrad Hatch; Recreation Committee--Tom Cardon; Redevelopment Agency--Harold Hiskey; and Water Board--Harold Hiskey.

Cedar Cable TV requested the Council's permission to de-regulate their franchise agreement to allow them to raise their rates and installation charges. Lee Fife made a motion to amend the agreement and to delete the regulation clauses, as long as there are two or more cable companies in Cedar City. In the event there is only one company, this can be changed. Unanimous.

The Mayor appointed Fred Adams, Gil Funston, Ray Gardner, William Gillespie, Lorraine Holmes, Robert Linford, Daniel Lynch, Mary Jane Seaman, Jim Sorenson, Sue Southwick, and Robert Stratton to serve on the Beautification Committee. Gil Funston will act as Chairman. Mayor Linford indicated that K-Mart will donate 1,000 flats of flowers and Forrest Hunter will donate 1,000 trees to be used by the City for beautification.

The Mayor appointed the following to four year terms: City Recorder--Jacqueline Bulloch; City Treasurer--Marilyn Prince; City Attorney--Robert Braithwaite; and Chief of Police--Douglas Bolton.

Jan. 21, 1982...The new 20" water line from the Quichapah wells will follow U-56 to the new City Tank. Bids are to be called as soon as possible.

Feb. 18, 1982...Jack Carter made a motion to allow the Council room to be used on a first come first serve basis by any non-profit organization. The Lutheran Church has requested use of the room on Sundays. There may be a small charge for upkeep. Unanimous

March 4, 1982...Low bidder on the Quitchapah pipeline installation was Ashdown Brothers, in the amount of \$79,033.50. The low bid for the materials involved was Pacific States Cast Iron Pipe, in the amount of \$1,309,217.58.

Mayor appointed the Industrial Park Committee as

follows: Paul Whetman, Weldon Bittick, Harold Hiskey, Jack Carpenter, MacRay Cloward, Tom Cardon, and Lee Fife.

A donation from the Cedar Cycle Club of \$639.85 was received. It is to be used for bleachers at the proposed "bike track."

Mar. 18, 1982... Mayor appointed the Planning Commission as follows: Fred Adams, Roy P. Urie, Gayle Adams, Rhead Bowman, Carl Croft and Georgia Beth Thompson.

The Paiute Tribe requested the support of the Council in their new Paiute Indian Tribe reservation plans. City gave resolution of support.

Alpine Bowling Alley was granted an unrestricted beer license as of March 18.

Barbara Starr presented the views of the Power Federation in that an Engineering Study was needed which would cost \$38,000 for the entire group, or \$23,000 for Cedar City alone. Gayle Adams indicated that U.P. & L. had the information, and would be willing to give it to the City at no cost. Mayor to officially request information from U.P. & L.

April 1, 1982... Industrial Park Resolution for Utah Power & Light Company Service Center: Frank Nichols spoke in favor of the resolution supporting and building a U.P. & L. Service Center in the new Industrial Park, and Carl Palmer urged the Council to vote against it. After additional comments by Jay Gardner, Barbara Starr, and Gayle Adams, Harold Hiskey made a motion to approve the resolution, seconded by Tom Cardon. Tom Cardon, Lee Fife, and Harold Hiskey voted--aye. Jack Carter and Conrad Hatch abstained. Harold Hiskey made a motion that the revenue from the sale of property to Utah Power & Light be put into a capitol investment fund.

Tom Cardon made a motion to keep the Police Offices in the new City Building and to notify the County that we are withdrawing our support of a Hall of Justice. Unanimous.

Steve Crowther, Computer Service, presented figures to show that, in his opinion, the City will spend an additional \$82,980 per year in purchasing their own system as opposed to staying with his service bureau. A Data General System has been purchase by the City and is presently installed.

The F.A.A. is proposing to build several flight service centers in the State. Cedar City would like to submit a proposal to have one of these Centers in Cedar City. A committee will review the criteria for obtaining the Service Center.

April 15, 1982... The Iron County Sheriff is requesting permission to use the north side of the Jail as an exercise area for prisoners.

Carol O'Connor requested permission to conduct Dog Training Classes at the City Park. Denied.

April 22, 1982...A Film Company requested the use of the City Cemetery for part of their filming.

Joe Melling, City Manager, informed the Council that the plans to be submitted for the (F.A.A.) Flight Service Center proposal must be prepared by an architect. Ray Gardner was asked. Estimated cost--\$587,697.

May 20, 1982...Mayor Linford announced that Neil Boyter has accepted the Chairmanship of the Power Board.

June 3, 1982...The budget was discussed, and it was brought out that there would have to be an increase in water rates to cover deficits created by lack of growth. \$2.00 increase on minimum rate--now \$10 per month.

The redevelopment master plan shows trees to be planted along Main Street. The trees have been ordered.

June 14, 1982...The mill levy was set at 23.5 mills for budget year--1982-83.

June 17, 1982...Roy P. Urie was re-appointed to the Planning Commission, and Rich Wilson took the place of Fred Adams.

Groundbreaking ceremonies for the Industrial Park will be held at the Airport, July 15.

July 14, 1982...Appointments by Mayor Linford: Rebecca Pearson--Board of Adjustments; Beldon Lewis--Library Board; and Leon Chidester--Library Board.

Sept. 2, 1982...Joey Bleak, Secretary of the Power Board and the Industrial Park Review Board, has suggested a minimum price of \$20,000 per acre, with all improvements, for the Industrial Park land. Unanimous.

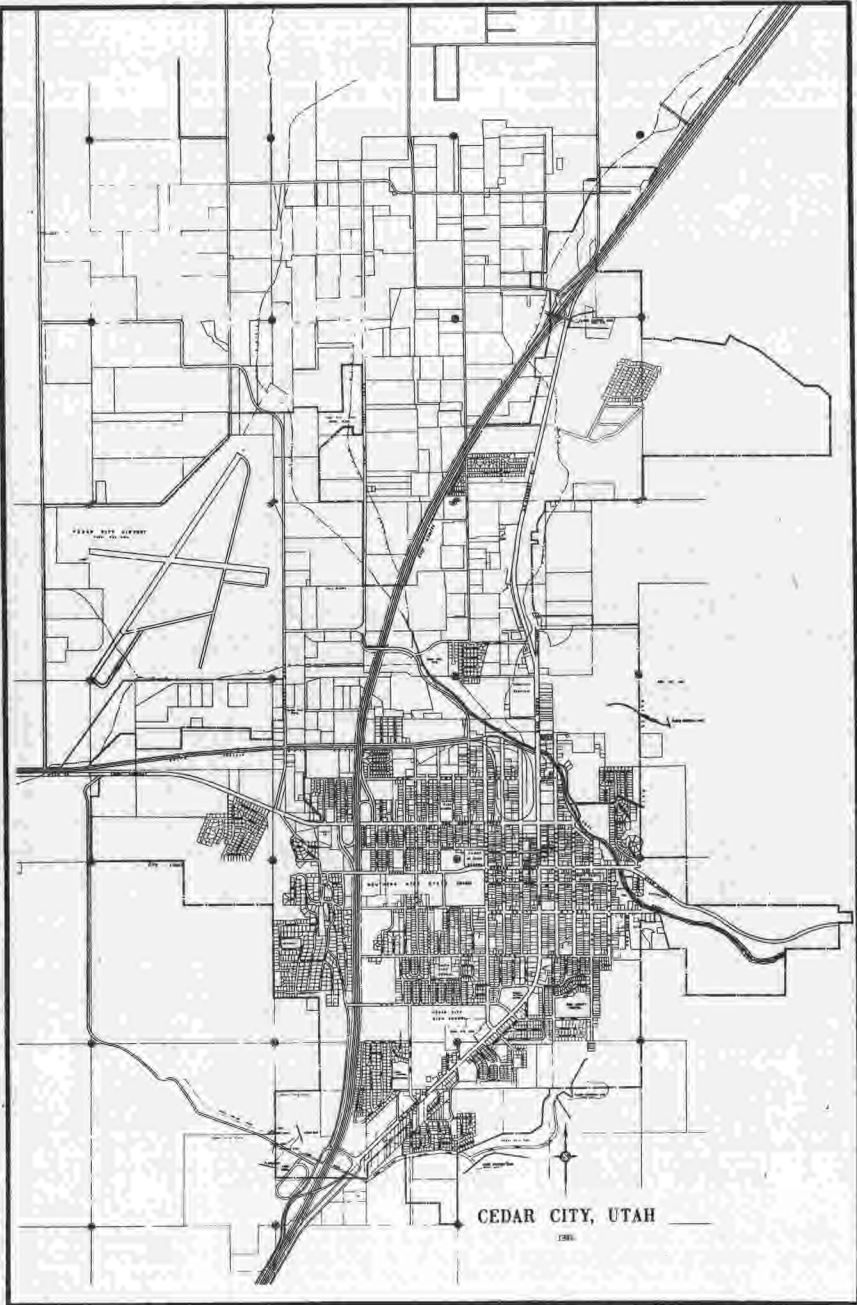
Proposed increase in animal citation fees for dogs running at large with no license: First time--\$25, second time--\$50, and third time--\$100. Unanimous.

Sept 23, 1982...Dixie Leavitt has purchased the old Hospital property for use as an office complex. This would require a zone change.

Mayor reports that the City has won a Community Progress award--First Place in the Economic Development Division.

Sept. 30, 1982...A letter is to be written to the County Commission stating that 100 East and Center Street is the City's preference for the Jail Site.

Oct. 6, 1982...The County prefers the North I-15 Interchange location for the new Jail, and they will put the two locations on the ballot.



CEDAR CITY, UTAH

1961

Nov. 3, 1982...From Iron County Record, election results:

Poll on construction of new Jail.	Yes	4312 votes
	No	1539 votes

Poll on location of planned Jail. North of Cedar City: 3,127 votes. Downtown: 1,974 votes.

Jan. 20, 1983...Mayor reports that about 50 headstones at the Cemetery were destroyed by vandals. City offers a \$500 reward.

Power Board recommendations are for the Engineering Study, which will cost approx. \$38,500 to proceed.

Feb. 17, 1983...The water report for 1982 was presented showing that 3,000 acre feet of water were used in Cedar City in 1982.

New Cemetery Fees:	Cemetery Lot (Resident)	\$150
	Cemetery Lot (non-Resident)	450
	Interment (week day)	100
	Interment (weekend)	135
	Dis-interment	500
	Interment (Cremation)	70

April 7, 1983...Rick Holman, a B.Y.U. Intern, will start work April 25, for the City.

April 21, 1983...Mayor and City Manager may negotiate for purchase, or trade on a dollar value of up to \$350 per water share, for the South and West Field water for the City.

May 5, 1983...Mayor authorized by Council to pursue, to its completion, the purchase of the Spilsbury Ranch land and water at Quichapah for water development.

May 19, 1983...Sandy Bowman and Francis Betenson were appointed to the Library Board.

Three bids were received for the purchase of a City Street Sweeper.

June 30, 1983...Conrad Hatch made motion to approve the contract with the Bulloch Brothers Engineering for City Engineering services. Unanimous.

Jack Carter motioned to raise the monthly garbage fee by 50¢, as of July 1, 1983.

July 21, 1983...Harold Hiskey made a motion favoring the First East site for the Circuit Court facilities to be built. Carter and Fife voted against and Cardon, Hatch, and Hiskey voted yes.

Tom Cardon made a motion to charge any water connection, outside City limits, double the City rate. Unanimous.

Sept. 1, 1983... Tom Cardon made a motion that the City Attorney prepare a resolution, to be sent to the President of the United States and Legislators from the State of Utah, indicating that Cedar City is appalled at the action of Russia in shooting down a Korean Commercial Airplane, and will strongly support any action taken by our Government. Passed.

Steve Thomas, Color Country Tours, was present requesting approval of a taxi service in Cedar City. Unanimous.

November 9-12 to be Iron Mission Days. Cedar City's birthday party to be on the 11th, and an antique auto parade will be held on Friday.

Nov. 10, 1983... Motion to accept the election returns as follows:

Councilmen:	Jack H. Carter	1227 votes	x
	Daphne Dalley	916 votes	
	Lee Fife	1122 votes	
	Harold Hiskey	1440 votes	x
	Harold Shirley	1393 votes	x
	Write-ins	7 votes	

Dec. 15, 1983... The City Attorney has written a letter to the owners of the unfinished Racquetball Building on Fir Street, informing them that something must be done with this unfinished building. It is a threat to public safety.

Jan. 5, 1984... Present: Mayor Robert Linford; City Manager, Joe Melling; Councilmen: Tom Cardon, Jack Carter, Harold Shirley, Conrad Hatch, and Harold Hiskey; City Attorney, Robert Braithwaite; City Treasurer, Marilyn Prince; and City Recorder, Jacqueline Bulloch.

Council assignments: Tom Cardon--Redevelopment and Recreation; Conrad Hatch--Power; Harold Hiskey--Water; Jack Carter--Library, Airport and Alcohol Treatment Facility; and Harold Shirley--Planning Commission.

Councilman Hatch gave a report on power: U.P. & L. has indicated they must have a signed intent to purchase by January 9th. Harold Hiskey made a motion to call for a public hearing to discuss the possibility of purchasing the power system--to be held in the High School, Jan. 26th.

Jan. 9, 1984... A notice of intent to exercise the option agreement with U.P. & L. was delivered to Jay Gardner on Jan. 9, 1984.

Jan. 19, 1984... Mayor appointed Harl Judd, Chairman of the Water Board.

March 1, 1984... Neil Boyter reported on the Power Board and

indicated that the majority of the Board Members are in favor of Municipal Power.

March 8, 1984...The Diesel Engine at the City Quitchapah water well has been installed.

Harold Hiskey Made a motion not to buy the Utah Power and Light system. Cardon, Carter, and Hiskey voted aye, and Harold Shirley and Conrad Hatch voted no. Harold Shirley stated that he would not change his vote, but he would support the majority decision.

March 15, 1984...Motion to approve a site plan for the Holiday Inn, as presented by Don Marchant. Unanimous. (200 North and 1600 West)

May 3, 1984...Harold Hiskey made a motion to adopt a resolution on intent of City to issue \$350,000 in Revenue Bonds for the Industrial Park fund.

May 10, 1984...Tom Cardon made motion to call for bids on the Circuit Court facilities (Center and 100 East).

Motion to hire Rick Holman as Administrative Assistant. Passed.

June 7, 1984...Low bidder on Hall of Justice--Gower Construction. The bid was \$975,000.

July 5, 1984...Motion to adopt a water increase from \$10 to \$14 per month (minimum) as of July 1. Unanimous.

Aug. 16, 1984...The City may purchase a new 75 ft. ladder Fire Truck. City Attorney to meet with Iron County, Enoch, and Kanarraville to determine financing.

Sept. 6, 1984...Motion to grant approval for a State Liquor Package Agency at the Town and Country North. Limited to mini bottles. Carried.

Nov. 15, 1984...Canvass of votes on Municipal Power election held November 6, 1984:

For Municipal Power	3075 votes
Against Municipal Power	1964 votes

Bonding for Power System:

For Bond	618 votes
Against Bond	4225 votes

Number of registered voters: 6,787. Number of persons voting: 5,037. 74% turnout.

Dec. 6, 1984...Motion to adopt an ordinance establishing a Historic Preservation Commission. Unanimous.



"New Cedar City Fire Truck"

Taken April, 1986. Left to Right--Brad Riddle, Marlon Steele, and David Bentley, Fire Chief.

Mayor Linford said a new Fire Truck was needed because of the growing number of larger buildings which call for larger ladder extension (1985). Cost--\$240,000.

April 17, 1975...An open house for the new Fire Department Building will be held May 16 (79 North 100 East).

Jan. 3, 1985...The State Liquor commission will not allow a mini-bottle agency to the Town and Country, because of the 600' requirement--location near City Park. City is to send a letter waiving the 600' limit.

Jan. 17, 1985...Motion to appoint Lorraine Bonzo and Gayle Adams to the Planning Commission.

Lloyd Phillips, of Utah Title and Abstract, offered a donation of services relative to the acquisition of land for expansion of the Shakespearean Festival. Motion to accept. (300 West and 50 South)

Feb. 21, 1985...Mayor's appointments to Park Development Committee: Brian Jorgensen, Ron Bigelow, Cathy Christensen, Clayton Frehner, Mary Fullmer, Tom Gardner, Rick Holman and Kent Hugh.

Cedar City Culinary Water usage for 1960
and
24 years later, 1984

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>% Increase</u>
Population	7,600	12,400	63%
Water Storage (Gallons)	4.9 million	13.1 million	167%
Water Connections	1879	3394	81%
Water Delivered (Gallons)	537,764,000	1,078,062,000	100%
Average Gal. per day per person	195 gal.	238 gal.	22%
Low Day Usage Date (gallons)	Feb. 24 627,600	Jan. 17 1,083,200	73%
High Day Usage Date (gallons)	May 14 4,117,500	Aug. 31 7,406,400	80%
Water per day per connection	784 gal.	870 gal.	11%

Note: Not included in the 1984 total was 112,846 gallons of water delivered to the City Cemetery, City Golf Course, High School, and S.U.S.C. sprinkling systems. This water is from a well at the Cemetery which is "hard water." Information from the City Water Department.

March 17, 1985...Mayor appointed Bonnie Stapley as Chairwoman of the Beautification Committee.

Tom Cardon presented an artist's rendition of the proposed Youth Detention Facility (1700 North 300 East).

March 21, 1985...A special meeting will be held March 27 with the School Board to discuss the Hydro-Tube proposed for the City-School Swimming Pool. (Motion on March 27 to proceed.)

Proposals for a new ladder Fire Truck: Low bid--\$239,942. Unanimous.

Motion to purchase land to extend the runway at the Airport and for installation of a microwave landing system. Government will pay approximately 91%, and the State and City will split the balance.

May 2, 1985...Jack Carter made a motion to approve a conditional use permit for the Iron County Jail. (To be built in north section of town next to Fiddler's Canyon.)

May 16, 1985...After much discussion Conrad Hatch made a motion to not sign the lease with Southern Utah Aviation until the portion of the Airport master plan relating to land use facilities is completed. Carried.

May 23, 1985...The Governor will meet with local officials on May 24th.

June 20, 1985...Bill Ronnnow, Attorney for citizens for Responsible Development, asked the City to rescind the conditional use permit granted for the Iron County Jail Complex (2000 North Main).

Financing for the water slide (Hydro-Tube) at the Swimming Pool was secured through Zion's Bank. (Slide opening to be July 20th)



NINTH CIRCUIT COURT
Built 1985
Justice of the Peace
and
Juvenile Court
40 North 100 East

June 27, 1985...Tom Cardon made a motion to adopt the 1985-86 budget of \$3,858,000. Conrad Hatch noted that the budget included an item of \$72,000 for power.

Aug. 1, 1985...Steve Noble, of Utah Department of Transportation, informed the Council of the decision to eliminate the crosswalks downtown, except at signalized intersections.

Mayor appointed Christine Mathews and Randy Christensen to the Library Board.

Conrad Hatch presented a letter from a law firm in Salt Lake indicating that the most feasible way for the City to proceed with acquiring a distribution system for electricity would be to construct its own system and operate in competition to Utah Power and Light.

Aug. 15, 1985...Mill levy set at 19.95 mills. After considerable discussion concerning the budget, Harold Hiskey made a motion to set the mill levy at 20.97 and use any excess money generated to retire the debt on the new City Building.

Sept. 26, 1985...Special session for a public hearing to annex

3.23 acres of ground at 1700 North 300 East and to change the zoning and use permit for the Youth Corrections Multi-purpose Center. Considerable discussion from public.

York Jones, Historic Preservation Committee, asked permission to use the City Minutes for publication. Unanimous.

Oct. 3, 1985...Mayor announced Cedar City has won second place in the Salt Lake Tribune's "Tidy Town" contest.

LaDawn Kimball, Mayor of the Youth City Council, introduced the members.

Scott Phillips announced the annual Christmas Parade to be held December 7.

Randy Christensen was introduced as the new Library Committee Chairman. Afton LeFevre will take over Librarian position as of November 1, when Lillian Bulloch retires.

Mr. Lortz claims his water meter is registering air, and he is being over charged. No action



SWIMMING POOL AND WATER SLIDE
Cedar City and Iron County School District
350 West Harding Avenue

The Water Slide facility opened in July 1985. Construction costs--\$270,000. The first month it was open, it grossed \$11,000. The 350 foot slide costs \$3.50 for 10 rides and is open year-round. Pool Manager--Dick Coston.

Feb. 3, 1977...School Board gave final approval to Architect's plans of proposed new City-Iron County Schools, indoor-outdoor Swimming Complex--50-50 basis with school.

June 20, 1985...Financing for the Water Slide (Hydro-Tube) was secured through Zion's Bank.

Oct. 17, 1985...Conrad Hatch made a motion to adopt an agreement with I.C.P.A. to present a proposal for an alternate power system.

Shaun McLeroy was the winner of the City Flag contest.

Nov. 5, 1985...Tabulation of election returns:

Mayor:	Robert Linford (R)	1741	x
	Gene Roundy (C)	1645	
Councilmen:	Gary Davis (C)	1557	
	Conrad Hatch (R)	1829	x
	Forrest Hunter (C)	1245	
	Mike Slack (R)	2053	x

C stands for Citizen's Party. There were 9 write-in votes for Mayor and 26 write-in votes for Councilmen, including 20 for Tom Cardon.

Bonding for 18 hole Golf Course and new Ball Park was defeated: For Bonds--1618, and against--1686. Number of persons voting--3453. Number of registered voters--6415.

Nov. 7, 1985...George Sarkis, of Cedar City Horseshoe Club, requested the City expand horseshoe pits at City Park.

Dec. 5, 1985...Harold Hiskey reported on the Water Board meeting. Bryce Montgomery has suggested that horizontal drilling be done in Cedar Canyon to provide additional water--next Spring he will locate feasible drilling sites.

Dec. 12, 1985...Conrad Hatch made motion to authorize the sale and issuance of \$2,250,000 Industrial Development Revenue Bonds for the purpose of building a Student Union Building at S.U.S.C. Unanimous.

Jan. 2, 1988...Present: Mayor Linford; City Manager, Joe Melling; Assistant Manager, Rick Holman; Councilmen: Tom Cardon, Jack Carter, Harold Shirley, Conrad Hatch, and Harold Hiskey; Attorney, Robert Braithwaite, Treasurer, Marilyn Prince, and Recorder, Jacqueline Bulloch.

Swearing in ceremonies will be at 12 noon on Monday, January 6, 1986.

Jan. 16, 1986...The Horseshoe Pitcher's Association has spent \$500 on horseshoe pits at the City Park, and they would like the City to donate the light fixtures that were taken down from the Ball Park. Unanimous.

The Mayor was authorized to put together a 7 member task force to study and make recommendations to the Council pertaining to procedure for acquisition of a Distribution System and power source. Unanimous. Members of the task force are: Conrad Hatch, Mike Slack, Joe Melling, Scott Atkin, York Jones, Gene Roundy, and Evan Vickers.

Laura Cotts was appointed to replace Janice Esplin on the Library Board.

Feb. 20, 1986...The B.L.M., Forest Service land exchange may mean a loss of 57 jobs to Cedar City, reports Mayor Linford. Joe Melling suggested that they meet with the B.L.M. and the Forest Service.

Harold Shirley made a motion to provide \$100 per month for promotional activities for the Water Slide. School District to match same--money to come from Swimming Pool revenues.

March 6, 1986...After considerable discussion, Conrad Hatch made a motion to table the Wendy's Restaurant site plan (1150 West 200 North) until March 20.

Harold Hiskey made a motion to approve a beer license for the new Holiday Inn (I-15 and 200 North). Unanimous.

March 20, 1986...Wendy's site plan was approved.

A motion to include \$20,000 in next year's budget, starting July 1, to become part of an advertising campaign to take advantage of S.U.S.C. and to promote enrollment, with a goal of 4,000 students. There are now approximately 2,700 students enrolled. Unanimous.

April 3, 1986...Motion to change City Holidays. 1. Lincoln's Birthday will be changed to Civil Right's Day and will be the third Monday in January. 2. Columbus Day will be changed to a Deer Hunting holiday and will be the third Monday in October. Unanimous.

Resolution: Recommendation of the Power Task Force--Conrad Hatch made a motion to adopt a resolution to support Western Area Power Administration for "post 1989 allocations" for Cedar City. Unanimous.

May 1, 1986...Dedication of the S.U.S.C. Centrum will be on May 9. A motion was made by Harold Hiskey to allow the closure of 800 West, from Center Street to 200 South, during the dedication. Unanimous.

May 15, 1986...Harold Shirley made a motion to hold a special election to consider a Recreation Bond--Softball and Golf complex. Vote to be held July 1 for \$555,000 in General Obligation Bonds. (Passed)

June 5, 1986...Girl's State will be held in Cedar City starting Monday, June 9th.

The new F.A.A. Center at the Airport was officially opened on June 5, 1986.

Water rates: A motion was made to amend Ordinance 37-17, raising the water rates from a minimum charge of \$14 a month to a minimum charge of \$16 a month--the overage rate to raise from 40¢ to 46¢ per 1,000 gallons. Effective July 1,

1986. Unanimous. (Water rate in 1968 was \$8 per quarter, or \$2.67 per month. Water rate is now 6 times higher.)

Motion to amend the Sewer Ordinance to put into effect a 33% increase, from \$4.50 to \$6 per month. Also, a motion was made setting the garbage pick-up fee at \$4.50 per month instead of \$3.50 per month. Unanimous.



THE CENTRUM
Southern Utah State College
Special Events Center
1986
800 West and 150 South

This 105,000 square feet, octagonal building features a 5,300 seat arena surrounded by a concourse from which classrooms and offices are accessible. The exterior is brick and tinted reflective glass. It covers six acres and cost \$8 million--a total of \$2.1 million was generated for the building in less than nine months by a community fund raising group.

Governor Norman H. Bangertter, President of S.U.S.C. Gerald R. Sherratt and other State and local officials were on hand for the dedication of a five-ton bronze monument to the college's founders on the afternoon of May 9, 1986. That night, the officials and a crowd of 6,000 gathered to dedicate the building itself. The Mormon Tabernacle Choir received a standing ovation, and well-known actress, Celeste Holm, delivered a stirring tale of Old Sorrell, a horse credited with phenomenal efforts in obtaining lumber from Cedar Mountain for 'Old Main.' This magnificent building is a tribute to S.U.S.C. and to the community of Cedar City.

Picture taken by: York F. Jones

CEDAR CITY HISTORIES

HISTORY OF CEDAR CITY

By

JOHN URIE

1880

HISTORY OF IRON COUNTY

By

WILLIAM R. PALMER

1922

THE BUILDING OF A COMMUNITY

By

DR. LEONARD J. ARRINGTON

1976

HISTORY OF CEDAR CITY

By

John Urie, 1880

Cedar City is a beautiful little village situated on the rim of the Great American Basin and is 5,615 feet above the level of the sea. With its 740 inhabitants (Census of 1880), its 135 houses, its 142 families, its streets running in unison with the four cardinal points of the compass, the City streets are lined on each side with Cottonwood Trees, two feet in diameter and two rods apart, and there is an abundance of pure mountain water for domestic use and irrigating purposes. Stores, school, meeting and dwelling houses are of stone, brick, or adobie of varied architecture. With its orchards bearing apples, plums, walnuts, peaches, pears, and apricots, etc., nestled in a nook of the Wasatch Mountains, 270 miles south of Salt Lake City, with mountains towering still another 2,000 to 4,000 feet higher on the east and south sides of the town, and with an open view to the north and west to an extensive valley of many miles in extent, Cedar City presents to the eye of the traveler an air of comfort and neatness unsurpassed by any other town of its size in the Territory.

Cedar City has a history that is unique as well as interesting, and is often told by many of the early pioneers, now gray with age and toil, to the young lads and lassies of the village. And here it is:

As early as November, 1849, Parley Parker Pratt, one of the Apostles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, with fifty other men with 12 wagons, 1 carriage, 24 yokes of oxen, 7 beeves, 58 horses and mules, average flour to a man--150 pounds, some hard bread and corn meal, one brass field piece, firearms, ammunition, etc., was commissioned by Governor Brigham Young and the Legislative Assembly of the State of Deseret to go on a tour or exploring expedition into the dreary and almost unknown regions of Southern Utah. I will here give the list of names composing the Company and also a few incidents of travel. Although related in the Autobiography of Parley P. Pratt, it will be interesting here. At Captain John Brown's, on Cottonwood, the 23rd of November, 1849, at 2 p.m., a meeting of the Company for exploring the South was convened. Called to order by P. P. Pratt who gave instructions relative to the necessity of peace, order, and good feelings being preserved during this expedition, and supported in this by W. W. Phelps and David Fullmer, it was voted that P. P. Pratt be President of the Company and that W. W. Phelps and David Fullmer be his Counselors. Carried unanimously. It was voted that John Brown be Captain of 50. Carried. It was voted that W. W. Phelps serve as Topographical Engineer, and that Ephraim Green be Chief Gunner. Robert Campbell was Clerk.

FIRST TEN

Isaac C. Haight, Captain
Parley P. Pratt
William Wadsworth
Rufus Allen
Chauncey West
Dan Jones
Hial K. Gay
George S. Madson
Samuel Gould
William P. Vance

THIRD TEN

Joseph Horn, Captain
William Brown
George Nebeker
Benjamin F. Stewart
Alexander Wright
James Farrer
Henry Heath
Seth B. Tanner
Alex Lemmon
David Fullmer

FIFTH TEN

Josiah Arnold, Captain
Janathan Packer
Christopher Williams
Stephen Taylor
Isaac B. Hatch
John C. Armstrong
Dennie B. Huntington

SECOND TEN

Joseph Matthews, Captain
John Brown
Nathan Tanner
Sterling G. Driggs
Homer Duncan
William Matthews
Scheuylar Jennings
John H. Bankhead
John D. Holiday
Robert M. Smith

FOURTH TEN

Ephraim Green, Captain
William W. Phelps
Charles Hopkins
Sidney Willis
Andrew Blodgett
William Henry
Peter Dustan
Thomas Ricks
Robert Campbell
Isaac H. Brown

During our exploring expedition we encountered severe weather, deep snows and many hardships and toils incident to such an undertaking. We explored the best portions of the country south from Salt Lake City to the mouth of the Santa Clara on the Rio Virgin, which is a principal branch of the Colorado. Our distance in going and returning (counting the direct traveled route as afterward opened), was between 700 or 800 miles. In much of this distance we made the first track; and even the portion which had before been penetrated by wagons was so completely snowed under that we seldom found the trail.

It was on the return journey of this Company that iron ore was found at Iron Springs, nine miles northwest of this place. It is inexhaustible in quantity and has magnetic ore unsurpassed in quality.

In December of the year 1849, traveling south, a former site of the place was crossed and marked. The Creek

was named "Little Muddy" from its muddy appearance. Eighteen miles north of this place is Center Creek where over one-half of the Company remained, while the other half journeyed south, under the direction of Parley P. Pratt. Here it was, on a little spring about one mile southeast of Parowan In December of 1849, that the first 'Liberty Pole' south of Provo was raised; the ceremonies were simple but grand and soul inspiring. The love of God and country and her institutions were uppermost in all of the men's minds, notwithstanding the recent ruthless treatment received at the hand of Governors, Ministers, lawyers, and mobbers, and winked at by the President of the United States. Driven forth from civilization (God save the Mark) and from comfortable homes for daring to worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience, their patriotism and divine love rose supreme above priest's craft; and, at the foot of that rude emblem of liberty, they gave thanks to the Giver of all good and prayed for the preservation of themselves, their Prophet and Apostles, and the Constitution of the United States.

This Company of fifty men were engaged in exploring an unknow country for the benefit of their co-religionists, who were to follow, who were seeking an asylum of rest for their weary limbs, a place where they could talk freely of their God and the divine principles of the constitution, undisturbed by the howling priests and bogus statements of Christendom; and who had suffered almost a hundred deaths from snow, cold and starvation. Their wages were the gratitude of those that followed in their trail and a conscience that answered that they had but done their duty. So much per day never entered their hearts. They returned to Salt Lake City, March 1850, in safety and in after years we find, here and there in the south, one of those pioneers whose hair is prematurely gray and who is fast repining for the grave--a patriarch in Israel and blest of God, having "families like a flock."

On the report of Parley P. Pratt to President Young and the twelve Apostles, it was decided to colonize the far south and especially Cedar City. Since iron ore could be found in abundance, it was supposed that coal could also be found; but, failing this, resource could be had to the super-abundance of Cedar, Pine, etc. for charcoal. President Young was far-seeing and a friend to his fellow man, and he dreaded the opening up of mines of the precious metals of which there is an abundance. However, he saw that Iron was among the chief things that made states and nations great. On December 7, 1850, a company of 119 men, 48 women and children lead by George A. Smith, one of the Apostles, was sent from Salt Lake City to colonize Center Creek and the Little Muddy for the express purpose of making Iron. They were outfitted with the following provisions:

55 stoves	35,370 lbs. seed wheat
9 swords	56,922 lbs. flour
1001 lbs. of powder and lead	1,228 lbs. groceries
44 saddles	3 pit saws
436 lights of glass (8 x 10)	57 plows
190 lbs. of nails	1 Cannon
137 chopping axes	52 Pistols
45 mowing scythes	129 guns
45 sickles	18 cats
72 scythes and grain cradles	14 dogs
98 hoes	121 chickens
110 spades and shovels	146 milk cows
Carpenter tools--9 $\frac{1}{4}$ sets	21 beef cattle
1 set of Mill Irons	12 mules
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ sets of Blacksmith tools	100 horses
54 bushels of seed potatoes	2 carriages
1,267 lbs. of barley	101 wagons
2,163 lbs. of oats	368 oxen
3,486 lbs. of corn	

After a protracted and tedious journey of 250 miles, with snow all the way and in many places from two to four feet deep on the level with the thermometer at from five to sixteen degrees below zero, the Company arrived all safe on Center Creek January 13, 1851. The Indian name for this creek is Parowan. The first meeting house south of Provo was commenced January 20, 1851, and was soon thereafter finished, the whole people taking part. Everything of a public nature was heartily taken hold of and pushed through as fast as circumstances would permit. The past week was spent in exploring, building bridges, making roads, etc. They found red sandy soil, grass rather thin, plenty of Cedar wood, good saw timber six miles up the Canyon, and a fine stream of water capable of irrigating nearly 2000 acres of land.

January 17, 1851, was Election Day. There were 117 votes polled, and the machinery of a municipality was set in motion. A little compact Fort was commenced. Men were detailed to guard the Fort, cattle, etc., and as many as eighty men were employed cutting timber, making roads, exploring, and other duties of a public character.

On January 22, 1851, two well-made grindstones of excellent grit were made, being the first articles of home manufacture seen in this County of Iron. By the 25th of January, a Fort was completed. A Bastion or guard house was made; a large meeting house was well on the way; farms were surveyed, etc.; and a miraculous amount of work was performed. On the afternoon of this day a "Liberty Pole," sixty feet high, was raised in the center of the Fort. George A. Smith made prayer to God and dedicated this pole of Liberty, the land, the people, and all their possessions to the service of their country and their God. A more impressive

scene could hardly be conceived. The toil-worn and hardy pioneers, with uncovered heads bent in reverence to the Almighty, thanked Him for His kindly care in bringing them to a land where conscience was free, with liberty undiluted, and asked His protection in the pursuit of life, liberty, and happiness.

The work of building houses (Charles Hall had the honor of finishing the first dwelling house in this country; and, although made of logs and of rude construction, it served an excellent purpose.), fencing farms, plowing, seeding, etc., continued. On May 3rd the word was brought in by an exploring party, headed by Peter Shirts, that coal had been found on the Little Muddy, five miles up the Canyon. This of course was joy upon joy, and the manufacture of iron was looked upon as an accomplished fact. On May 10, 1851, Brigham Young, the chief of pioneers, arrived at our Fort on the banks of Center Creek with a large company. A week was spent in counseling and organizing the people; and, on May 16th, the place was formally named, to be hereafter known as "Parowan." President Young and Company started north for Salt Lake City the same day.

There is one incident that happened on February 23, 1851, that I had almost forgotten. A chicken was killed and about \$2 worth of fine gold dust was found in her gizzard. It produced quite a sensation, but soon passed off; and the people settled down to hard work in developing the resources of their new land with a firm determination to let the precious metals alone and to lead a quiet domestic life cultivating the soil and opening new places of settlement preparatory to the expected great influx of their co-religionists from the United States, Great Britain, and other countries. On May 24th, the first City Council Meeting was held, and on July 4th, a celebration took place, with George A. Smith as chief orator. This was a day ever to be remembered.

July 24th, 1851, came along in due course, which was the fourth anniversary of the pioneers entering the valley of the Great Salt Lake. Cannons, sounds of musketry, etc. heralded to the expectant citizens the dawn of a day ever to be remembered in the history of the Latter Day Saints. A procession formed, marched to a bowery erected for the occasion, and orations, speeches, songs, and dancing were the order of the day. Thus passed the celebration of a day as dear to the Latter Day Saints as the 19th of December, 1619, was to our Puritan fathers on landing at Plymouth Rock.

On August 4, George A. Smith was elected Counselor and Elisha H. Groves Representative of the County of Iron to the Territorial Legislature. The month of October had come and gone; and a rich harvest of grain, potatoes, squash, and vegetables was the result of unremitting toil. A grist mill and sawmill combined had been erected--lumber of the finest quality was supplying our wants; and, when flour was

wanted, we had to turn the bolt by hand to satisfy our immediate wants, until additional machinery was added.

On November 1st, Henry Lunt was the first man to be called of a company of men detailed to go in mid November to settle the Little Muddy, now called Coal Creek. And on November 3rd, E. A. Groves, William H. Dame, James A. Little, and Henry Lunt, with George A. Smith and others arrived from Parowan on the spot marked out by Parley P. Pratt for settlement two years before. The next day, November 4, 1851, Cedar City was surveyed by William H. Dame. The location was about a distance of a mile due north from the present Cedar City location. The name was given because of the abundance of Cedar Trees that abounded all over the country. George A. Smith in humility before God, together with the rest of his fellow pioneers, dedicated the ground which had just been surveyed, the surrounding land, the minerals, the water, the timber, and the grass to the service of God in the manufacture of iron, machinery, etc. that our necessities might be supplied and the Territory built up.

On November 11th, 1851, Henry Lunt, as Captain of the 36 men previously chosen or who volunteered to settle this place, arrived on the now surveyed site of Cedar City. Preparations were immediately made to fort up, as Indians were abundant. On December 18th, a further discovery of coal was made within seven or eight miles from the settlement. Iron ore in abundance was also discovered within one mile of the Fort (low-grade "Bog Ore" by the Red Hill). On December 23rd, a field of over 500 acres was surveyed on rich upland, red sandy loamy, soil; and preparations were made for fencing, exploring, building, etc. Only a little over a year had transpired since starting from Salt Lake City. Two settlements had been established and, notwithstanding the toil and pain of traveling in the winter time in a mountain country from 5000 to 7000 feet above sea level, guarding, fencing, farming, exploring, and building houses, mills, etc., and in the midst of semi-hostile savages, we had our prayers answered in the preservation of our lives and property--no deaths having occurred so far.

Food was plentiful but of a coarse character, which contributed vastly to the health of the people. Clothing was scarce, a great deal of patching was done, and some anxiety was felt as to getting supplies of clothing and shoes. The last day of this year was spent in the organization of two Militia Companies, with necessary officers, forming part of the famed Nauvoo Legion. Arms and ammunition, although scarce, were sufficient, with economy, to protect ourselves from the Indian marauders.

January 1st, 1852, came upon us in beautiful sunshine, a bright augury in our estimation of a pleased God. The whole people were called together; and, in mighty prayer, we thanked the God of Israel for his past blessings upon our

labors, and reverently called upon Him to bless us in the future and to enable us to maintain ourselves in this desert land, also to protect us from the wiley Indian and help us to accomplish the mission we were sent to perform, namely, the manufacture of iron.

January 5th, 1852, was a day of mourning and sorrow for a young son of Jonathan Pugmire's who was accidentally shot while herding cattle in Parowan. This was the first death in Iron County, and for the first time the earth was opened up for the reception of the dead. On January 30th, the first itinerant dry good merchant made his appearance. Boots and shoes were his principal stock. Cattle and a little money hoarded up for a rainy day were the means of purchase, and thus our immediate wants were liberally supplied.

February 10th, 1852, Cedar City was incorporated and, shortly after, municipal government was established. July 3rd was spent in raising a Liberty Pole preparatory to the celebrations of the following day. This day (the 4th of July) will long be remembered. The orator of that day, Matthew Carruthers, pointing with conscious pride as being the first to harangue the people on the benefits of republican institutions, liberty of conscience, and religious freedom.

The past six months has been a period of assiduous toil in building the Fort, fencing, ditching, farming, guarding, and prospecting for metals--not forgetting the prime object of making iron. Successful experiments along this line were made. A small furnace was erected and two pairs of blacksmith bellows were the means of demonstrating that iron could be successfully manufactured. Burr Frost, a blacksmith from Parowan, made nails enough to shoe a horse. Confidence in the ability and skill of the iron workers was established, our hopes were realized, and our future prospects were reasonably bright. In September, a pair of Andirons were cast from the native ore and, at the October Conference of 1852, George A. Smith preached the first Iron sermon by merely exhibiting them to the assembled thousands. (Note: Actually, the furnace was tapped on September 30, 1852, and a sample of the "pig iron" was taken to October Conference. On March 17, 1853, the first casting was accomplished. A set of Andirons were cast and displayed at April Conference, 1853, by G. A. Smith. This is taken from Henry Lunt's Journal.)

The fall of this year has arrived and with it an abundant harvest of all kinds of grain and vegetables--a bowery has been erected. School and dwelling houses have been built, and hay in great abundance has been obtained from an extensive meadow beginning four or five miles north of us and extending still farther north about ten or twelve miles, with an average breadth of two miles. Our fields are fenced with Cottonwood poles obtained from south of the Meadow and two miles north of the Fort. We are reasonably

clothed and in splendid health, with a bright prospect in the future.

In October of this year (1852), it was deemed politic to survey a town plot (Plat A--650 North 1500 West) on the south side of the Creek about half a mile southwest of the Fort, which lies north of the Creek and about a mile and a half from the mouth of the Canyon. An additional call was made at the October Conference held at Salt Lake City for one hundred families to come to Iron County as farmers and iron workers. This new City was laid out in lots, four by twenty rods, with streets, six rods wide, and alleys, three rods wide. Thus, 208 lots were provided for the accommodation of the new settlers. In November and December these new recruits began to put in an appearance, and settled on the new town plot; these iron workers, coal miners, etc., had just come from England and Scotland and were quite an acquisition to our favorite enterprise.

1852 has passed and with it many of the vicissitudes incident to frontier life. Up until July 24th, 1853, nothing of particular consequence transpired beyond the daily routine of a farmer's life and a dogged continuance of the manufacture of iron, which received a considerable impetus from subscriptions of considerable sums of money from our richer brethren in England. A reorganization of the Deseret Iron Company had been effected in November of 1852, which gave us method and greater stability in effecting our great enterprise.

On July 24th, 1853, in the midst of our festivities incident to that day, news of Martial Law being proclaimed reached us. A Ute War broke out in Utah County--our brethren and the Indians were in difficulty. It spread consternation throughout our settlement, and a resolution was quickly formed and put into practice to move from the (north) Fort to the new City Plot (Cedar Fort, Plat A), which move was fully accomplished in double quick time. So far as we were concerned, nothing came of it beyond continual guarding and consolidation of interest in occupying the new town plot; and, late in the season, a large influx of emigrants came from the north. We were now nearly 1000 strong--men, women, and children. Upwards of 250 stalwart men were now enlisted in our favorite pursuit--the farmers contributing to the support of the iron workers, and, in return, enabling the farmers to more effectually cultivate their lands. Some 1,496 acres of land were enclosed, with irrigating ditches made, ready for the next year's farming. A sawmill had been erected and also a gristmill, both in successful operation before the close of the year. Thousands of dollars had been appropriated by the Territorial Legislature; other thousands were contributed by the Church, mostly in clothing, groceries, boots and shoes, and a general assortment of goods. A vast amount of labor had been accomplished in making roads to coal, bridging the Creek in many places, and

in increasing the capacity of our Iron Works. We began to feel proud of our achievements; but, low and behold, the bursting of a rain cloud in the mountains brought a flood down the Creek, and in a few hours the labors of months of incessant toil were cleared away, the same as if nothing had been done by the hand of man. The 3rd of September, 1853, will ever be held in remembrance as the day our hopes were partially blighted, for it marks the time of the destruction of thousands of dollars worth of labor. We had no sooner begun to throw off our despondency when another more serious calamity overtook us. On the 7th day of September, our esteemed friend and brother, Joseph Chatterley, died. On the 4th of September, he had been accidentally shot. To lose so good a man was a serious loss to the community. His last resting place marks the first spot that was upturned for the burial of the dead in Cedar City.

A store was established by the Deseret Iron Company. We began to increase in cattle and horses. We had but few sheep, but grain was plentiful and the health of the settlement was excellent. The blessing of God was upon us, notwithstanding the calamities that had befallen us. A fine meeting house had been erected and school houses and other public buildings were established. Thus, the year, 1853, was ended.

The year, 1854, had nothing remarkable to record beyond the prosecution of labors of farming and building, fencing, Iron Works, etc. Only partial success marked our progress in iron making that year. The year, 1855, had its events. Iron making was more successful. The crops were poor, Canyon floods were dangerous and plentiful, which determined us, along with advice from President Young, to again move our City to its present beautiful location (Plat B), one mile nearer the mouth of the Canyon, this area being considered free from floods. Several years elapsed before the old City (Fort) was finally vacated. This last move determined many numbers of people to leave the settlement rather than move to the new location.

The year, 1856, is marked for scarcity of bread and the removal of a few families to other places in the Territory. And, although a pair of engines of 30 horse power were brought from Salt Lake City for the Iron Works, our success was poor and disheartening. A good crop was raised.

The years, 1857, 1858, 1859, and 1860, mark a partial success in many things and a great amount of decadence in others. Great numbers of the people began to leave and seek new homes. The Iron Works had become a failure and were now at a complete standstill, notwithstanding all of our efforts to make iron successfully and our efforts in paying quantities to supply the demand for plows, machinery, and high wages. Imports, and but partial success at best, strangled our pet enterprise, and it has never since recuperated to any considerable extent. Sufficient has been demonstrated to

prove, however, that the manufacture of iron is an accomplished fact, and Iron County, with her vast coal fields and an inexhaustible amount of the best iron ore in the world, is destined in the near future to be a vast business center. It needs but the magic touch of money, railroads, and business tact to develop the huge mountains of coal and iron that are here--a deposition of the rim of the Great American Basin.

The year, 1857, gave us a new Wool Carding Machine, homemade in all of its parts with the exception of the cards. It was a pattern of neatness and did its work well. Sheep were becoming more plentiful, and they were certainly needed. Our clothing was scant indeed, many of us going barefoot to work, to meeting, and even to the dance. Our ingenuity was put to the test and our inventive skill was brightened up by necessity. We began to turn our attention to home manufacturers to supply our local wants. Tanneries, shoe shops, furniture, the making of combs, threshing machines, blacksmith wagon makers, nail machinery, etc., and, last though not least, a woolen factory was established and made from the raw material in our vicinity. The iron was furnished by our furnace. Looms, spinning machine, carder, etc., were all made here, and by as good mechanics as are to be found anywhere in the world. In these years of scarcity and disappointment, the domestic spinning wheel and hand loom were not neglected. Many of our wives and daughters could take the wool from the sheep's back and wash, card, spin, color, weave, and make it up for their husbands, brothers, and sisters. Cotton, grown 60 miles south of us, was taken and carded by hand for warping and sewing thread. Fairs were frequent and the exhibition of skill and enterprise was unique and marvelous. We were rich, although sometimes we felt poor. The luxuries of life were scarce and dear. Itinerant merchants with elastic conscience would sell us sugar at \$1.00 per pound, tea at \$5.00 per pound, Domestic at \$1.00 per yard, prints at 75¢ per yard, coffee at \$1.00 per pound, tobacco at \$1.00 for a six inch plug, and they would allow us but \$1.00 per bushel for grain. A hundred other little like necessities were sold at from 100% to 5000% above cost. Grain was plentiful during these years, and no market. Our living was plain and simple and our health excellent; there were but few deaths having occurred from 1851 to 1860.

Our past experience has made us sober and grave, clever and ingenious, dignified and independent, and fond of domestic enjoyment. Yet, we can and have enjoyed our home dramatic talent, our bands of music, the dance, and the different outdoor games common to a country community. The social gathering of families and friends were, and are to this day, of frequent occurrence and bring much pleasure. From 1860 to 1868, is only marked by farming and such other industries as is necessary for building and improving and

making our homes comfortable. However, the first day of December, 1858, was a noted one for us. A Cooperative Mercantile Institution was established that day. And May 16th, 1869, is recorded as the beginning of a Sheep Co-operative Institution. June 1st, 1870, began a Co-op Cattle Herd. Gristmills, sawmills, tanneries, furniture establishments on Co-op principles are in full operation, and a new era for Cedar City has begun.

Written by: John Urie, 1880

From: Utah Historical Society
(Mr. J. W. Warf, Salt Lake City, Ut.)

Southern Utah State College,
Special Collections Library
Cedar City Public Library

HISTORY OF IRON COUNTY

By

William R. Palmer, 1922

It has been only seventy-one years since the settlement of Iron County (1851), and little more than eighty years since people came to Utah and to the west; yet in that time the western part of this country has changed from a land of deserts and prairies to a land of farms and orchards. It has changed from a land of Indians and cowboys to one of towns and villages filled with happy homes. Already the spirit has changed from that of the hardy pioneer to the ideas and ideals of growing cities. Already the stories of the past are becoming folk lore. Most of these stories will remain so for many years but, in order that some of these facts may be preserved for the great historians and literary artists yet to come, we are writing these sketches of our early history.

In the latter part of the year 1849, a company of explorers under the leadership of Parley P. Pratt, who had been sent out to explore the southern part of the country, returned to Salt Lake. The report which they gave of the south was very favorable. They had found much good farming land and unlimited pasturage, and also large iron deposits. They suggested that a colony be sent down to settle the country. This suggestion was acted upon, and a party of thirty families, including one hundred eighteen souls, six hundred head of stock, and one hundred one wagons led by Elders George A. Smith, William H. Dame, and Henry Lunt, was organized. The party left Salt Lake City December the eighth, 1850, and arrived in Parowan Valley, Little Salt Lake as it was then called, on January the thirteenth, 1851. The camp was made on the present site of Parowan, and a permanent settlement was at once organized. According to the custom of the Mormon people, the town was first surveyed and people drew for their lots.

On the sixth day of February, 1851, the first City Charter was granted, the area of the town being six square miles, and the first deed was recorded February the seventh by James Lewis, then County Recorder. In the spring fields were laid out, crops planted, and the work of house building began in earnest.

The people were forced to make the most of the natural resources, and they immediately made use of the salt from Little Salt Lake.

At that time, Utah Territory included a tract of land covering part of what is now Colorado and Nevada, and Iron County took in a vast empire of country extending from the Sevier River into Arizona and some distance into what is now Nevada. This was soon limited, however, by the formation of Counties in Utah.

The town was named Parowan for an old Indian Chief who lived in the country at that time. The purpose of the

settlement was to use the large fertile valley to produce food for the men in the iron works, which were to be established later on at Little Muddy or Coal Creek as it was then called.

In the fall of 1851, a company called the Scotch Company, of whom David Bulloch of Cedar City is the only living member in these parts, was sent to settle Little Muddy. This Company came through Parowan and on to Summit, where they camped for a time. The men of this Company, with people from Parowan, came on down into Cedar Valley. Brothers John Chatterley and Henry Lunt were in this party. The Iron Mission Company arrived in Cedar City, November the eleventh, 1851; the Fort, which was commenced directly west of 'the knoll', was named Cedar, because of the large number of Cedar Trees which grew in the valley. Soon after the Fort was built, the rest of the Company arrived, and preparations were made for them to spend the winter in their wagon boxes.

About this time, a piece of coal was found in the bed of the creek. Other coal was soon discovered in the Canyon, and the name of the creek was changed from Little Muddy to Coal Creek.

In the spring, fields were laid out and crops were planted, but in a short time this location was abandoned because of the fear of the settlers that the Indians might at some time become hostile and attack them. If this should happen, it might prove very serious because the Indians would climb the hill and shoot into the Fort, while the settlers would have little means of defending themselves. The settlement was then moved out into the valley (a little south and west of the old site).

A new fort was commenced at once and new fields surveyed. This fort was built of large clay adobies made of the red mud which was brought down the creek by the floods. It was built in the form of a rectangle with the wall forming one side of the houses that were built along the sides (on the inside). Port holes were built high in the fort wall where they could be reached from the roofs. The large gates in the end of the fort closed at a given hour every night, and everyone had to be inside before that time.

It was at this time that the settlers began to manufacture cloth, and most of the work was necessarily done by hand.

In the late spring, a community movement was started, which resulted in the hoisting of the first flag in Cedar City. The matter of ways and means was turned over to the women. Sister Ann Chatterley Macfarlane was chosen to make the flag. The women freely offered anything they had towards the making of the flag, and after much deliberation they decided that they would use Matthew Carruther's red flannel underwear, an old blue petticoat, and some choice white linen which one of the women had brought from Ireland. The ravelings of this linen were used to sew the flag together. It

was hoisted on the evening of the third of July, 1852.

It was also during the year of 1852 that the mining industry in Iron County began. We might mention that, about this time, the first gold discovered in the County was found at Parowan, in the craw of a chicken.

The Deseret Iron Company, which had been organized in England, erected a blast furnace and began the manufacture of Iron from the ore in the nearby mountains. Their plan was to send the 'pig iron' to Salt Lake where it could be manufactured into all sorts of articles for the Californian and South American trades. This plant, located on the bank of Coal Creek at a point just east of what is now the tourist campground, was one of first iron foundries west of the Mississippi. Charcoal was used as fuel. The men in charge were nearly all men who had worked in iron foundries of the old world. Ore was free and plentiful and the work commenced with vigor.

The company was chartered by the Territorial Legislature January the seventeenth, 1853, and was incorporated for twenty thousand dollars. The Territorial Assembly made two appropriations amounting to seven thousand dollars, and the Mormon Church spent about six hundred thousand dollars in trying to develop the project; because of some mismanagement and because of the terrific cost of shipping the pig iron to Salt Lake and of shipping the manufactured articles to the coast by team the project failed, and they were forced to close out the plant in 1859.

An interesting story is told of the days when the Iron Foundry was still in operation. In the fall of 1857, when Johnson's Army was advancing on Salt Lake and the whole Territory was preparing for the worst, the people of Iron County decided to have bullets made at the Iron Works. Accordingly, sixteen teams, four from each of the four larger settlements, were sent to the mines in southeast Nevada for lead ore. The journey was made in safety and the mines located, but there were no miners found there. As the men had expected to find miners there, they took no picks or shovels with which to dig the ore. They had no inclination, however, to return home empty handed after making so long and so tedious a journey, so it was decided that they would try to locate some float ore with which to load their wagons.

At last they succeeded in locating a slide of rock which looked like the ore at the mine. This deposit was far up on the sidehill. No way could be found to carry it down. They overcame this difficulty by fastening up the tops of their buckskin trousers and filling them with ore. Then, they put one leg over each shoulder and carried it down the hill quite easily. When the men reached home, the lead was made into bullets to be held in readiness for the invading army. This story serves to illustrate the indomitable spirit of the pioneers.

After the people had lived in the Old Fort for a while,

they discovered that, in that location, they were in the path of the floods which came down the Canyon in the summer. So, in 1856, acting in accordance with the advice of President Brigham Young, the town was moved again. This time the people settled on the present site. Thus, they made three moves in five years.

Paragonah is the Indian word meaning "red water." Paragonah, the northernmost settlement in the County, derived its name from the red color which the soil gave to the creek during flood times. This town was also settled in 1851; but, because of having constant trouble with the Indians, the people were forced to abandon it and move to Parowan. They returned however in 1853, and it was permanently settled. They built a fort on what is now the public square, and this served as a protection against the Indians. The first settlers here were W. H. Dame, O. B. Adams, J. E. Miller, William Barton, and the Protheroes. These people took up farms and went into the ranching business. The community had its ward building, which was used as a place of worship and as an amusement hall; but, for some time, Parowan, which is four miles south, was its trading post and supply station. In 1870, the Co-op Store was established but was forced to go out of business in 1895, and the present company was established.

The company which settled Kanarra numbered about one hundred eight souls. The heads of families most conspicuous in its settlement were William R. Davis, Joel R. Roundy, James G. Davis, Waldo Littlefield, Samuel Pollock, Elisha Groves, John Willis, and Josiah Reeves. In some respects, Kanarra has had the most varied history of any town in the County. The original settlement was made in the valley south and west of the present site, in the year 1861. In 1866, the town was moved on account of the fearful sand storms which occurred every summer. Kanarra has changed counties five times, but it is difficult to get the correct dates of these transfers. First it was part of Kane County, next it was put into Washington County, then it was made part of Iron County, then for political reasons it was put into Washington County again, and lastly transferred to Iron County.

In the later seventies and early eighties, Silver Reef in Washington County was a booming mining camp. The two great political parties of the time were the Liberals and Peoples Parties, representing the "Mormon" and "non-Mormon" elements of the population. Washington County was normally Mormon and People's Party. The rise of Silver Reef brought in a great influx of non-Mormon Liberals which for a time threatened to change the political complexion of the County. To avert this, Kanarra and Harmony, two Mormon towns, were annexed to Washington County. Some years later, Kanarra repented and returned to Iron County, but Harmony remains, to this day, a part of Washington County.

Kanarra, like Parowan, received its name from an Indian

Chief. During the early days of the settlement of the country, when there were many more Indians than white men, a great chief named Kanarra reigned supreme over his tribe. He was very unfriendly toward the white people who were coming into the country to take up the land and kill the game which the Indians for generations had regarded as their own. The Indians did not kill any of the settlers, but they lost no opportunity to harrass them by running away with their stock and by driving off their horses. In order to protect themselves from this hostile tribe, the people built a fort on what is now the public square. Because this fort was built as a protection against Kanarra and his tribe, the town was called Kanarra.

Another problem which the settlers had to solve was that of destroying the grasshoppers, myriads of which threatened the crops during the early sixties. In order to fight these, two methods were employed. In one method, they dug a narrow ditch around the field and filled it with water. They then waded through the field, driving the hoppers toward the ditches, where they were flooded away from the grain fields onto the meadow below. In the second method, they hauled straw and placed it in windrows around their small wheat fields, and when evening came they drove the hoppers into the straw to bed. After night had fallen, they burned the straw and killed many of the insects.

Their next serious agricultural problem was that of eliminating the jack rabbits. They came to all the settlements about the same time. To keep these pests out of the fields, the settlers went all around the fence filling the openings with sage brush. Those old rip-gut or stake and rider fences are fast being replaced by rabbit tight wire, but many of them can still be seen in the older portions of the fields throughout Southern Utah.

Hamilton's Fort, a little village just southwest of Cedar, was first called Shirts Creek because a man by the name of Peter Shirts was the first settler. It was first established as an outpost against the Indians. In 1870, John Hamilton Sr. came before the class of the School of the Prophets of Cedar City and asked that settlers go down, take up the land, and build a town. Soon after this, we find the town that is called Hamilton's fort. Quichapah Lake, which lies out in the valley west of Hamilton's Fort, was named by the Indians. The name in their language means "bad water."

Summit got its name because of its location on top of a ridge. It was settled about the same time as Parowan and Cedar were settled, 1856. The people have always engaged in farming and stock raising. Joseph B. Dalley was the first child born there.

Enoch, situated in the valley southwest of Summit, was first called Johnson's Springs because Joel Johnson, father of the great pioneer, Sixtis Johnson, first took it up as a ranch. Later, John P. Jones and Sons bought it and further

developed and built it up. When a post office was established some years later, the name was changed from Johnson's Springs to Enoch. Johnson's Springs was settled about 1852 or 1853.

At an early period, many industries were started throughout the County. At Parowan, the Parowan Union Manufacturing Institution or "Pumi Cabinet Shop," as it was called, was organized in 1865. In 1857, the Bucket and Chair Factory was established by the Church. The tannery had been established in 1858, Dr. Calvin C. Pendleton started a gun factory, and in 1867 a cotton factory sprung up. This unnatural development in the heart of what was almost a desert received its death blow with the collapse of the iron industry, and for a time there was a depression felt, especially in Cedar. Many of the mechanics and tradesmen moved away, and gradually the town changed from an industrial center to an agricultural community.

The old city charters had become impractical; and, on April tenth, 1868, new ones were granted to both Parowan and Cedar.

Kanarra was the first town in the County to practice dry farming. Dry land corn and wheat were raised there as early as 1868. This type of farming has been practiced more or less extensively throughout the County ever since. The first artesian water was discovered at Mud Springs near Kanarra. The drill was brought in by the Pacific Improvement Company. Successful irrigation wells were drilled in the Paragonah Valley about twenty-five years ago (about 1897), and since that time many other successful wells have been sunk in different parts of the County.

Each community had a co-operative cattle and sheep herd. These companies were formed by people turning in what cattle they had and receiving shares of stock in return. For a time, all strays were branded with the Co-op brand.

In January, 1870, the Navajos made a raid through the County, and it was estimated that Cedar, Parowan, Kanarra, and Harmony together lost six hundred head of stock. After this raid, Cedar, Kanarra, and Harmony, who operated on the same range, took stock of their herds and found that about fifteen hundred head remained. These three settlements then decided to establish a permanent guard over the herds. This guard consisted of twelve men, four from each town. The guards were changed every two weeks.

The Legislature of 1882 passed a state law creating Iron County. This law, which permanently established the County and fixed the County Seat at Parowan, went into effect July the first, of that year.

A Branch Normal School maintained by the state and directed by the State University, was opened at Cedar in 1897, with Milton Bennion as Principal. This made it possible for the young people to obtain some higher education. The first year, classes were held in the Ward Hall, but by the

Herculean efforts of the people of Cedar, the first building, which is now the Library Building, was ready for school work by the fall of the second year.

Some time in 1880, the grading on the railroad had begun, the Los Angeles and Salt Lake route having decided to extend their road to the coast. The grading was finished the next year, but the ties and rails were not laid until nine years later. A station was built at Lund, and the first train came through the County in 1899.

With the coming of the railroad a new era dawned for the people. The County revenue was increased, the shipping point brought closer, and the relationship with the outside world broadened. Since that time, the County has had a period of steady, rapid growth. Both farms and mountain land were taken up more rapidly, and the sheep and cattle industries rose to great prominence and became the chief source of wealth.

When the Branch Normal School at Cedar City was changed to a Branch Agricultural College in 1913, with the Agricultural College at Logan as its mother institution and especially after the first Farmers' Roundup held in 1914, an interest that is still growing was awakened in scientific agriculture.

In 1903 the City of Cedar bonded itself for eleven thousand dollars for the purpose of building a water system. The water was taken from the creek through ditches to a settling tank. This system was the first one south of Provo, although Mt. Pleasant put its system in about the same time. The people of the community contributed most of the labor for the establishing of this system.

Because the water drawn from the creek was impure, the town was visited with a scourge of Typhoid Fever, which resulted in a great number of deaths. When the citizens became convinced that their water system was the source of the infection, they immediately undertook the extension of the system to the mountain springs. The first extension, made in 1910, took in White Rock Spring No. 1. It was seven miles long and cost nine thousand dollars. Since that time, seven other springs have been added. The approximate cost, up to the present time, has been \$40,700. Twenty thousand dollars of this was raised by bonding and the rest by general and frontage taxation. These extensions insure a fine and unexcelled water supply.

It is interesting to note that in the year after Cedar City established its first water system, it also voted prohibition; thus, making this attempt to substitute water for liquor for drinking. It was the first town in Utah to "go dry."

Parowan City's water system was installed during the years of 1913 and 1914 at a total cost of about sixteen thousand dollars. This system has been enlarged some during the past year. The pipe is made of cement.

Parowan's and Cedar's electric lighting systems were established about the same time, during the years of 1910. Parowan's system is owned and controlled by the City. It is now on a paying basis and is probably one of the most successful municipal lighting systems found in the state. The Cedar plant, which was owned by a stock company, was turned over to the Dixie Power Company on the fifteenth of December, 1919.

New Castle, situated on the Old California Emigrant Trail, was known as a ranch quite early in County history, but it sprang into a settlement during 1908, 1909, and 1910, and now has a population of one hundred twenty-five persons. Its irrigation water comes partly from Pinto and partly from streams (from Pine Valley) which would otherwise drain into the Virgin River. Pump wells are used for culinary purposes.

The New Castle Reclamation Company was organized in Salt Lake City in 1911 and started work immediately. Doctors G. W. Middleton and Samuel Allen, N. T. Porter, and Jed Ashton were among those most interested in the project. The company failed to make their reservoir successful (in Grass Valley), but they did secure a large tract of land of which there are about two thousand acres under cultivation. (They also secured water rights.) The principal crop is alfalfa, and the chief product is livestock, which is shipped from either Lund or Modena, both of which are twenty-five miles distance. (The railroad came to Cedar City in June, 1923.)

New Castle has a local telephone company which connects it with Pinto, Enterprise, and Lund. It also has a good store and a two-room school. School was first held in a granary, but now there is a fine new school house.

One of the things which, no doubt, will help to develop Iron County in the future is the Cedar Breaks. The tourist gets his first glimpse of it as he comes through the gate at Iron Springs and turns east toward Cedar. If it is evening, the valley is flooded with a violet haze and straight ahead, as if directly in the rays of a spot light, stands the red hill, while farther back and towering above it is the rim of the Breaks, banded in crimson and white, majestic and aloof. The next morning he begins his journey up the Cedar Canyon to the Breaks. The road winds up through cliff and wooded hill, slopes of sandstone, and igneous formations, which represent seven geological periods laid bare by some great earthquake of the past. When at last the summit is reached, he finds himself on a large rolling plateau covered with majestic conifers, with now and then an open meadow filled with grass and flowers. He rides on, never suspecting what is ahead until he comes to the rim, and the Breaks yawn in awful grandeur at his feet.

The first Automobile excursion to the rim of the Cedar Breaks left Cedar City on the morning of the eighteenth of October, 1921. The party was under the direction of the

Cedar Commercial Club. The guests were Emerson Hugh, magazine writer of national reputation, Apostle George Albert Smith of the Mormon Church, Stephen T. Mather, Director of the National Park Service, D. S. Spencer, representative of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and many of the local people.

The movement which is being agitated, and which will probably be the result of these excursions, will connect Cedar Breaks, Bryce Canyon, Zion Canyon, and Grand Canyon in one chain of scenic attraction, bringing in many tourists. The County will be settled and our boundless resources developed.

Iron County has grown much in the last seventy-one years, but its greatest growth is still ahead of us. We are standing at the dawn of a day of great advancement socially, educationally, and industrially. The next seventy-one years may see the dream of Prophets fulfilled, and Iron County may become the head instead of the tail of the State.

From: Southern Utah State College, Special Collections Library--W. R. Palmer Collection

CEDAR CITY: THE BUILDING OF A COMMUNITY

(Dr. Arrington, L.D.S. Church Historian, delivered the following address at Cedar City, Utah during the 125th anniversary celebration, November, 1976.)

The rich historical legacy left by Cedar City's pioneers is one of organizing and working together to build a better community; it suggests that we can accomplish more as a team working for the good of all than we can as individuals, each pursuing our own goals.

In the winter of 1852 Mormon Apostles, Erastus Snow and Franklin D. Richards, were sent to the then remote frontier settlement of Cedar City, Utah to check on the progress of missionaries who for a year had been attempting with little success to develop an iron industry in response to a call from Brigham Young. The apostles' report to the Deseret News on the progress of the mission was optimistic, but indicated that their hopes for the project went well beyond success in the smelting of iron. "We found a Scotch party, a Welch party, an English party, and an American party," they wrote, "and we turned Iron Masters and undertook to put all these parties through the furnace, and run out a party of Saints for building up the Kingdom of God."

In drawing your attention to this episode, I do not wish to imply that the history of Cedar Valley is the history only of the Mormon experience here. Certainly thousands of native American families were born and lived out their lives here long before Henry Lunt led his band of thirty-five iron workers from the base camp at Parowan to Coal Creek 125 years ago. Two hundred years ago the Fathers of the Dominguez-Escalante expedition crossed the valley, describing the native inhabitants and giving Coal Creek its first European name, "Senor San Jose." They described it as "a beautiful valley," noting there was "a very great abundance of pasturage." But having done so they moved on, leaving no imprint upon the land. A quarter of a century later, Spanish traders began the traffic from their settlements in New Mexico to those in California.

Their trail left the Sevier River to cross through Fremont Pass into the Little Salt Lake and Cedar Valleys and thence westward through Iron Springs to Mountain Meadows and on down the Santa Clara to the Virgin before heading across the desert to the Pacific. Their trading in both horses and Indian slaves lasted half a century, transforming the lives of the native inhabitants and greatly depopulating the southern tribes. Their route was followed by itinerant trappers in the 1820s and 30s, and by the government-sponsored exploring party of John C. Fremont in 1844. Two years later the first of a new breed, known to natives as "Mormonee" appeared when Jefferson Hunt crossed through the Valley from California on his way to a rendezvous with

Brigham Young in July of 1847. He made a round trip to California by way of Cedar Valley in the winter and spring of 1847-48, returning with cattle and wagons--the first such conveyances to cross the Old Spanish Trail.

Jefferson Hunt returned again in the fall of 1849, piloting eager gold-seekers along a winter road to California. A traveling companion, Addison Pratt, noted on October 31 of that year that near a spring in the west end of the Valley were "immense quantities of rich iron ore." Two months later Parley P. Pratt led an exploring party from Salt Lake City, reporting that in addition to rich iron ores were inexhaustible supplies of fuel necessary for smelting. Isaac C. Haight, a member of the party, wrote his impressions of the Valley. "I shall leave this place with regret." he recorded, "It is one of the most lovely places in the Great Basin...a large valley of most beautiful lands...and beyond...high towering mountains covered with eternal snows; all of which contribute to beautify the scenery...while the clouds hang heavily on the mountains and the storms and tempest are raging, the valley enjoys a beautiful serenity." This exploring party, returning to the Salt Lake Valley in the spring of 1850 was followed up that same year with the founding of Iron County and the establishment of Parowan as a base camp and agricultural foundation for the mining and smelting venture which was to follow. During the summer of 1851 the Parowan settlers, under the Jovian figure of Apostle George A. Smith, thoroughly explored this area, changing the name of the creek from the Little Muddy to Coal Creek, after finding coal in the stream bed. It was a select few of the Parowan settlers who were chosen by Elder Smith to accompany Henry Lunt to Coal Creek and begin the iron industry in the fall of 1851.

The point I wish to make from this overview is that until that day 125 years ago there were no real residents of Cedar Valley, only visitors. From the time the earliest natives began to hunt rabbits and gather roots and berries here, to the planting of Parowan under George A. Smith, there was no community of Cedar, only a lonesome vale now known as Cedar Valley. Not until the Mormons came, hoping desperately to establish a local supply of iron so vital to the building up of their Kingdom, was there an attempt to settle and build permanently on this site.

So, this is why the report Elders Snow and Richards sent back to Salt Lake City in the winter of 1852, has more than passing significance. The Mormon apostles found no community at Cedar, they wrote, but rather "a Scotch party, a Welch party, an English party and an American." They then expressed in a powerful and eloquent metaphor, their hopes for the settlement. "We turned Iron Masters and undertook to put all these parties through the furnace, and run out a party of Saints for building up the Kingdom of God." The task of Cedar City's settlers then, as the

apostles saw it, was not so much the smelting of iron, vital though this was to the pioneer economy, but, more importantly, the building of a harmonious and unified community here on the borders of civilization. This was to be done in spite of the difficulties which diversity of cultures and outlooks among the people presented; and in spite of, or perhaps because of the fires which would be visited upon the people, not only by the exhortations of the apostles, but also by natural calamity and by the calamitous consequences of human nature. The story of individuals learning through hardship to build of themselves something more than themselves--learning to build a community.

My hope is to describe some of the events which helped, over the years, to build this community. Rather than using a standard chronological approach, I will point out several distinctive features of Cedar City today, and then examine a few key events which helped shape these features during the last century and a quarter.

Even a casual observer could not help but notice on the first visit several things which make Cedar stand out. The natural setting is spectacular, as noted by members of the Dominguez-Escalante Party in 1776, and by Isaac Haight in 1849. But early visitors to the town seemed most impressed by what the first settlers had accomplished in so little time. Solomon N. Carvalho, an associate of Fremont, visited the town in 1854. Describing the settlement, and especially the adobe wall which recently had been completed, he concluded without a word about the majestic mountains that "the persevering industry of these people is unsurpassed." William Chandless, an English visitor, was also impressed, describing the 1854 fort as "a square of half a mile with almost contiguous houses on each side and the hinder wall of these forms the fortifications of the place." The settlement was "very open and with a delightful airiness," and though no larger than other Utah towns, he concluded tersely, "I like it best." Elizabeth Wood Kane, who visited the town twenty years later, now relocated to its permanent site, was pleased "with its many long rows of trees...The street where we halted was a shady avenue," with the "leafless branches" of winter scene "arching overhead."

Reading between the lines, all these compliments seem qualified by a sense of surprise that anything at all pleasant should be found in so remote a place. In fact Mrs. Kane, accustomed to the verdant countryside of Pennsylvania, had just commented in driving from Parowan on "the barren, barren plain, which the poor Saints were trying to improve." So the implication was not that Cedar was beautiful, just that it was more beautiful than they might have expected, given what the settlers had to work with. In the eyes of these early visitors it was the work of the settlers rather than the work of nature which was monumental. The visitor today might also notice that Cedarians are a resourceful and

tenacious lot, as even a superficial glance at their history would suggest.

Certainly the most striking example is the cause which led to the founding of both Parowan and Cedar City--the Pioneer Iron Mission. The task set for the Iron Mission Saints was awesome by any measure, and the tenacity with which they pursued it has become an epochal tale in the history of industrial development in the West. There was virtually nothing here when Henry Lunt's party of 35 ironworkers moved over from Parowan in November 1851. Seventeen of the men were assigned to develop farm lands. They built irrigation ditches, cleared, plowed, seeded, fenced, and harvested a 500-acre field, all during the first year. And, while they were building the agricultural base to make the settlement self-sufficient, the remaining 18 men were putting prodigious energy into the iron project. They built a ten-mile road to the coal veins in the canyon, opening a mine; made roads to iron deposits 12 miles across the valley, bringing in many loads of ore; quarried needed limestone, hauling it to the future site of the furnace; built a blast furnace with bricks they made themselves; built a large waterwheel and mill race, a blacksmith shop, a pattern shop, a moulding shop, an office, and seven coke ovens; burned 2,500 bushels of charcoal, and in late September, less than a year after they began, praised not themselves but God, shouting Hosanna! as the precious molten iron began to pour from the first ironworks west of the Mississippi. By October (1852) Conference a pair of irons and several nails (actually, they only displayed a sample of "pig iron.") had been rushed to Brigham Young so he might show them to the Saints assembled in Salt Lake City. (A set of andirons were displayed in Spring Conference of 1853.) The task took not only constant labor but a degree of social organization and commitment to community over personal goals rarely attained in other western settlements. Houses for their families they built in their spare time.

As you know, the enterprise never became self-sustaining, partly because of natural calamities, such as floods, and partly because of the high sulfur content of the coal. When, by 1860, it was clear that the iron project had been abandoned, a local historian summed up the experience. "Sufficient has been demonstrated," he wrote, "to prove that the manufacture of iron is an accomplished fact and Iron County with her vast coal fields and an inexhaustible amount of the best iron ore in the world is destined in the near future to be a vast business center. It needs but the magic touch of money, railroads, and business tact to develop the huge mountains of coal and iron that are here deposited on the rim of the Great American Basin."

In 1862 a visitor made the mistake of writing for the Deseret News that the ringing of the old bell, cast of native iron in 1853, "sounded for all the world like the beating on

an old cracked skillet." Apparently a storm of protest was raised by the local citizenry, who had invested more than sweat and tears in the project. On his next visit the writer offered a good-humored apology, writing, "The bell, that bell--that real bell of home manufacture; that bell produced from the ore of these mountains, and cast in struggling Cedar City; that bell which was a real bell, and not a cracked skillet did ring; and though its tone was not so loud, shrill, clear and melodious as we have heard; yet it called us to church and we went."

Not much iron had been made in Cedar City. But the people had learned that it doesn't take much iron to build a community. The iron bell had become symbol of a far more precious commodity--community consciousness--what Elders Snow and Richards rightly saw in 1852 would be the important and lasting product of Cedar City's pioneer blast furnaces. The Deseret News writer learned not to disparage the symbol of that achievement.

The iron project was a public enterprise. But while furnaces and mills were being built plans for a city were laid, surveys made, ditches dug, homes built, fields brought under cultivation, and a gristmill was erected. And here again, the tenacity of the citizens was tested to the limit. The first site of the settlement was on the north side of Coal Creek a little over a mile north of the present site. The collection of wagon box shelters and log huts was surrounded by a 300-foot square enclosure of brush, reinforced with cottonwoods and adobes. A bowery was erected, as a shelter for large public gatherings, and a school house, along with several dwelling homes. After the successful display of native iron at General Conference in October 1852, new calls were sent out for workers, and as the new families began to arrive William H. Dame surveyed a plat for the city just south and a little west--across the creek from the original settlement. The survey promised a charming town. The square plat provided lots for 188 families surrounding a large public square with space for a temple. Four large blocks on opposite corners were to accommodate schoolhouses and bishops' storehouses. The main streets were to be 100 feet wide, the lots 66 feet by 330 feet, with houses set back 40 feet from the streets and all stables facing into alleyways.

By Christmas 1852, there were 60 families in Cedar, most still located at the original site, though a few, especially the new settlers, were moving onto the town plat. Two months later, in February, the new townsite boasted "nine log houses, two adobie houses, and ten good cellars all inhabited." The whole community was comprised of about 70 families, with half the men working at the iron plant. Great progress was made that summer, but in September a tremendous flood swept down Coal Creek, burying the site of the iron works to a depth of three feet, and carrying away charcoal, lumber, and tools. The flood made clear, as one

chronicler put it, "the fact that the present site was not the proper one on which to permanently locate the iron works." As if to reassure himself that even this cloud had a silver lining, he noted that "the freshet also brought down from the mountains an immense quantity of well ground material and deposited the same in various depths on the surface from 4 to 10 inches, which, when dried proved to be a very superior material for building walls and houses and was subsequently used for that purpose."

Indian problems caused the Cedar City Saints now to concentrate their settlement at the new townsite, their numbers swollen by a rapid influx of immigrants which brought the population to 1,000 persons. Gristmills and sawmills were put into operation that year, a mercantile store opened, a large adobe meeting house dedicated, and work began to enclose with an adobe wall nine of the 16 city blocks, including the public square. So determined were the citizens to finish their wall as instructed by President Young and encouraged by unfriendly Utes, that they pledged in public meeting on December 18 not "to dance or make merry" until the wall was finished and bars and gates up.

Christmas came and the Fort was still not completed. The young people concluded that a small dance would not constitute a major infraction of the community covenant. Against counsel from Bishop P. K. Smith, they persuaded Thomas Cartwright, the town fiddler, to hold a little dance in his home. The Bishop, of course, heard the commotion, and angrily broke up the party, cutting the whole group off from the church for breaking their covenant with the Lord. Needless to say, the town was shortly in an uproar, and after much negotiation a general amnesty was declared under the condition that everyone work diligently to complete the wall by New Year's eve. Henry Lunt mentioned not a word of the fracas when he wrote to Brigham Young on December 29 that Christmas festivities were still awaiting completion of the wall. With emotions stirred by the events of the past few days, the whole town, men, women, and children, turned out to finish the task. On New Year's eve the last adobe was put into place, and the next morning, January 1, 1854, the townsmen witnessed the hanging of the gates amidst the most joyous New Year's celebration Cedar City had seen.

Eighteen hundred fifty-four was a good year for iron, but a bad year for crops. Moreover, recurring floods led President Young to advise abandonment of the town, or "Old Fort" as it was called, in favor of a location nearer the mouth of the canyon which promised to be free of floods. For some who had already built twice since arriving at Cedar, this was the last straw. The local historian wrote, "this last movement determined numbers of people to leave the settlement rather than move to the new location." So reluctant was the populace to abandon the old town and build again, that as late as 1857 half the families still resided within the wall of

the "Old Fort." The new survey, a mile to the south, on uplands close to the canyon, provided a city with longer blocks and shorter lots than was the custom in Mormon towns. That survey, with several of the long blocks now cut through by avenues, provided the basic plan for present-day Cedar City. Gradually the old site was abandoned. Further removals from the town took place, as it became clear that the iron manufacturing effort could not be sustained, and by 1860 Cedar City had been reduced by two-thirds, to a population of 301. The majority of those who remained, Bishop Lunt later wrote, were "persons who had no teams to take them away, and were thus compelled by their poverty to stay."

This was perhaps the low point of Cedar City's community life. The iron mission--the very purpose for which the town was founded--had been abandoned, at least for a while; the citizens had been given the discouraging counsel to move the town and rebuild a third time; moreover, several of the townsmen had been put under a secret burden of grief and guilt because of the tragedy which had occurred at Mountain Meadows in the heat of the emotional Reformation and the news of national action against the Saints in 1857. It was a time when tenacity of a most unusual sort was needed. Somehow the citizens "girded up their loins," as the old Mormon hymn says, and found the courage to sustain themselves until new direction could be charted.

In 1859 many local men, no longer needed at the iron works, turned to freighting--moving goods by team and wagon between the scattered settlements between the Salt Lake Valley and southern California. When, in 1861, settlement of the Dixie country began, Cedar City became no longer the last frontier town, but rather an important entrepot for new bustling lines of trade being built southward into Dixie, and eventually to Arizona and New Mexico. Later mining activity in southern Utah and Nevada added further to Cedar's importance as a freighting center for the southwest. Freighting was a difficult life, causing long absences from home and family, but it provided a living and the men were happy for the work. Those not engaged in freighting turned their attention to farming and stockraising--wool eventually proving more solid and substantial than iron as a base for the local economy. Early in 1861 the people began tearing down the meetinghouse in the Old Fort--thus serving symbolic notice that old things were done away in Cedar City and that henceforth the people would build in new directions. Demonstrating remarkable resourcefulness and tenacity, the people were reshaping the community into forms we would recognize today.

One might imagine that the massive labor of building a new settlement from the ground up would have so thoroughly exhausted the energies of the people that they would have no time for less vital undertakings. Such, however, was not the case. Schools were as early and persistent a concern as the

manufacture of iron. Drama, for which Cedar has now become nationally known, was a favorite interest and avocation of the townspeople from the earliest days. Amusements, recreations of various kinds, and celebrations of important events livened up the routine drudgery of pioneer life.

The first school in the area was taught by George A. Smith himself, in a lean-to of sagebrush branches built at the side of his wagons that first winter of 1850-51 at Center Creek. "My wicky-up is a very important establishment," he wrote early in March, "composed of brush, a few slabs, and three wagons, a fire in the center and a lot of milking stools, benches and logs placed around, two of which are cushioned with buffalo robes." Folks at home would be surprised, he wrote, "to see my school some of the cold nights in February, scholars standing round my huge camp fire, the wind broken off by the brush and the whole canopy of heaven for a covering, Thermometer standing at 7 degrees, one side roasting while the other freezing, requiring a continual turning to keep as near as possible an equilibrium of temperature. I would stand with my grammar book, the only one in school, would give out a sentence at a time, and pass it round. Notwithstanding these circumstances, I never saw a grammar class learn faster for the time."

One of the early tasks accomplished during the first summer at Cedar, in 1852, was the building of a schoolhouse. In December, President George A. Smith reported that Matthew Carruthers, an alumnus of Edinburgh University in Scotland, had a large school, which was well attended. A shortage of schoolbooks was reported that winter--a chronic problem in grammar schools at the time. Eager to support the infant settlement, church leaders responded with a shipment of 238 schoolbooks, including 1st, 2nd, and 3rd readers, grammars, arithmetics, dictionaries, spellers, and, for older pupils, texts on hygiene, chemistry, and philosophy. As we noted, plans were made in the first Cedar City survey to provide two large plots, each 330 feet square, for schoolhouse use. One of the first tasks undertaken at the site was the building of a schoolhouse.

Lucy White (who later married William Flake and helped to found Snowflake, Arizona) attended this school in 1854, at the age of 12, and left us a charming description of such schools. "All the schoolhouses I ever went to were of log, one large room with a door and no windows; a large fireplace in one side or end. This furnished the only light if the days were so inclement the door could not be left open. The seats were split logs with the flat side up. Pegs were put in the rounding side for legs. There were no desks. The teacher had a home-made rawhide bottom chair, and a table with a drawer. Flat pieces of slate stone with a sharpened piece of the same served as writing and figuring material. I well remember the first paper and lead pencils we had. The

paper was a coarse wrapping paper. We cut it in convenient shape, sewed it in book form, wrote on it horizontally then vertically. We made ink of logwood or indigo and used quills for pens. The Bible was the text book as every home was supposed to have one. Books were very scarce. What few there were were soon worn out with borrowing." The school term lasted from after harvest until spring work began. The primitive conditions did not seem to hamper the learning of little Lucy White, however, who years later could write of her childhood school with such grace and attention to detail.

Reports to Salt Lake City through the years often mention the number of schools in operation--clear evidence that the citizens considered adequate schooling for children an important community responsibility. In 1859 there were three evening schools, two day schools, and a Sunday School in operation. The Sunday School was not insignificant, as Sunday Schools of the time were often regarded as important supplements to classroom education, providing grammar school instruction with a religious orientation at least once a week for children who could not attend school on a daily basis. By 1868, with the total population approaching 517, there were three day schools in town.

A major event was the establishment of the Parowan Stake Academy in Cedar City in the 1880s, providing a high school level education opportunity for Latter-day Saint youth. This institution was functioning as a private high school when the Utah State Legislature in its first session proposed to establish a branch of the Utah State Agricultural College in a Southern Utah community. Cedar City offered a site already planned for the stake academy, offering to erect a \$35,000 building in time for classes in the fall. When it was found that use of a chapel for this purpose would violate state law, private citizens agreed to stand behind a loan solicited from a Salt Lake bank for the purchase of building materials. With the loan secured, the townsmen began to put their collective energies into the tasks of making brick, cutting and sawing timber, and recruiting their best carpenters, quarrymen, and stonecutters for the task. Work was continuing when, in late September, classes were opened in the partially finished structure. Again, when the school became a branch of the state agricultural college, the people were enlisted to insure the success of the institution. Sixty thousand dollars in cash donations were raised to purchase the livestock and farmland needed for instructional purposes, and 180 men with teams and equipment turned out to transform 80 acres of brush into a planted field in a single day. Surely the old apostles, Erastus Snow and Franklin D. Richards, would have been proud to see their party of Saints cooperating so effectively in public enterprise. Today the end product of those efforts, Southern Utah State College, an institution built and sustained by cooperative community endeavor, has become one of the really fine institutions of higher learning in the

Mountain West.

Certainly S.U.S.C. has been an asset to Cedar City over the years. The College has helped to preserve and build upon the rich past of the community, improved economic opportunities for local youth, and encouraged the growth of the cultural life of the area. Interestingly, however, the development of theater, exemplified now by the nationally recognized Cedar City Shakespeare Festival, has roots which go back far beyond the founding of the college here, to the very beginnings of settlement.

In the pre-electronic age, when entertainment was a do-it-yourself affair, most small towns had musical and dramatic associations. But in Cedar City such activity seems to have gone well beyond the occasional ad hoc production of a play or pageant to enhance a 24th of July celebration. The first theatrical performance in Cedar City, a play with the sinister title "Priestcraft in Danger," was presented in the fall of 1852. As early as 1854 a Cedar Dramatic Association had been formed, supporting a repertory-like theatrical schedule and producing plays which offered a new production every other week for a two-night run during theater season. The program usually began with a drama--the play expressing extravagant emotions and high sentiment. Musical numbers were normally offered between acts and the evening was brought to an end with the performance of a short farce, "to dry the tears that rained down our faces at the tragedies of the drama," as one participant recalled. The plays were normally either highly sentimental or farcical situation comedies and are wholly unknown to theater audiences today. They bore such titles as "David and Goliath," the somewhat risqué-sounding "Forty Nights in a Bar Room," "Farmer's Daughter," "Miller and his Men," "Slasher and Crasher," and "Box and Cox." Occasionally a Shakespeare play can be seen among the list of those presented, but these were rare. Theater in Cedar City in the 19th century seems to have been an art form almost wholly forgotten and alien to our time.

We have unearthed the text of "Box and Cox" to give you some idea of the style of the period. The play was first produced in London at the Royal Lyceum Theatre in November 1847, making its way in a surprisingly few years to the unlikely stage of the Cedar City Dramatic Association, probably among the luggage of English Saints called to develop the iron industry. Billed as a one-act farce, the comedy revolves around a confrontation between Mr. John Box, a printer, and Mr. James Cox, a hatter. Noting that the printer, Box, works at night, Mrs. Bouncer, enterprising landlady, decides to gain double rent by letting Box's room to the hatter, Cox, who works days. Both tenants become suspicious of the landlady when they notice coal mysteriously disappearing from their scuttle, clothing out of place, or the smell of tobacco in the room. She deftly covers over these complaints, but inevitably the two meet in the room. Both

are furious to find a stranger in their room, but after a trumped-up explanation from Mrs. Bouncer begin to build a somewhat amicable relationship when they find in becoming acquainted that they are engaged to the same woman, Penelope Ann. At this disclosure each is eager to relinquish his claim on Penelope to the other, and a fight ensues not over who shall have her but over who shall not have her. They try to settle the issue by rolling dice, but the dice curiously come up sixes, so they toss coins. They discover, however, that the coin one is using in the toss had heads on both sides, while the coin the other is using has tails on both sides. They are again at each other's throats when Mrs. Bouncer interrupts with a letter she had forgotten to give Cox. "I have brought you a letter," she says; "it came yesterday. I'm sure I don't know how I forgot it, for I put it carefully in my pocket."

Cox: And you've kept it carefully in your pocket ever since?

Bouncer: Yes sir, I hope you'll forgive me sir. By the by, I paid two cents for it.

Cox: Did you? Then I do forgive you. (Mrs. Bouncer leaves and Cox looks at the letter.) 'Coney Island.' The postmark decidedly says 'Coney Island.'

Box: Oh, doubtless a tender epistle from Penelope Ann.

Cox: Then read it sir. (Handing the letter to Box.)

Box: Me Sir?

Cox: Of course. You don't suppose I'm going to read a letter from your intended.

Box: My intended! Pooh! It's addressed to you. C-O-X!

Cox: Do you think that's a C? It looks to me like a B.

Box: Nonsense! Break the seal!

Cox: (Reading the letter) Goodness gracious!

Box: (Snatching it from him and reading) Gracious goodness!

Cox: (Taking letter again) "Sir I hasten to convey to you the intelligence of a melancholy accident which has bereft you of your intended wife." He means your intended!

Box: No, yours! However, it's perfectly immaterial--but she unquestionably was yours.

- Cox: How can that be! You proposed to her first!
- Box: Yes. But then you--now don't let us begin again--
Go on.
- Cox: (Resumes the letter) "Poor Mrs. Wiggins went out for a short excursion in a sailing boat--a sudden and violent squall soon after took place, which it is supposed upset her, as she was found two days afterwards, keel upwards."
- Box: Poor woman!
- Cox: The boat, sir! "As her man of business, I immediately proceeded to examine her papers, amongst which I soon discovered her will; the following extract from which will, I have no doubt, be satisfactory to you. 'I hereby bequeath my entire property to my intended husband.'" Excellent, but unhappy creature! (says Cox in a fit of new-found affection for Penelope.)
- Box: Generous, ill-fated being! (responds Box in the same spirit.)

Box and Cox, of course, now attempt to outdo one another in their expressions of affection and devotion to memory of poor departed Penelope Ann but finally agree to divide the fortune when the postman arrives with another letter, this one from Penelope herself announcing that she was picked up by a steamboat and will be arriving to claim her intended, Mr. Cox. The letter was delayed in the mail, and the announced arrival time is to occur momentarily. Peering out the window, they see her descend from a cab, come up to the door of the house, and then get back into the cab and drive off. Mrs. Bouncer delivers a note, informing Cox that she had fallen in love with a Mr. Knox on the steamboat and is going off to marry him. Greatly relieved, each man notices, suddenly, a familiarity about the other, and they discover that they are long lost brothers separated from one another in their youth. The curtain descends as they embrace, agreeing thenceforth to share the room they had already unwittingly been sharing.

Critics of today would probably not rank such a piece highly, but no doubt the pioneers felt it would do them good to loosen up and have a good laugh once in a while.

Something of the scale of theatrical activity in early Cedar is suggested in the fact that the Dramatic Association in 1854 consisted of 61 members, with regular stage manager, prompters, call boys, six musicians, and a clerk.

We know that the Dramatic Association survived the trials of the late 50s and, in the mid-60s, was producing such classics as "The Rose of Ettrick Vale" and "Grimshaw, Bagshaw, and Bradshaw." During the winter of 1880 the society produced a play a week for thirteen weeks. Season

tickets cost \$3.00 and could be paid in produce. We have been unable to unearth documentation of activities of the Dramatic Association beyond 1880, but it is safe to say that a community tradition had been set which no doubt led to support and encouragement of theater at S.U.S.C. and the present renowned Shakespeare theater. Few communities of this size in the world have so rich a record of commitment to the performing arts.

Theatre was not the sole cultural interest of the early citizens of Cedar City. Choirs for the singing of both religious and secular music were maintained from the earliest period. In 1866 fundraising activities were under way for the purchase of instruments for a brass band and for a cabinet organ.

Several fiddlers were always available for the dances, which capped every town celebration and were the most important amusement in all early Mormon towns. The dances were presided over by a "floor manager" whose duties were to admit only people of good standing, and to see that all the men who danced paid their tickets. Tickets could be paid for with beets, carrots, beans, or other produce, or with an order for ditchwork or barbering--anything the musicians could use. The ticket entitled each man to a number. The numbers of those to dance each dance were called in rotation, and if anyone danced out of his turn he was told by the floor manager to take his seat, unless he could prove that he had traded turns with someone else. Most of the people turned out for dances, some to dance, some to look on, visit, hear the music, make sure the younger ones behaved, and to take care of the babies of the dancers. Popular dances included the hilarious, the quadrille, Virginia Reel, and the Minuet. These were formal square dances, not the improvisational dance that square-dancing is today. Round dances, which became popular with the young people in the 1870s and 1880s, such as the waltz, the polka, or the schottish, were strictly forbidden, though eventually concessions were made permitting one or two such questionable dances per evening.

Surely in such activities as well as in the more earnest work of building city walls or smelting iron, the inhabitants of Cedar City were brought to practice the social arts which over the years built a sense of community among the disparate settlers early and late who ended or interrupted their life's journeys in this place. The foundations for community were laid 125 years ago, when personal wants were sacrificed or deferred to expedite the greater community goal of making iron. Since that time, this foundation has been built upon in a thousand ways--in the founding of a community store, the building of ditches, fences and roads, the herding of livestock, building of telegraph lines or erecting of college buildings.

The extent to which cooperative enterprise helped to build the local economy in the last century as well as in this

century is often not realized. Late in 1868 a cooperative mercantile institution was established which had grown by the turn of the century to include a gristmill, a sawmill, and a tannery, all community-owned, and doing a business of \$50,000 annually, for the time a considerable sum. Cooperative livestock raising was initiated early in the history of Cedar City, and by the turn of the century the town had built up a community owned herd of nearly 11,000 head of sheep. I have already explained the community involvement in the initiating of S.U.S.C. The building of the Escalante Hotel and the bringing of the railroad spur from Lund to Cedar City in 1923 were also in large measure the consequences of group endeavor, the townspeople raising \$100,000 to purchase the right-of-way and offer it to Union Pacific as an inducement to build the line. Needless to say, that event marked the real opening of the tourist canyonlands industry for which Cedar City has served as base, and also for the rebirth of iron as a major economic asset to the town.

Thus, Cedar City has come full circle, with the dream and promise of those who "failed" in the 1850s being realized 100 years later exactly as they predicted it would--at a time when "the magic touch of money, railroads, and business tact" were brought together and applied to the extraction of iron from the local ores.

The perceptive remarks of the President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company are as true of Cedar City today as they were of Cedar City in 1923. The resources of this people, he said, "reflect a stable community, but more important than these, I find a people who are conquerors of their environment; a people who have risen above failure to success, who have learned to work together, and who have dreamed a dream and labored to see its fulfillment through their children." By meeting together on occasions like this we add to the prospect that such laudable judgments will be true of future as well as of past and present citizens of Cedar City; we affirm that a sense of community, more important to the apostles who visited here 124 years ago than the successful smelting of iron, will remain Cedar City's most treasured asset.

Permission for publication from: A. Thomas Challis, President
Iron County Chapter of the Utah State Historical Society
and S.U.S.C. Historian and serials Librarian
(refer to original manuscript for documentation)

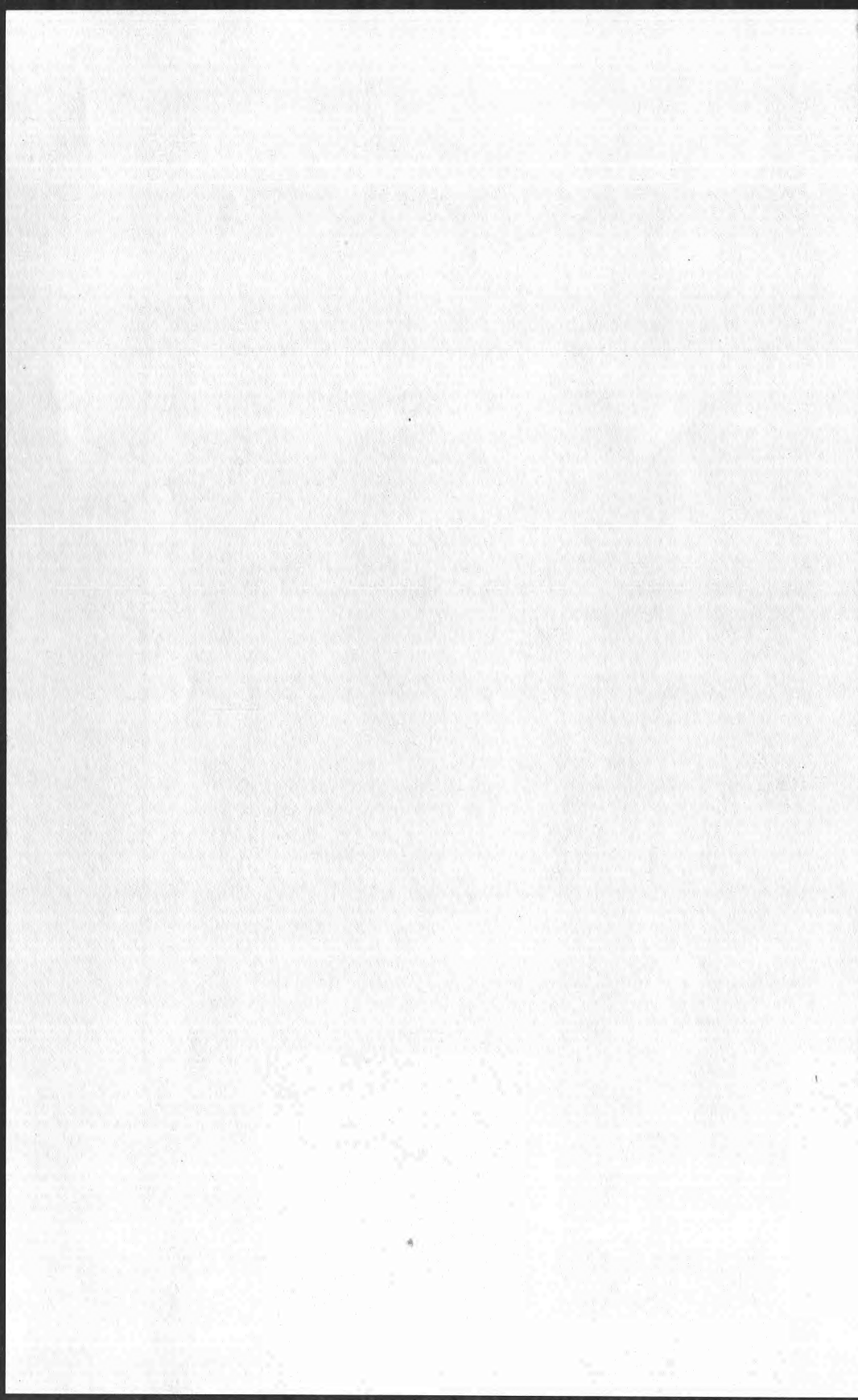


ILLUSTRATION INDEX

A

Adams, John V.	119
Anderson, Arnold E.	395
Arthor, Christopher J.	51

B

Broadbent, Dr. L. Verl	343
------------------------	-----

C

Cage, Steel (Jail)	297
Cedar City, 1958 (Aerial)	397
Cedar City, 1982 (Aerial)	iv
Cedar City Cemetery	69
Cedar City Hall	113
Cedar City, Knoll Looking South from 'The Knoll'	375
Cedar City Main Street, 1906 West Side	165
Cedar City Main Street, 1908 "Summer Flood"	173
Cedar City Main Street, 1915 East Side	191
Cedar City Main Street, 1924 (East Main Street)	253
Cedar City Main Street, 1949 "Snow and More Snow"	338
Cedar City Main Street, 1952 "New Lights, New Surface"	353
Cedar City Map, 1852 Plat "A"	20
Cedar City Map, 1875 Plat "B"	50
Cedar City Map, 1950 U.S.G.S.	341
Cedar City Map, 1986	456
Cedar City Municipal Offices, 1986	449
Cedar City, 'Squaw Cave' View "Looking Northwest"	124
Cedar City Tabernacle Erected in 1885	137
Cedar City Ward Hall Erected in 1897	126
Cedar City Water Reservoir Built in 1904	144
Centrum S.U.S.C. Special Events Center	466
Chatterley, John	43

Christensen, Eugene	257
City and County Building Erected 1943	317
City Hearse "City Parade in the 1930's"	281
Cooperative Mercantile Mill "Co-op Flour Mill" Built 1879	182
Corry, Andrew "Model 'T' Ford"	228
Corry, Elias M.	213
D	
Dalley, Parley	233
Duncan, Homer	31
E	
El Escalante Hotel Erected in 1923	250
F	
Fire Truck, Cedar City, 1985 "New Fire Truck"	460
G	
Gardner, Kumen S.	383
Granger, Walter K.	247
	273
H	
Haight, Isaac C.	9
Haight, Isaac C. Home "Corner of High Street and North Street"	12
Heyborne, Charles M.	89
Heyborne, Robert W.	62
	125
Higbee, John Mount	27
Higbee, Myron F.	327
Hunter, Charles R.	289
I	
Iron Springs Mining Utah International Inc.	431
J	
Jones - Knell Block Taken in 1904	149
Jones, L. Kerry	423

Jones, Lehi W.	83
Jones, Thomas Jedediah	131
	207
Jones, Uriah T.	179
K	
Knell Block Building	149
Kopp's Garage "The First Fire Truck"	239
L	
Leigh Building "The Leigh Block Burns"	387
Leigh, Daniel T.	161
Leigh, Henry	101
Leigh, William H.	197
Linford, Robert H.	451
Library, City and County Erected 1956	319
Log Home, George Wood Built 1851 in Fort Louisa (Parowan)	419
Lunt, Henry	21
Lunt, Henry, Home Lot 15 on 'High Street'	25
Lunt, Henry H.	303
Lunt, Henry Whittaker	115
M	
Middleton, Dr. George W.	145
Mountain Scene (Cedar Mountain)	i
N	
Ninth Circuit Court Erected 1985	462
O	
Old Main Branch Normal School, dedicated 1898	123
Old Main Burns Dec. 12, 1948	337
P	
Parry, Gronway R.	333
Parry, John	75
	95

Parade in Cedar City After World War I	219
Parade on Main Street Soldier's Day, May 21, 1919	220
Presidential Train President Warren G. Harding, 1923	242
S	
Sewer Trenches Public Works Project, 1934	285
Sawyers, Sherrell V. (Jack)	441
Swapp, Archibald	223
Swimming Pool Gregory Swimming Pool, 1926	262
Swimming Pool and Water Slide Opened July, 1985	463
T	
Tabernacle	137
Tithing Office Built in 1856	39
Train "First work Train in Cedar City" 1923	241
Train Depot	260
U	
Urie, Donald C.	185
W	
Ward Hall	126
Water Reservoir	144
	255
Webster, Francis	35
West Elementary Built in 1915	437
Whetten, Loren A.	397
Wilkinson, Joseph T.	107
Woodbury, John S.	169
Z	
Zion Canyon National Park	245

INDEX

A

- Adams, Betsy, 98
Adams, Bill, 299
Adams, Clemont, 371 (City Engineer), 380
Adams, David, 7, 66
Adams, Earl, 299
Adams, Frank B., 259
Adams, Fred, 402, 438, 453, 455
Adams, Gayle, 454, 460
Adams, Herbert, 143, 157 (Justice of Peace)
Adams, J. V., 367
Adams, John H., 59, 82, 112, 201
Adams, John Varley, 1, 38 (Coun.), 41, 45 (petition), 64 (Coun.), 72, 96-7, 111, 119 (Photo), 120 (Biography), 121-24 (Mayor)
Adams, Mary Ann Bailey, 120
Adams, Myles, 268
Adams, O. B., 482
Adams, R. D., 220
Adams, Rebecca Varley, 120
Adams, Red, 454
Adams, Thomas, 120
Adams, Timothy, 68, 82
Adams, William C., 324
Advisory Utility Committee, 436
Ahlstrom, Alonzo, 298, 305 (Night Marshal), 324, 332
Ahlstrom, Charles M., 68, 82, 129, 130 (Justice of Peace), 133, 143
Ahlstrom, June, 299
Air Pollution Board, 407
Air West Airlines, 436
Airport Board, 392, 405, 412
Airport Committee, 361, 366, 453
Airport Development Aid Program, 416
Akin, Robert, 299
Albertson, Albert, 347, 361, 392
Alcoholic center, 402
Alder Construction, 427
Aldridge, Richard, 56, 60
Aleker (Ellecar or Elliker), 68
Allen, Ira, 11 (Councilman)
Allen, Lloyd, 321
Allen, Mrs. Lu, 329
Allen, Roy, 318
Allen, Rufus, 469
Allen, Samuel, 486
Alpine Bowling Lanes, 450, 454
Alton Coal, 444
Amend, Fern, 392, 412
American Legion, 269, 293, 294, 305, 324, 330, 346
American Star Legion, 265
Amtrack System, 439
Anderson, Alma, 360
Anderson, Arnold E., 1, 3 (1953, 1957, 1961), 351, 355, 357-82 (Mayor), 359 (Photo), 360 (Biography), 371, 382, 385, 392, 399 (City Manager), 411, 420 (deceased)
Anderson, C. V., 405
Anderson, Carl, 360
Anderson, Earl, 299
Anderson, Harriet, 360
Anderson, Herman, 412
Anderson, Jack, 416
Anderson, Jens (Jense), 68, 78, 98
Anderson, Jens Jr., 78
Anderson, Lorenzo W., 284 (Mayor of Brigham City, Utah)
Anderson, Mrs. George H., 306
Anderson, Mrs. R. E., 323
Anderson, O. C., 141 (Professor)
Andirons, 474
Andrus, Dolph, 251, 254
Annexation of property to Cedar City, 430, 447, 463
Armory Building, 433
Armstrong, John C., 469
Armstrong, Joseph H., 129 (Coun.), 158-9, 162-68 (Coun.)
Arnold, Bill, 391, 392
Arnold, Dean H., 192
Arnold, Josiah, 469
Arns Garage, 293
Arns, Mel, 324, 346

Arrowhead Garage, 268
 Arthur, Ann E. Perry, 52
 Arthur, Ann Jones, 52
 Arthur, Caroline E. Haight, 52
 Arthur, Caroline Keturah, 76
 Arthur, Christopher Jones, 1, 24 (Alderman), 37 (Coun.), 38, 41, 42, 44, 45 (Bishop), 48, 51 (photo), 52 (biography), 53-61 (Mayor), 64 (Coun.), 72
 Arthur, Christopher Abel, 52
 Arthur, Jane Condie, 52
 Arthur, Joshua H., 91 (recorder), 103, 136, 167, 170, 205, 208-212 (Recorder), 221-37 (Recorder)
 Arthur, Marion Brown, 52
 Arthur, Mary Ann, 52
 Ashcroft, Theron, 308 (City Eng.), 325, 329, 346, 347, 357
 Ashdown Brothers, 453
 Ashdown Gorge Storage Project, 392
 Ashdown, Fred, 299
 Ashdown, George, 68, 86, 98, 99
 Ashdown, Sidney, 405
 Ashdown, Vivian, 299
 Ashton, Jed, 486
 Asmus, Steve, 367, 378
 Atherley, Ted, 379
 Atkin, Floyd, 405, 412, 421, 425
 Atkin, Jerry, 433
 Atkin, Scott, 464
 Atomic Bomb, 325
 Avedisian, Robert, 335, 352
 Avey, Dr. O. H., 134 (quarantine physician)

B

B. A. C. (Branch Agricultural College), 284, 308, 318, 330, 331 (4-year program), 334, 337, 347
 B. A. C. Experiment Farm, 201
 B. L. M. 465
 Bacon, George, 299
 Baird, James, 5
 Baker, Mrs. J. F., 294
 Bangertter, Norman H., (governor), 466
 Bank of Southern Utah, 205, 298
 Bankhead, John H., 469
 Bar business, 139
 Barlow, J. L., 418
 Barlow, Mrs. N. J., 313
 Barnhurst Spring, 193, 195
 Barnhurst, Samuel, 61, 64
 Barnson, Fred, 210, 298
 Barnson, Lapreal, 300
 Barton Floral, 387
 Barton, J. Wesley, 192
 Barton, William, 482
 Bateman, William, 5, 7
 Bauer, H., 42
 Bauer, Harmel, 299
 Bauer, Joe L., 394
 Bauer, Joseph (Johnny), 195
 Bauer, Sam, 258
 Bauer, Theon, 379
 Beal, Dr. John, 367, 401, 403
 Beal, Gwen, 357-65 (Coun.), 371, 392
 Beasley, Clinton J., 266, 321
 Beautification Committee, 392, 407, 453
 Behunin, Robert, 447 (Building Inspector)
 Bell, Katherine G., 187, 195, 281
 Bell, Samuel C., 189, 190, 192, 206
 Bennett, Harry, 160
 Bennion, Milton, 484
 Benson, Mont, 298
 Benson, Ralph, 436, 440 (resigned)
 Benson, Richard, 23 (Clerk)
 Bentley, David E., 388, 436 (Asst Fire Chief), 443 (Fire Chief), 460
 Bergstrom, Dr. Jacob W., 217, 225, 231, 242, 259, 274, 287-308 (Coun.), 302-13 (Coun.)
 Bergstrom, G. Henry, 266
 Bergstrom, Mrs. J. W., 251
 Berry, Ross, 332
 Bess, Alfred, 299
 Bess, Mrs. Maggie Mae, 352
 Bess, Rex, 332, 348
 Bess, W. H., 298
 Betenson, Annette, 366, 392
 Betenson, Francis, 363, 392, 405, 412, 457

Betenson, Leland S., 270, 296-302
 (Coun.), 303-09 (Coun.), 309-13
 (Coun.)
 Biederman, Fred L., 254, 258-65
 (Coun.), 266-78 (Coun.), 279
 Biederman, Tillie, 347
 Big Spring, 174, 175
 Bigelow, I. Y., 271
 Bigelow, Ron, 460
 Bill's Grocery, 379
 Birkbeck Street, 41
 Birkbeck, R. R., 37, 42, 68, 98
 Bittick, Weldon, 435, 454
 Black Rock Spring, 202
 Blackburn, Charles, 400
 Bladen, May, 61
 Bladen, T., 8
 Bleak, Joey, 455
 Bletzacker, H. T., 284, 286
 Board of Adjustments, 361, 366,
 392, 405, 412
 Board of Health, 152, 155
 Board of Reviews, 392
 Bohn, Phyllis, 258
 Bolander, Ione, 392
 Bolton, Doug, 436 (Chief of
 Police), 438, 453
 Bonzo, Lorraine, 460
 Bonzo, Max, xi
 Boot leggers, 269
 Booth, John A., 251
 Bosnell, James, 7, 14
 Bossard, Sterling, 421
 Bowering, George K., 11
 (Secretary)
 Bowman, Rhead, 446, 454
 Bowman, Sandy, 457
 Boyer, Charlotte, 447
 Boyter, Neil, 367, 407, 443, 447,
 455, 458
 Bracken, Lawrence, 298
 Bradley, Harold, 409
 Bradshaw Chevrolet Company, 301,
 363
 Bradshaw, Robert, 392, 393
 Bradshaw, Sherwin, 307
 Bradshaw, Stanley, 301
 Brady, Del, 438
 Braithwaite, Alice, 392, 405, 412
 Braithwaite, Arlene, 449
 Braithwaite, Robert T., iii (City
 Attorney), 440, 453, 458
 Braithwaite, Royden C., xi
 Branch Normal School, 121 (deed),
 132, 304, 375, 484
 Brazier, Mrs., 372
 Bringhurst, Warren, 299
 Brinkerhoff, Charles, 412
 Broadbent, Dr. L. Verl, 1, 3 (1949),
 326 (City Physician), 329, 330, 332,
 335, 336, 340-57 (Mayor), 343
 (photo), 344 (biography), 366, 392,
 393, 405, 412, 420
 Broadbent, Kay McDonough, 344
 Broadbent, Lucile, 344
 Broadbent, Michael, 344
 Brookhaven Subdivision, 429
 Brown, Dr. David, 403
 Brown, Dr. Gaylen, 400
 Brown, Isaac H., 469
 Brown, John, 468, 469
 Brown, Mrs. Amy, 201
 Brown, Tom, 412, 421
 Brown, William, 469
 Bryant, James A., 159, 172, 210
 Bryant, James H., 187
 Bryant, Orson, 205
 Bryant, Tom, 299
 Bucket and Chair Factory, 484
 Buckwalter, Sadie, 221-32 (Treas.),
 331-35 (Treas.)
 Building Committee, Hall of Justice,
 449
 Bulloch Brothers Engineering, 457
 Bulloch Gravel Pit, 414
 Bulloch, David C., 269, 325
 Bulloch, David, 42, 59, 61, 163,
 170-76 (Coun.), 480
 Bulloch, Jacqueline A., iii, xi
 (Recorder), 444, 453
 Bulloch, Lillian, 463
 Bulloch, Matt, 393 (City Eng.), 446
 Bulloch, R. W., 287
 Bulloch, Rulon, 338
 Bulloch, Warren H., 221, 260, 277
 (Coun.), 279, 300, 352, 355, 361,
 366, 392, 395, 412, 420
 Bulloch, Wirth, 377
 Bullock, James, 5, 7

Burascano, Louis A., 315, 401
Burascano, Mrs., 444
Burbidge, Dr. Leslie, 430 (Coun.)
Burch, George, 393
Burdett Distributing Co., 295
Burgess, M. F., 387
Burkholder, Carl, 200-1, 203, 209, 210
Burns, Gene, 354
Burns, Harlen J., 385 (City Att.)
Burt, James, 299
Burton, E. L., 280
Burton, Reverend William, 361
Business license ordinance, 450

C

C. C. C. Corps, 300
Cable Communications West, 415
California emigrant trail, 486
California Pacific Utilities, 375, 395, 421 (30-year franchise), 439, 444, 445 (purchase), 447, 450
Campbell, Robert, 468, 469
Cannon, George Q., 71, 72
Canvas Specialty Company, 393, 394 (dedication)
Canyon City Park, 427, 429, 439, 449
Canyon water line system, 448
Cardon, Thomas, 319, 405, 412, 415, 450 (Coun.)
Carnegie Public Library, 186, 190, 191, 194, 316, 319, 329, 364, 374, 394 (sale for), 400, 401, 408
Carpenter, C. H., 309
Carpenter, J. B., 271, 280 (City Marshal)
Carpenter, Jack, 454
Carpenter, John W., 49
Carpenter, Margaret C. (Maggie), 318 (Recorder), 326, 351
Carpenter, Sam J., 299, 321
Carrol, Howard, 335
Carruthers, Matthew, 1 (Presiding Elder), 5, 6, 7, 474, 495
Carter Brothers, 412
Carter, Jack, iii (Coun.), 443, 446 (Coun.), 458 (Coun.)
Carter, Neal, 367, 371-77 (Coun.)

Cartwright, Thomas, 5, 493
Cason, George, 299
Cassell, George S., 5
Catholic Church, 310
Cedar Aspen Cooling Mfg. Co., 335
Cedar Breaks, 236, 486
Cedar Cable T. V., 453
Cedar Canyon well, 446
Cedar City Airport, 268, 278, 308, 310, 314, 318, 326, 331, 338, 348, 362, 377, 378, 380 (hanger), 387 (airport funds), 389 (general obligation bond), 390 (bids), 393 (expansion), 403, 413 (property), 416 (admin. bldg.), 426, 428 (runway extension), 429 (bid opening), 432, 447 (land acquisition)
Cedar City Airport, Municipal Building, 336, 340
Cedar City Airport, hanger and helicopter service, 448
Cedar City Ambulance Service, 434
Cedar City Art Guild, 313
Cedar City Ball Park, 377, 464
Cedar City Band, 202, 208, 212, 252, 275
Cedar City Bank, 76
Cedar City Birthday Party, 448
Cedar City Bishop's Tithing Office, 39
Cedar City boundary lines, 49
Cedar City Bowling Alley, 449
Cedar City Cattle Company, 59, 76
Cedar City Cemetery, 69, 81, 85 (wall), 87, 104, 105, 111, 114, 117 (survey), 172, 180, 187, 208, 251, 269, 314, 339, 366, 387, 407 (water well), 420 (site), 421, 427 (headstones and fees), 432 (hearing), 444 (Catholic section), 447, 457 (damage and rates)
Cedar City Cemetery lots, 189
Cedar City Census, 413 (1970), 468 (1880)
Cedar City Chamber of Commerce, 84, 269, 278, 286, 304, 309, 355, 363
Cedar City Commercial Club, 84, 167, 183, 200-1, 236
Cedar City Co-op Cattle Herd, 478
Cedar City Co-op Gristmill, 144
Cedar City Co-op Horse Company, 59
Cedar City Co-op Sheep Company (Assoc.), 59, 72, 112, 212, 251, 260, 266

Cedar City Co-op Stock Assoc., 40, 85
 Cedar City Cooperative Mercantile & Manufacturing Co., 36, 46, 52, 56, 58, 116, 173, 195, 266, 298
 Cedar City Corporation, 320 (Summary of receipts for 1943), 409-11 (1969 summary)
 Cedar City Corporation, Council and staff, iii (1986)
 Cedar City Council, Rules, 55
 Cedar City culinary water usage, 461
 Cedar City curb and gutter, 211
 Cedar City Curfew, 216, 229, 316, 321, 386, 389
 Cedar City Deed, 33-4
 Cedar City Dramatic Assoc., 497
 Cedar City Dramatics Company or Club, 76, 120
 Cedar City Drug Company, 195
 Cedar City dwelling units, 352
 Cedar City Ecclesiastical Ward, 71, 84, 94, 106, 111, 116, 137
 Cedar City Election Returns, 2
 Cedar City Electric Company, 137, 139, 208, 275
 Cedar City Employee's holidays, 389
 Cedar City Employee's salaries, 324, 331, 347, 369, 377, 426, 448
 Cedar City Fire Department, 239, 244, 261 (siren), 263 (fire engine), 311, 312, 337, 371, 408 (salaries), 429 (new building), 445, 460 (truck), 461 (new ladder fire truck)
 Cedar City Fire House, 323, 328
 Cedar City Fort, Plat A, 20
 Cedar City Garbage collection, 354
 Cedar City Garbage Dump, 394, 405 (site), 407 (burning), 414, 436 (rate), 457 (fee), 466 (fee)
 Cedar City-General Land Office, 49
 Cedar City Golf Course, 345, 352, 367, 378, 386, 388, 390, 395, 402, 404, 420, 464
 Cedar City Hearse, 188, 238, 281
 Cedar City High School, 374, 381 (site)
 Cedar City Historical Society, xi
 Cedar City Histories, 467
 Cedar City Horseshoe Club, 464
 Cedar City Incorporated, 29
 Cedar City Industrial Park, 453, 454, 455 (ground breaking), 459, 464 (bonding)
 Cedar City Jail, 86, 229, 254, 268, 276, 296, 297, 307, 400, 402, 414, 425, 454, 455 (site), 457, 461
 Cedar City Junior High School, 432, 439
 Cedar City Junior High School Building, 428, 437
 Cedar City L.D.S. Wards, 13, 271
 Cedar City land sale, 33
 Cedar City Landfill Garbage Dump, 414, 418, 421, 448
 Cedar City Library and Gymnasium, 167, 175
 Cedar City Library, xi, 319, 369, (also refer to Cedar City Public Library and Carnegie Library)
 Cedar City Light and Power Co., 168, 172, 175, 183
 Cedar City Little League Ball Field, 356
 Cedar City Livestock Association, 401, 402
 Cedar City Livestock Show, 340, 367, 370, 407
 Cedar City Main Street, 165, 173, 191, 252 (paving), 253 (photo), 260, 293, 300, 305, 307 (Christmas decorations), 312, 330, 338, 347, 349 (sidewalks), 353, 375, 392 (parallel parking), 394 (improvements), 395 (parallel parking), 403, 405, 408 (project), 410, 413 (ribbon cutting)
 Cedar City Municipal Airport, 429 (also refer to Cedar City Airport)
 Cedar City Municipal Offices, 249, 253, 437, 439, 449 (photo)
 Cedar City Municipal Swimming Pool, (refer to Cedar City Swimming Pool)
 Cedar City music, 500
 Cedar City Opera House Company, 116, 117
 Cedar City Ordinances, 13-19, 52, 417
 Cedar City Park, 200, 203, 215, 226, 235, 267, 276, 284, 389, 395, 409, 464
 Cedar City Parking Meters, 329, 338, 349, 355, 368, 395, 413
 Cedar City Planning Commission, (refer to Planning Commission)
 Cedar City Plat B, (refer to Plat B, new townsite)
 Cedar City Police Department, 16, 362, 380 (new Police Car), 404

Cedar City Police Force, 46, 362
 Cedar City Population, 468 (1880),
 (also refer to Cedar City Census)
 Cedar City Power Board, Task
 Force, etc., (refer to Power
 Board, Power Task Force, etc.)
 Cedar City Public Library, 331,
 339, 348, (also refer to Cedar
 City Library, and Carnegie Public
 Library)
 Cedar City Salaries, 324 (1945),
 331, 347, 369, 426, 448
 Cedar City Sanitary Landfill
 Garbage Dump, 414, 418 (rates),
 421, 448
 Cedar City School District, 38, 68
 (petition)
 Cedar City, settling of, 468
 Cedar City Sewage System, 226
 (Dist. I), 236 244, 249, 331, 355,
 367, 379, 406
 Cedar City Sewer, rates, 434, 443
 Cedar City Sewer Treatment Plant,
 406, 411, 413, 414, 416, 425, 426
 (Phase I and II), 429, 433 (Phase
 III), 434
 Cedar City Sewerage Treatment
 Plant, (see preceding entry)
 Cedar City Shade Tree Committee
 (Commission), 361, 364, 369, 412
 Cedar City Sidewalks, 163 (tax),
 210 (cement)
 Cedar City Swimming Pool, 306
 (municipal), 312, 314, 318, 324,
 364, 396, 426, 427 (demolish),
 428, 430 (new construction), 432
 (bond election), 436 (complex),
 463, 465 (water slide)
 Cedar City Swimming Pool, water
 slide, 461, 465 (revenue)
 Cedar City Tax Levy, 195, 219,
 230, 252, 295, 315, 354 (1952),
 430, 447, 455, 462
 Cedar City Taxes, 41, 79, 322
 Cedar City Terminal Railroad Co.,
 109
 Cedar City Townsite, Plat A (Old
 Fort), 13, 20
 Cedar City Townsite, Plat B, 16,
 18, 34, 38, 41, 50 (map), 134, 476
 Cedar City Wall, 16
 Cedar City Ward Hall, 126, 141,
 191, 229, 238, 244, 484
 Cedar City Wards, 13 (four), 271
 Cedar City Water Connections,
 (refer to Water Connections)
 Cedar City Water Meters, 211, 252
 Cedar City Water pressure, 427, 447
 Cedar City Water Rates, 212, 352,
 354, 369, 386, 406, 432, 443, 455,
 465
 Cedar City Water Slide, 463, 465
 Cedar City Water System, 138 (bond
 election returns), 141, 144,
 (reservoir), 146-7, 148, 157, 174
 (bonding), 217, (bond election),
 226, 252, 254 (reservoir failure),
 255, 264, 306, 346, 368, 369, 372,
 376 (bonding), 387 (shortage), 410,
 416, 445
 Cedar City water tank, 414 (painted)
 Cedar City West Elementary, 437
 Cedar City Zoning, 411
 Cedar City Zoo, 447
 Cedar City, chartered and
 incorporated, xi, 6
 Cedar City, settlement, 22, 473
 Cedar City-School Swimming Pool,
 hydro-tube, 461, 463, 465
 Cedar City: The Building of a
 Community by Arrington, 488
 Cedar Commercial Club, 487 (refer to
 Cedar City Commercial Club)
 Cedar Crest Motel, 386
 Cedar Cycle Club, 454
 Cedar Development Corporation, 400,
 404, 406, 408
 Cedar Equitable Store, 165
 Cedar Fort, Plat A, 5, 17, 20, 471,
 475, 480
 Cedar High School Band, 377
 Cedar Knoll Subdivision, 420
 Cedar L.D.S. Stake, 10, 76
 Cedar Mercantile Company, 298, (also
 refer to Cedar City Cooperative
 Mercantile & Mfg. Company)
 Cedar Motor Company, 349
 Cedar Opera House Company, 117
 Cedar Ridge, 375
 Cedar Sheep Association, 312
 Cedar Sheep Association Hall, 277
 Cedar Stake, 10, 76, 395
 Cedar Theatre, 404
 Cedar Valley, 488
 Cedar West Stake, 395, 452
 Cedarface, Mary Jane, xi
 Cedars Hotel, 253
 Cedar Ski Club, 309
 Center Creek, 470

Center Street, 49
 Centrum, 465, 466
 Chaffin's Mill, 70, 112, 182
 Chaffin, George, 78
 Chaffin, H., 41
 Chaffin, John R., 68, 78, 94, 111, 117
 Chaffin, Louis R., 34 (Justice), 38, 48, 49, 56, 60, 61, 64, 68, 71, 78
 Challis, Thomas A., 432, 448, 501
 Chamber of Commerce, 312, 346, 413, 415, (also refer to Cedar City Chamber of Commerce)
 Chamberlain, Blaine, 416
 Chamberlain, Lavell, 364, 412, 421
 Chamberlain, Scott, 416
 Chandless, William, 490
 Charter, Cedar City, xi, 6
 Chase, Daryl, 357
 Chatterley, Ann, 44
 Chatterley, Charlotte, 44
 Chatterley, Christina, 68
 Chatterley, John, 1, 5, 29 (alderman), 43 (photo), 44 (biography), 44-9 (Mayor), 60, 68, 70, 71, 77 (watermaster), 78, 82, 91, 93, 94, 137, 176, 205, 480
 Chatterley, Joseph, 5, 6, 44, 476
 Chatterley, Morton, 44
 Chatterley, Nancy Morton, 44
 Chatterley, Sarah Whittaker, 44
 Chidester, Leon, 455
 Christensen, Cathy, 460
 Christensen, Eugene, 1, 3 (1925, 1927, 1929), 254, 257 (photo), 258 (biography), 258-71 (Mayor), 274 (City Manager)
 Christensen, Eva Murphy, 351
 Christensen, Haldow E., 332 (Coun.), 340 (Holdover Coun.), 351, 375 (Justice of Peace), 380, 385, 399, 404
 Christensen, J. S., 336
 Christensen, Randy, 462, 463
 Christensen, Ray, 414
 Church, Yvonne H., 90
 Circuit Court facilities, 457
 Citizen's Party, 464
 Citizen's Prohibition Party, 141, 143
 Citizens for Responsible Dev., 461
 City Administration Bldg, 411, 430
 City and County Building, 317
 City Band, 230 (refer to Cedar City Band)
 City Building project, 435
 City Building, 268, 433, 448, 450, 454
 City Campgrounds, 251
 City Canyon Park, 427, 429, 439, 449
 City Cemetery, Plat C., 150, (refer to Cedar City Cemetery)
 City Charter, xi, 6, 479
 City Court Justice, 428
 City employees, outside City, 406
 City Firemen, appointment, 259
 City Hall, 86-7, 98-9, 106 (completed), 111-12, 113 (photo), 114, 129, 165, 167, 175, 219, 225-6,
 City Hall, electric lights, 172
 City Industrial Park, 445, (refer to Cedar City Industrial Park)
 City Offices, 249, 253, 437, 439, 449 (photo)
 City Prison, 134, (refer to Cedar City Jail)
 City Softball Field, 306
 City waste water plant, 440
 City water reservoir, 144
 City Zoning ordinances, 380
 Civil Defense, 368, 404, 408
 Clark & Linford Jewelers, 452
 Clark, Douglas, 279, 332, 352
 Clark, George S., 11 (Alderman)
 Clark, Jim, 448
 Clark, Mary, 362
 Clark, Rebecca Garner, 28
 Clark, Samuel, 28
 Clark, Wayne, 452
 Cline, Al, 296
 Cloud Seeding Program, 418
 Cloward, MacRay, 377, 450, 454
 Cluff Springs, 249, 263, 264, 267
 Clyde, W. W., 390, 391, 401, 403
 Coal Creek, 22, 71, 91 (channel), 92, 96 (inc.), 114, 141, 151-2, 159, 174, 196, 231 (bridge), 235, 264-5, 357 (bridge), 403, 415 (dam), 416, 427, 439, 473, 480, 488-9

Coal Creek Irrigation Co., 428
 Coal Creek, settlement, 5
 Coleman, Gary, 412
 College Avenue, 149, 225, 237, 401
 College of Southern Utah, 234, 367, 378, 381, 400, 403, 407 (change name)
 Color Country Tours, 458
 Columbia Heights, 308
 Columbia Iron Mines, 363
 Colvin, E. M., 372
 Committee on Prison, 112
 Company C, 5
 Company F, 5, 6
 Condie, Lorin, 361
 Connell, Alma, 68, 78
 Cooley, C. Ben, 314, 328, 329, 332, 361, 368, 372
 Cooley, Charles B., 297, 366
 Cooley, Frank, 368, 400
 Cooley, Hazen, 313, 357, 386, 392
 Cooley, Vern, 312 (pool manager)
 Co-op Store, 28, 38, 165, 173, 177, 180, 184
 Cooper, Inez Stevens, xi, 32, 76, 234
 Cooperative Mercantile Inst., 478
 Cooperative Mercantile Mill, 182
 Coordinating Committee, 313
 Coordinating Council, 338
 Corner Market, 298, 307
 Corry, Abish Jones, 214
 Corry, Andrew Jr., 45
 Corry, Andrew, 68, 78, 227, 228 (photo)
 Corry, Beth, 214
 Corry, Durrell W., 330, 364, 365, 400
 Corry, Elias M., 1, 2 (1917), 167, 170 (Treas.), 176, 186, 196-206 (Treas.), 212, 213 (photo), 214 (biography), 215-22 (Mayor), 251, 271, 274-87 (Coun.), 331
 Corry, Earl, 295
 Corry, Elizabeth Louise Parry, 214, 304
 Corry, Elma, 214
 Corry, Elwood, 214, 332, 371, 420
 Corry, Florence, 329
 Corry, George, 391-2, 395, 412
 Corry, Hyrum, 68, 104, 133
 Corry, Ila, 405, 412
 Corry, Inez, 214
 Corry, Iris, 392
 Corry, John H., 129, 159, 167
 Corry, Lillian, 254, 259, 311
 Corry, Lloyd, 214
 Corry, Melvin, 214
 Corry, Moroni, 129, 176, 196, 221, 263, 274 (Marshal), 276
 Corry, Preston, 364
 Corry, Ruty, 214
 Corry, Theo H., 313
 Corry, Virginia, 214
 Corry, Willard, 155
 Corry, William H., 2, 77 (Coun.), 78, 94, 98, 143, 146-68 (Counc.), 167, 176, 183, 196, 205, 214, 304
 Cosslett, James, 60
 Cosslett, Nelson, 86
 Cosslett, Gomer, 46, 58, 68, 82, 99, 129, 167, 176, 196, 205, 209
 Cosslett, Joseph, 68, 129
 Cotts, Laura, 465
 Council, Cedar City (new), 11
 Cowan, Dee, 412
 Cowley, Dex, 412
 Cox Building, 433, 443
 Cox, Edwin C., 54 (Coun.), 55, 58-9, 61, 64 (Coun.), 66-7, 72, 77 (Coun.), 82 (Recorder)
 Cox, Mrs. Joseph, 259
 Cox, Paul, 339, 420, 421
 Cox, Reid, 299
 Cox, Ted, 417
 Cox, Warren M., 313
 Cozy Corner, 200, 203
 Crabtree, John, 386
 Craig, Mrs. S. D., 276
 Creele, Lorenzo, 200
 Cripps, Clarence, 335, 348, 354
 Cripps, Edward, 99
 Cripps, Keith, 404, 409, 412
 Croft, Carl, 454
 Croft, George, 392, 412
 Crosby, Claude, 279
 Cross Hollow, 433
 Crowther, Steve, 454

D

- D. & O. Sanitation, 438, 440
 Dairy Freeze, 379
 Dalley, Daphne, 446, 458
 Dalley, Erastus B., 158, 236, 238, 299, 309, 340
 Dalley, Frank, 331
 Dalley, Hillman, 196, 221, 244
 Dalley, James, 234
 Dalley, John, 211
 Dalley, Joseph B., 483
 Dalley, Mable Naegle, 234
 Dalley, Maeser, 204, 205, 208, 215 (Surveyor), 225, 251, 357, 361, 366
 Dalley, Mayhew H., 50, 77 (Coun.), 78, 110-11 (Surveyor), 117, 122, 133-44 (Surveyor), 147, 150, 176, 187, 189, 212, 214-22 (Coun.), 237-47 (Recorder)
 Dalley, Parley, 1, 2 (1921), 3 (1937), 205, 208-22 (Coun.), 231, 233 (photo), 234 (biography), 235-46 (Mayor), 254, 266, 279-87 (Coun.), 296, 300, 302, 313-19 (Coun.), 319, 419
 Dalley, Petrina B., 234
 Dalley, Rue, 299
 Dalton, Edward, 23 (Parowan Alderman)
 Dalton, Frances M., 204, 211 (Marshal)
 Dame, William H., 7, 20, 22, 34 (Recorder), 49, 473, 479, 482
 Darley, W. S. and Co., 298
 Daughters of the Utah Pioneers, xi, 28, 149, 219, 267, 315, 344, 374, 400, 408, 421, 429
 Davenport, Warren, 309
 Davis, Gary, 464
 Davis, J. L., 42
 Davis, James G., 482
 Davis, Roy, 294
 Davis, Stan, 403 (Chief of Police)
 Davis, William R., 482
 Day, Arvilla H., 425
 Day, Wilford, 406
 Daylight Saving Time, 319 (War Time)
 Decker, George W., 167
 Decker, Rod, 449
 Deer Hunter's Ball, 351
 Del Vecchio, Mrs., 311
 Delaney, H. J., 350
 Demille, Leland, 299
 Dennis, Julius, 332
 Depression, 279
 Deseret Iron Company, 7, 52, 76, 475, 476, 481
 Deseret Iron Works, 10
 Deseret National Bank of Salt Lake City, 279
 Deseret News, 5, 6, 11
 Deseret Telegraph, 108
 Dettamanti, Richard, 426
 Dewey Avenue, 351, 418
 Dix, Cleo, 325, 357, 361, 366
 Dix, Fay, 325
 Dix, Thomas, 159, 167, 176, 225, 236
 Dix, William, 78, 82
 Dixie Leavitt Associates, 400
 Dixie Power Company, 217, 218, 227, 235, 238, 240, 242, 244 (contract power lines), 263, 269, 275, 276 (franchise), 280
 Dixie Project, 391
 Dixie, 494
 Doan, K. M., 357, 361, 366
 Dominguez-Escalante Party, 490
 Dotson, Henry P., 374
 Doty, Joe, 239
 Dover, C. T., 82, 112 (Marshal)
 Dover, Horace, 299
 Dover, John C., 181, 205
 Dover, William H., 68, 82
 Driggs, Sterling G., 469
 Driggs, Wayne, 141
 Dry Street, 79
 Duffin, Bill, 299
 Dunbar, D. C., 175
 Duncan, Asenath, M. Banker, 32
 Duncan, Betsy Taylor Putnam, 32
 Duncan, Homer, 1, 31 (photo), 32 (biography), 33 (Mayor), 37 (Coun.), 41, 47 (Coun.), 48-9 (County Recorder), 57-9, 61, 64 (Justice of Peace), 68, 81, 469
 Duncan, John C., 32, 40 (Treas.), 42
 Duncan, Sarah Trippess, 32
 Dustan, Peter, 469

Dustin, Irvin, 363
Dutton, Hyrum, 128
Dutton, James, 68, 78
Dutton, John, 68, 143, 156, 159

E

Easter Oratorio, 299
Easton, Alexander, 5
Easton, George, 5
Easton, James, 7
Easton, John, 5, 6
Easton, Robert, 5
Eck, Miss Mamie, 325
Edmunds, Dr. Paul K., 325, 344, 345, 384
Edmunds-Tucker Act, 29, 118
Education Incentive Program, 443
Edwards, Claude, 385
Edwards, David, 130
Edwards, Eliazer, 47
Eisenhower, Dwight D., 424
El Escalante Hotel, 171, 250 (photo), 251, 295, 365, 370, 371, 372, 376, 380, 381, 386, 388, 393, 400, 404, 406, 408, 409, 412 (bids), 501
El Rey Cafe, 339, 351
El Rey Lounge, 352
Election Court case, 248
Election returns, water system, 138
Electric Utility Board, 438, 439
Elks Club, 389, 390
Ellecar (Elliker), Henry, 68, 155
Ellecar, Mrs. M., 41, 42
Elliker, John, 109 (Coun. elect), 110
Embley, Michael R., 437, 439, 425 (City Manager), 427, 442
Embley, Reed, 434
Emery, George W., 53 (Governor)
Emmigration Street, 110
Enis, Colonel, 275
Enoch, 483
Enoch water line, 418
Esplin, Alma, 227, 244 (Co. Agent)
Esplin, Charles, 418
Esplin, Janice, 465

Esplin, Lottie K., 251
Esplin, Reed, 366 (Treas.), 369
Esplin, Rulon, 182, 354
Esquire Magazine, 414
Evans, William, 5
Ewing, Cliff, 335
Excelsior Plant, 328, 335, 339

F

F.A.A. (Federal Aviation Administration), 414, 416, 426, 428, 434, 454, 465 (center)
Fakler, Joseph L., 326, 340 (Coun.),
Farnsworth, Dr. Reed W., 324, 325, 344, 361, 366
Farnsworth, B. K., 299
Farr, Bill, 406
Farrer, James, 469
Federal Aid Airport Project, 378
Felix, Dr. Joseph, 417, 425
Female Benevolent Society, 10, 47
Fenton, Patrick H., 345, 352, 354, 361 (City Attorney), 371, 393, 399
Ferguson, Shauna, 443
Fiddler's Canyon, 461
Fiddler's Canyon Subdivision, 445
Fife, Arthur, 242, 251
Fife, Joseph M., 148
Fife, Joseph S., 2, 129, 176, 210
Fife, Lee, 446 (Coun.), 453, 458
Fife, Otto, 335, 340
Fife, Peter B., 68, 111 (watermaster), 167, 170-75 (Coun.)
Fife, Peter M., 5
Fife, Samuel, 61
Fife, Wilford, 239, 261 (Fire Chief)
Finlinson, Burns L., 326-32 (Coun.)
Fir Street, 458
Fire hose, 153, 204
Fire hydrants, 203
Fireworks display, 276, 362
First Security Bank, 371, 374, 385, 405
Fischer, Louis, 44 (Recorder), 47, 48, 49, 54, 57, 67
Fisher, Al, 338
Fisher, James, 261, 274 (Sexton), 280, 298

Five County Association of Govern-
 ments, 429, 430
 Flag, 480
 Flake, William, 495
 Flannigan, William, 311
 Flight Service Center, 455
 Flood Control Program, 369
 Flood Control System, 394 (dike),
 439
 Flood damage, 368, 403, 434
 Forbes, Ray, 238, 254
 Forbush, Norman L., iii, 297, 425
 Ford, Bacon, & Davis Eng., 443
 Ford, Hyrum, 329
 Ford, LaRue, 325
 Ford, Lester W., 268
 Forest Service, 465
 Formaldehyde Generators, 160
 Forsyth, Claudia, 361, 366, 392
 Foster, Hannah D., 231
 Foster, Jessie E., 336 (Treas.)
 Foster, John M., 235 (Attorney),
 237, 274, 279, 280, 287
 Foster, June, 149
 Foster, Mrs. John M., 238
 Foster, Solon, J., 159, 162-69
 (Coun.), 175 (Treas.), 187, 208,
 215, 221, 223-46 (Coun.)
 Francis, Arnold, 435
 Franklin Street, 49, 46
 Frehner, Clayton, 460
 Fremont, John C., 488
 Fretwell, John R., 70, 110 (water-
 master), 111
 Fretwell, Orson P., 2, 68, 82, 85,
 109 (Coun.), 143, 161, 167, 237,
 251 (Bldg. Inspector)
 Frisby, H. L., 221 (bandmaster)
 Frontier Airlines, 366
 Frost, Burr, 474
 Frost, Guy, 450
 Froyd, Alfred, 82, 127 (Marshal),
 143, 199, 203, 205
 Froyd, Glen, 279-87 (recorder),
 305 (Justice of Peace), 378
 Fuller, E. K., 68
 Fuller, Frank, 23
 Fuller, John P., 210, 212, 221-32
 (Coun.), 246 248-56 (Coun.), 274,
 287-303 (Coun.)
 Fuller, Rose S., 296 (Treas.), 302,
 309-13 (Treas.), 313
 Fullmer, David, 468, 469
 Fullmer, Mary, 460
 Fumigating residences, 153
 Funston, Gil, 453
 Furniture Hall, 98

G

Gallegos, Robert, 417
 Garbage Department, 408, (refer to
 Cedar City Garbage)
 Gardner, Ann Jones, 84, 238, 240,
 325, 347, 361, 366, 392
 Gardner, Arthur, 235-47 (Treas.),
 246, 248-56 (Treas.)
 Gardner, Chloe Snow, 384
 Gardner, Dayne, 384
 Gardner, Eric, 384
 Gardner, Fernleigh, 325
 Gardner, Jay, 454, 458
 Gardner, Kumen S., 1, 3 (1961), 326,
 332-42 (Coun.), 335, 382-95 (Mayor),
 383 (photo), 384 (biography), 420
 Gardner, L. Robert, 336 (architect),
 393, 400, 412, 433
 Gardner, LaRue, 438
 Gardner, Mamie, 279, 280 (Treas.)
 Gardner, Mrs. Nat, 259
 Gardner, Naida Gillis, 384
 Gardner, Nat, 298
 Gardner, Neil, 384
 Gardner, Paul, 384
 Gardner, Ray, 453, 455
 Gardner, Reed, 283, 284, 321
 Gardner, Robert, 334
 Gardner, Robert L., 392, 399 (City
 Attorney), 411, 415, 420, 427
 Gardner, Royal, 299
 Gardner, Sheila, 384
 Gardner, Tom, 460
 Garn, Senator Jake, 443
 Gasoline rates, 392 (City), 425
 (1974), 433
 Gasper, Angelo, 440
 Gay, Hial K., 469
 Gem Theatre, 165
 Gentry, Sam, 365-71 (Coun.), 377-91
 (Coun.)

Gerring, Margaret, 417
 Gibson, Murl, 299
 Gilbert, Annie, 98
 Giles, Gary, 412
 Gillespie, William, 453
 Gillette, Frederick, 243 (Speaker of the House)
 Glass, Ross, 379, 385, 394 (Fire Chief)
 Glass, Zelma R., 340 (Treas.), 344, 351 (Treas.)
 Glen Canyon power, 376, 386, 391, 392, 401, 403, 412, 415
 Goddard, G. C., 299
 Golf Club Committee, 352
 Golf green fees, 395
 Goodie Garden Confectionary, 227, 274, 295
 Gould's Shearing Corral, 253
 Gould, Samuel, 469
 Government Test Site Program, 407
 Gower Construction, 459
 Gower, A. F., 167, 205
 Gower, Albert T., 94, 136, 159, 162
 Gower, Corry, 186, 322
 Gower, Earl, 299
 Gower, George H., 167, 276
 Gower, Kenneth, 394 (Counc.), 395
 Gower, Reid, 391, 400
 Gower, Stephen, 99
 Gower, Thomas, 37, 40, 41, 42, 46, 52
 Graff, Diana, xi
 Graff, Dr. A. L. 305 (health officer), 314, 321
 Graff, Dr. Lamar Jr., 399 (City Physician), 402
 Grames, Lloyd, 347
 Grames, Marian F., 314 (Fire Chief), 321, 328, 329, 340-57 (Coun.), 351-57 (Coun.), 362
 Grand Canyon Airways, 280
 Granger, Annie Keil, 248
 Granger, Hazel Dalley, 248
 Granger, Walter K., 1, 2 (1913, 1923), 3 (1925, 1929, 1931, 1933), 196, 199, 210, 229, 246, 247 (photo), 248 (biography), 248-56 (Mayor), 258, 271, 273 (photo), 274-87 (Mayor)
 Granger, Walter, 248
 Grant, General U. S., 34 (Pres.), 80 (death)
 Grass Valley, 486
 Great Western Mining and Mfg. Company, 32
 Green's Lake Watershed flood project, 434
 Green, Amelia Dalley, 234
 Green, Dr. Ernest, 171
 Green, Ephraim, 468, 469
 Green, Nate, 299
 Green, Orwin H., 299, 386, 394 (Fire Chief), 436
 Green, Ralph, 299
 Greer, Ernest, 309
 Gregory, Arthur, 302
 Gregory, Edith W., 261, 262, 306
 Gregory, John C., 161
 Gregory Swimming Pool, 261, 262, 302, 306
 Greyhound Buses, 351
 Grimshaw Drilling Company, 445
 Grimshaw, George D., 336
 Groo, Julie Jones, 242
 Grover, Ben, 128
 Groves, Elisha, 472, 473, 482
 Gunn, Dick, 405

H

Hackett, Bob, 348, 361, 366
 Haight, Alice, 378
 Haight, Annabella, 46, 68
 Haight, Caleb, 10, 60
 Haight, Charlotte, 176
 Haight, David, 42, 54, 66, 68, 82, 97, 133, 134
 Haight, Eliza Ann Snyder, 10, 46, 52, 68
 Haight, Herbert P., 192, 196-205 (Recorder), 254, 259 (watermaster), 266-71 (Recorder), 296, 302, 305 (Office Manager), 309 (Recorder), 313
 Haight, I. C., 103, 111 (Jailer), 112, 172, 201, 251, 259, 263
 Haight, Isaac C. Sr., 1, 7, 9 (photo), 10 (biography), 11-17 (Mayor), 52, 76, 469, 489
 Haight, Keturah, 10

Haight, Mary Ann, 76
 Haight, Orson, 263, 268, 274, 280, 298, 314, 378
 Hall of Justice, 449, 459
 Hall, Charles, 472
 Hall, W. S., 221
 Hall, William C., 91
 Hallman, Mrs., 98
 Halversen, Roy L., 299, 300
 Hamblin, Alden H., 425
 Hamblin, Broze, 299
 Hamblin, Edwin, 299
 Hamilton's Fort, 306, 483
 Hamilton, John Sr., 483
 Handcuffs and shackles, 47
 Hanks, Ebenezer, 32
 Hanks, H. T., 171
 Hansen, Andrew, 189, 205 (Marshal), 208
 Hansen, Robert C., 392, 404 (Coun.), 417 (Coun.)
 Hanson, Ralph, 361 (Asst. Fire Chief), 368
 Happy Town, 414 (Cedar City)
 Harding Avenue, 173, 306
 Harrding, Warren G. (Pres.), 234, 242, 243, 245
 Harmon, Farther, 389
 Harris, Bower, 46
 Harris, David, 85, 109 (Coun.)
 Harris, John, 42, 46, 58
 Harris, Major Oliver, 348, 361, 366
 Harris, Rex, 287, 351, 404
 Harrison, Richard, 5, 7, 11 (alder-man)
 Harry Hunter's Barber Shop, 165
 Harry's Cafe, 295, 298
 Hart, Jack, 395
 Harter, Lydia Matheson, 182
 Haslam, Evelyn B., 425
 Hatch, Conrad, iii (Coun.), 447, 450 (Coun.), 464 (Coun.)
 Hatch, Isaac B., 469
 Hatch, Mrs. Conrad, 418
 Hatch, Sumner, 300
 Haws, J. C., 335
 Hayward, Ira N., 296
 Heap, Max, 416
 Heath, Henry, 469
 Heaton, Norman, 377-91 (Coun.), 412
 Hendrickson, John F., 444 (City Manager)
 Henry, Robert, 5
 Henry, William, 469
 Herple, Bob, 428
 Heyborne, Agnes Pearl, 64
 Heyborne, Bertha, 64
 Heyborne, Carl R., 326-32 (Coun.)
 Heyborne, Charles M., 56, 58, 60, 67, 89 (photo), 90 (biography), 91-4 (Mayor), 103-14 (Coun.), 129, 136, 143, 146-60 (Coun.)
 Heyborne, Eunice, 64
 Heyborne, Jessie, 64
 Heyborne, John, 90
 Heyborne, Margaret Bladen, 64
 Heyborne, Margaret, 64
 Heyborne, Mary Ann, 64
 Heyborne, Mary Ann Leigh, 90
 Heyborne, Melissa Keziah Rollins Lee, 90
 Heyborne, Robert, 364
 Heyborne, Robert W., 1, 37 (Coun.), 38, 41, 44, 45, 47, 58 (Recorder), 60, 63 (photo), 64 (biography), 64-73 (Mayor), 77 (Coun.), 92-3, 98 (Justice), 104-5, 111, 117, 125 (photo), 126-30 (Mayor), 133-44 (Recorder), 146-60 (Recorder), 159-66 (Recorder)
 Heyborne, Sarah Ann McMillan, 90
 Heyborne, Sarah, 64
 Heywood, James, 365-71 (Coun.), 371, 377, 389
 Higbee, Alonzo, 70 (Recorder), 72
 Higbee, Alonzo J., 299
 Higbee, Arthur, 364, 365
 Higbee, Clyde F., 328
 Higbee, Eunice Bladen, 28
 Higbee, Florence Spilsbury, 328
 Higbee, Harriet, 28
 Higbee, Isaac C., 99, 209
 Higbee, J. M. B., 2, 204, 205
 Higbee, John Mount, 1, 24 (alder-man), 27 (photo), 28 (biography), 29 (Mayor), 37 (Coun. and Recorder), 38, 48, 52, 102, 170, 180
 Higbee, Julia Ann Haight, 328
 Higbee, Lamont, 299

Higbee, Mary Clark, 28, 170, 180
 Higbee, May M., 176
 Higbee, Mrs. Myron, 348
 Higbee, Myron D., 70 (Recorder),
 82, 92, 99, 105 (Coun.), 109, 110,
 116-18 (Coun.), 129, 133-44
 (Coun.), 176, 183, 186-96 (Coun.),
 205, 108-12 (Coun.), 231, 251, 328
 Higbee, Myron F., 1, 3 (1945,
 1947), 271, 302-09 (Coun.), 309-19
 (Coun.), 326-32 (Mayor), 327
 (photo), 328 (biography), 332,
 348, 361, 363, 366
 Higbee, Sarah Ann Voorhees, 28
 Higbee, Sariah, 28
 Higbee, Silas, 28
 Higbee, William H., 328
 Higgins, Charles G. Y., 210
 High School Snake Dance, 450
 High Street, 49
 Highland Drive, 418, 435, 443
 Highway Association 91, 365
 Hinton, Wayne, iii, xi, 417
 Hintze, Henrietta Jones, 84
 Hirschi, Lorin, 299
 Hiskey, Harold, iii, 446 (Coun.),
 447, 453, 458 (Coun.)
 Historical Preservation Commission,
 iii, 459
 Historical Preservation Committee,
 iii, 463
 History of Cedar City by John
 Urie, 468
 History of Iron County by William
 R. Palmer, 479
 Hogous, M. D., 82
 Holiday Inn, 459, 465
 Holiday, John, 469
 Holidays, Cedar City, 465
 Holland, John, 298
 Holland, Rex, 287 (Recorder)
 Holm, Celeste, 466
 Holman, Rick, iii, 457, 459, 460
 Holmes, Lorraine, 453
 Holyoak, Heber, 239
 Holyoak, Tom, 421
 Hoover Avenue, 271, 369
 Hopkins, Charles, 11 (Coun.), 469
 Horn, Joseph, 469
 Horseshoe Pitcher's Assoc., 464
 Hospital, 127, 155
 Houchen, Edward, 200, 324, 329, 332
 Houchen, Henry, 283
 Houchen, Pratt, 212-22 (Treas.),
 266, 287
 Houchen, William, 81, 82, 103, 109
 (Recorder), 122, 129, 133-44
 (Coun.), 158, 159, 175 (Recorder),
 196, 199, 204
 Housing shortage, 409, 417
 Houston, Herman, 412
 Hoyle, Jim, 439
 Hoyt, Kent, 391 (Chief of Police),
 401, 403 (resigned)
 Hugh, Emerson, 487
 Hugh, Kent, 460
 Hughes Airwest, 429, 439
 Hugh's Cafe, 387
 Hulet, Cora, xi
 Hulet, Oscar, 316
 Hunt, Jefferson, 488
 Hunter Ditch, 388
 Hunter Hardware Company, 266, 298
 Hunter, Charles R., 1, 3 (1933,
 1935), 246-56 (Recorder), 266, 287,
 289 (photo), 290 (biography), 291-96
 (Mayor), 296-302 (Mayor)
 Hunter, Cleo L., 405
 Hunter, Forrest, 4 (1969), 335, 372,
 379, 402, 407, 409, 446, 464
 Hunter, George M., 299
 Hunter, George N. M., 104
 Hunter, George William, 268
 Hunter, George, 24 (Coun.), 45, 46,
 58, 61, 68, 82, 116
 Hunter, Haze, 363, 372, 395-422
 (Coun.), 409, 424
 Hunter, J. H., 209
 Hunter, James, 299
 Hunter, Joe, 298
 Hunter, Joseph Jr., 37 (watermaster)
 Hunter, Joseph S., 46, 47, 68, 70,
 92
 Hunter, June R., 324, 329, 332
 Hunter, Mary Muir, 116
 Hunter, Mont, 296
 Hunter, Moroni B., 324
 Hunter, Walter, 59, 68
 Huntington, Bill, 332
 Huntington, Dennie B., 469

Huskinson, Garn, 422 (Coun.), 430
(resigned)
Hyatt, Irene, 408
Hydro-Tube, 461, 463, 465 (revenue)

I

I.C.P.A., 464
Incorporated, Cedar City, xi, 6
Indian Branch, 403
Indians, 416
Indian Village, 381, 413 (irrigation water), 438
Indian Village Chapel, 389
Interstate Highway I-15, 335, 363, 381, 393, 401 (2nd South & Center overpass), 403, 404 (on & off ramps), 410, 417
Intoxicating Drinks, 45 (petition)
Iron Commercial Bank, 116 (organized)
Iron County Courthouse, xi, 416
Iron County Fair, 165, 181, 192, 199, 201, 209, 218, 227
Iron County Fair Committee, 181, 192, 209
Iron County Hospital, 84, 380
Iron County Jail, 461, (refer to Cedar City Jail)
Iron County Militia, 5, 28
Iron County Precinct Court, 428
Iron County Property Taxes, 431
Iron County Queen, 118
Iron County Record, xi, 253, 298
Iron County Salvage Committee, 325
Iron County Savings Bank, 221
Iron County Seat, 59, 307, 415, 416, 418 (vote)
Iron County Stake (L.D.S.), 7, 22
Iron County Telephone Co., 116, 170, 242
Iron County Television Booster Station, 376
Iron Mission, 7, 12, 488
Iron Mission Company, 480
Iron Mission Park, 281, 401, 408, 411, 414, 419, 421, 425
Iron Mission Park Commission, 417
Iron ore, 469
Iron Springs, 469

Iron Springs mining, 431
Iron Works, 71, 79, 162, 476
Irrigation Companies, 402
Isbell, John C., 295, 298
Isom, Orville, 314 (Justice of Peace), 326, 329, 330, 332, 336, 346, 347
Isom, Waldon, 293
Ivie, J. H., 174

J

J. C. Penney Co., 253, 266
Jack's Pool Hall, 325
Jackson, Frank, 299, 310, 311
Jackson, Joseph, 425 (Attorney), 432, 436
Jacobson, Anna (Annie), 70, 98
Jacobson, H., 68
Jail Cage, 163, 229
Jake, Clifford, 438
James, David, 57, 117
Janson Shop, 339
Janson, Myrtle, 325
Jax Beer Parlor, 330
Jax Billiard Parlor, 298
Jax Cafe, 295
Jennings, Scheuylar, 469
Jensen Linen Supply, 425
Jensen, Andrew, 45, 56 (water supervisor)
Jensen, Heber, 132
Jensen, Whitney, 363, 365, 368
Jenson, Andrus, 57 (Watermaster), 58, 60, 64, 68, 72, 104
Jenson, Elene, 392, 412
Jenson, Heber C., 212
Jex, Frank, 412
Johnson, Dr. A. C., 263, 305 (Sanitary Officer), 314, 321, 329
Johnson, H. P., 222
Johnson, Harold, 300
Johnson, Joel, 483
Johnson, Lt. Elmer E., 294
Johnson, Nephi, 5
Johnson, Sixtis, 5, 483
Johnson, Val, 296, 300
Johnson's Springs, 483

Jolley, Lafayette, 230
 Jolley, Milton, 356, 378, 393, 400
 Jones Brother's Store, 97, 180
 Jones Furniture Store, 149
 Jones, Abbish, 180, 214
 Jones, Alice, 162
 Jones, Alma Treharne, 180
 Jones, Arthur, 316, 364
 Jones, Barbara Sue Scalf, 424
 Jones, Bernella Gardner, 424
 Jones, Blanche C., 259
 Jones, Carlos, 367
 Jones, Chester, 326
 Jones, Craig, 447
 Jones, Cynthia, 424
 Jones, Dan, 469
 Jones, Daniel M., 325
 Jones, Eldon, 274
 Jones, Elton L., 313
 Jones, Emron Higbee, 180
 Jones, Erastus L., 84
 Jones, Eva Lunt, 132
 Jones, Evelyn K., iii, 23, 85
 Jones, Fannie L, 314
 Jones, Frank, 314 (Sexton)
 Jones, Frederick I., 68
 Jones, H. Marvin, 357-65, 366
 Jones, Henry L., 84, 187, 189, 193, 205
 Jones, Homer, 352
 Jones, Irene, 180
 Jones, Jas., 82
 Jones, Kenneth, 424
 Jones, Kerry, 1, 4 (1973, 1977), 395-422 (Coun.), 423 (photo), 424 (biography), 422-39(Mayor), 440, 450
 Jones, Kirk, 424
 Jones, Kumen, 46, 56, 84
 Jones, Kumen L., 84, 192, 263, 315, 330
 Jones, Lehi M., 84, 231, 235-47 (Coun.), 247-77 (Coun.), 293, 309, 352, 361, 366, 393, 424
 Jones, Lehi Willard, 1, 2 (1911, 1919), 45-6, 49, 54, 66, 78, 79, 83 (photo), 84 (biography), 82-7 (Mayor), 90, 98-9, 103-6 (Coun.), 116-18 (Coun.), 148-60 (Coun.), 170-1, 174, 183, 202, 221, 245
 Jones, Malicent, 80
 Jones, Mark, 424
 Jones, Marolyn, 424
 Jones, Martha Henrietta Lunt, 84
 Jones, Martha, 321
 Jones, Mary Alice Higbee, 180, 214
 Jones, Mesia, 325
 Jones, Mrs. Wendell, 418
 Jones, Ralph, 324
 Jones, Randall L., 150, 151, 153, 217, 230, 242, 251, 276
 Jones, Sadie, 141
 Jones, Sage T., 60, 68, 84, 132, 180
 Jones, Sarah Ann, 180
 Jones, T. A., 258
 Jones, Thomas, 84, 180, 182
 Jones, Thomas Jedediah, 1, 2 (1901, 1915, 1917, 1921), 29, 68, 86, 106, 128-30 (Coun.), 131 (photo), 132 (biography), 133-44 (Mayor), 146-60 (Coun.), 167, 173, 194-5, 204, 205, 207 (photo), 208-12 (Mayor), 221, 224-32 (Coun.), 238
 Jones, U, Ashton, 180, 258
 Jones, Uriah T., 1, 2 (1905), 103, 118, 127-30 (Coun.), 133, 136, 138, 150, 159, 167, 170, 179 (photo), 180 (biography), 181 (Mayor), 200, 214, 260
 Jones, Willard T., 84
 Jones, William Arthur, 238, 296-309 (Coun.), 309-13 (Coun.), 412
 Jones, William L., 84, 329, 348, 395, 414
 Jones, York F., iii, xi, 20, 23, 50, 85, 255, 319, 338, 431, 449, 463, 464, 466
 Jordon, Frank, 200
 Jorgensen, Brian, 460
 Juarez Stake Academy, 398
 Judd, Dell, 372
 Judd, Harl, 458
 Jr. Chamber of Commerce, 307, 312
 Jr. High School Building, 428, 437
 Juvenile Court, 462

K

K Mart Store, 446, 453
 K.B.R.E., 402 (application)
 K.S.L. fm, 425

K.S.U.B., 321, 364, 365
 Kanarra, 482
 Kaparowits Coal, 444
 Keele, Lollynn, 425
 Keele, Bert, 299
 Kelsey, Alvin, 299
 Kennaday Paving, 433
 Kenney, B. Glenn, 357, 361, 366
 Kier, Alexander, 5, 7
 Kimball, A. J., 183
 Kimball, LaDawn, 463
 Kiwanis Club, 368
 Klingensmith, Bishop, 47
 Knell Block, 97, 149, 180, 191, 253
 Knell, Allie, 204, 329
 Knell, B. F., 139, 141, 143
 Knell, Rulon, 3 (1945), 315, 318 (Treas.), 322, 326
 Knight, Ken, 392, 393
 Knight, Royce, 326, 338
 Kolob Reservoir, 374
 Kolob Water Project, 432
 Kolob Water, 446
 Kopp's Garage, 239, 301
 Kopp, Joe A., 239, 246, 248-54 (Coun.), 293, 301
 Korea, 424
 Korean Commercial Airplane, 458 (shooting down)
 Kunz, Merrill B., 438
 Kupfer, Vern, 381

L

L.D.S. Church, 251, 271
 Lamb, Sherman, 296, 302, 324
 Lambert, Antone, 332, 335, 340, 352, 361, 381, 412
 Lambert, Richard, 68
 Lamoreaux, Clarence, 313
 Land, Charles M., 139
 Landing Field, 267, 274
 Langford, M. Bert, 279, 296, 326
 Lapworth, William, 68 (Sexton)
 Larkin, C. C., 379
 Larsen, Wesley, 4 (1973), 422
 Larson, Arlo B., 417 (Coun.), 432 (Coun.)
 Larson, Edwin O., 360
 Larson, Gustave O., 329, 339
 Larson, Oscar, 296-302 (Coun.), 360
 Larson, Thurston, 99
 Lawrence, B. E., 268
 Lawrence, Ernest, 299
 Lawrence, James, 299
 Lawrence, Mrs. Ernest, 352
 Lawrence, Thomas, 189, 201, 268
 Leavitt, Dixie, 382, 399, 400, 404, 412, 421, 434, 446, 447, 455
 LeBaron, George, 417
 Lee, John D., 11 (Alderman), 182
 Lee, Ray, 371
 LeFevre, Afton, xi, 463
 Leigh Block, 387
 Leigh Building, 97, 253
 Leigh Furniture and Appliance, 387
 Leigh Furniture and Carpet Co., 266, 385
 Leigh Hotel, 387
 Leigh, Ada B., 325
 Leigh, Amy Elizabeth Webster, 102
 Leigh, Amy J., 259
 Leigh, Ann Davis, 102
 Leigh, Bernard, 299, 322
 Leigh, Carrie, 204
 Leigh, D. F., 205
 Leigh, Daniel T., 1, 2 (1901, 1905, 1913), 45, 78, 102, 117, 129, 159, 160 (photo), 161 (biography), 162-68 (Mayor), 175, 176, 187, 195-6
 Leigh, Dub, 385, 388, 412
 Leigh, Elias, 215, 331
 Leigh, Elizabeth Wood, 198, 258
 Leigh, Ella Berry, 198
 Leigh, F. W., 229-30
 Leigh, Golda, 279 (Treas.)
 Leigh, Harry B., 309-13 (Coun.), 403, 426
 Leigh, Harry W., 137, 278
 Leigh, Henry, 1, 44 (Coun.), 49, 54 (Treas.), 66, 78, 87, 101 (photo), 102 (biography), 103-6 (Mayor), 167, 173
 Leigh, John, 102
 Leigh, Mary Ann, 102
 Leigh, Mary Treharne, 102
 Leigh, Oriah, 82

Leigh, R. W., 306
 Leigh, Samuel, 23 (Alderman), 24, 42, 46, 60, 68, 102, 129
 Leigh, Samuel Jr., 45
 Leigh, Samuel F., 3 (1927, 1935), 176, 183, 189, 190, 235, 266, 271, 274-79 (Coun.), 279-96 (Coun.), 296, 322
 Leigh, Samuel T., 68, 78, 79, 82, 97, 103-6 (Coun.), 129, 133-44 (Coun.), 146-48 (Coun.), 167, 172, 175, 208, 225, 231, 251
 Leigh, Sarah M., 172
 Leigh, W. S., 338, 340, 404
 Leigh, William D., 54 (Coun.), 68, 77, 78, 81, 167, 187, 189, 199, 203
 Leigh, William H., 1, 2, 82, 143, 175 (Coun.), 196, 197 (Photo), 198 (biography), 198-206 (Mayor), 254, 258-72 (Coun.), 278, 385
 LeMay, Father, 310
 Lemmon, Alex, 469
 Leonard, Dr. A. N., 192, 199, 205, 210, 215, 216
 LeProhon, E. N., 148
 Lewis, Belden, 392, 405, 412, 455
 Lewis, H. Claude, 235
 Lewis, James, 11 (Recorder)
 Liberty Park, 12, 82, 87
 Liberty Pole, 37, 47, 81, 82, 470, 471, 474
 Library Board, 361, 366, 392, 405, 412
 Library Building, 194
 Library Committee, 453
 Lincoln Avenue, 271
 Lincoln Highway, 240
 Lindsay Pit, 431
 Linford, Bobette, 452
 Linford, Byron Robert, 452
 Linford, H. B., 301, 310
 Linford, Helen Seaman, 452
 Linford, Joseph Henry, 452
 Linford, Lois Roene, 452
 Linford, Luella R. Orton, 452
 Linford, Robert H., iii, xi, 1, 4 (1981, 1985), 451 (photo), 452 (biography), 451-463 (Mayor), 464-66 (Mayor)
 Lion's Club, 296, 306, 395, 398
 Liquor Control Act, 299
 Liquor sales, 156
 Liston, C. P., 17
 Little Muddy, 22, 470, 472, 480, 489
 Little Salt Lake, 479, 488
 Little, James A., 473
 Little, Thomas D., 298, 302 (water-master), 305, 314, 321-4, 329, 332
 Little, Vivian, 438
 Littlefield, Waldo, 482
 Livestock trail, 402
 Locust Street, 42
 Loer, Robert, 366
 Lombardi, Inez Woodbury, 171
 Long Valley Volunteers, 28
 Long, John, 425
 Loveless, John A., 137, 221
 Lovell, Dwayne, 430
 Lowe, Walter, 376, 380
 Lowman, Jack G., 329, 331, 332, 335
 Luckey, Levi P., 53
 Luke, L. F. (Ren), 332, 392
 Lund Railroad Station, 158
 Lund, R. C., 118, 128
 Lundell, John, 325
 Lundgren, Ken, 445
 Lunstrom, A. G., 283 (Mayor, Logan)
 Lunt Motor Company, 301, 350
 Lunt's Cafe, 295
 Lunt, Ann Cresswell Gower, 22, 23
 Lunt, Ann Owen, 22
 Lunt, Anthon H., 116
 Lunt, Antone, 293
 Lunt, Corris H., 116
 Lunt, Ellen Whittaker, 22, 23
 Lunt, George Hunter, 116, 210, 215
 Lunt, Henry C., 304, 391
 Lunt, Henry Hunter (Harry), 1, 3 (1937, 1939, 1941), 116, 176, 187, 189, 196, 197-206 (Coun.), 208-12 (Coun.), 278, 293-4 (Postmaster), 302-9 (Mayor), 303 (photo), 304 (biography), 309 (Mayor), 313-19 (Mayor)
 Lunt, Henry Whittaker, 1, 98 (Coun.), 114, 115 (photo), 116 (biography), 116-18 (Mayor), 129, 133, 144, 158, 163-4, 175, 183, 186-96 (Coun.), 304, 316
 Lunt, Henry, 1, 5-7 (Presiding Elder), 8, 21 (photo), 22 (biography), 23-5 (Mayor), 37 (Bishop), 38, 48, 61, 68, 84, 116, 473-4, 479-80, 488-9

Lunt, Ione H., 116
 Lunt, Marion, 304
 Lunt, Martha Henrietta, 84
 Lunt, Mary Ann Wilson, 22, 25, 84, 98, 116
 Lunt, Mary Ellen H., 116
 Lunt, Mary Jeanette Corry, 304
 Lunt, Mary, 392, 412, 422
 Lunt, Max, 336
 Lunt, Mrs. Ray, 330
 Lunt, Olive H., 116
 Lunt, Randle W., 22, 78, 298
 Lunt, Raymond H., 116, 246, 248-56 (Coun.), 258-65 (Coun.), 266-71 (Coun.)
 Lunt, Richard, 304
 Lunt, Roselia Hunter, 116, 304
 Lunt, Sarah Ann Lunt, 23
 Lunt, Wallace H., 116
 Lunt, Willard H., 116, 340, 351-57 (Coun.), 425
 Lutheran Church, 453
 Lynch, Daniel

M

MacDonald, Graham D., 336, 370, 391-94 (Coun.), 394 (retired from Council), 429
 Macfarlane, E. W., 326
 Macfarlane, Ann Chatterley, 480
 Macfarlane, C. William, 212, 281
 Macfarlane, Daniel S., 38 (Coun.), 46, 68, 72, 78, 91, 92, 127
 Macfarlane, Dr. M. J., 199, 212, 214-32 (Coun.), 235, 237, 242, 249, 251, 283, 286
 Macfarlane, Erastus H., 200, 205 (Treas.)
 Macfarlane, Ernest, 309
 Macfarlane, Isaac C., 103
 Macfarlane, John M., 48 (Surveyor), 57 (Attorney), 66, 158
 Macfarlane, Kenneth, 287-303 (Coun.), 303-09 (Coun.)
 Macfarlane, Sinclair, 277
 Macfarlane, W. C., 176
 Mackelprang, August, 66, 68, 158
 Mackelprang, Chris, 68
 Mackelprang, Julius, 68
 Mackelprang, Peter, 61, 68
 Madson, George S., 469
 Malm, Theo, 275
 Manning, George, 298
 Manning, William H., 3 (1939), 299, 309
 Manzione, Dick, 392
 Marchant, Don, 440, 459
 Marchant, Elloyd, 392, 400, 404, 412, 421, 447
 Marchant, Jeff, 418
 Marriott, Dan, 443 (St. Rep.)
 Martin Handcart Company, 36
 Martineau, James H., 5
 Mather, Stephen T., 487
 Matheson, Alex G., 167, 170-75 (Coun.), 176, 182, 235, 251
 Matheson, Alva, 113, 182, 419, 425
 Matheson, Daniel, 162
 Matheson, Duayne, 25
 Matheson, Ianthe, 25
 Matheson, Ivan, 395
 Matheson, Lamar, 415
 Matheson, Maude Lunt, 25
 Matheson, Ray, 299
 Matheson, Scott M., 286, 294 (Atty.)
 Matheson, Violet, 25
 Matheson, Zella B., xi, 421, 425
 Mathews, Christine, 462
 Mathews, Don, 372
 Matthews, Joseph, 469
 Matthews, William, 469
 Mausoleum, 387, 444
 Maybe, Governor Charles R., 243
 Mayor appointed, 91
 McArthur Avenue, 316
 McArthur, Douglas, 316
 McArthur, Rudger, 444
 McConnell, Bert, 298
 McConnell, Henry H., 2, 37 (Coun.), 45, 61, 68, 176
 McConnell, Laf, 111, 176
 McConnell, Phoebe, 259
 McConnell, William J., 283
 McDonald, Isabella, 6
 McDonald, J. H., 103, 112, 117, 129, 130, 138, 147, 151, 152
 McDonald, Mont, 293
 McDonalds Restaurant, 428

McDonough, George T., 298
 McEown, Mrs., 372
 McGregor, William C., 23 (Alderman, Parowan)
 McLay, Leonard, 435
 McLease, Roy, 315
 McLeroy, Shaun, 464
 McMurray, Golda, 224
 McNutt, F. E., 357, 361 (City Manager)
 Meadow, the, 60
 Melling, Joe, iii, 438, 453 (City Manager), 455, 458, 464
 Melling, Joseph, 58, 68, 241
 Melling, Ray, 295 (Building Inspector), 298, 361 (Fire Chief)
 Mendenhall, V. C., 414-16
 Mendenhall, William, 299
 Merryweather, R. E., 298
 Merryweather, Walter, 307
 Messer, J. H., 302
 Messiah performance, 299
 Metamora Craft, 420
 Meyers, Kent, 438
 Middleton, Anthony W., 146
 Middleton, Eugene, 146
 Middleton, Gary, 438
 Middleton, George, 299
 Middleton, Dr. George W., 1, 2 (1903), 117, 127, 133, 141, 143, 145 (photo), 146 (biography), 146-60 (Mayor), 162, 208, 486
 Middleton, Jane Withers, 146
 Middleton, John Sr., 146
 Middleton, John, 146
 Middleton, Kenneth, 355
 Middleton, Margaret E. Palmer, 146
 Middleton, Richard, 146
 Middleton, Roka, 146
 Middleton, William, 68
 Middleton, Y. W., 231
 Mifflin, Wayne, 432
 Miles, Lorin C., 309, 313-19 (Coun.), 319-26 (Coun.)
 Miller, Bob, 332
 Miller, Clarence, 236, 309, 313-26 (Coun.), 363, 371, 376, 414, 415, 420
 Miller, Horace, 299
 Miller, J. E., 482
 Miller, Jack, 414
 Miller, James, iii
 Miller, Mrs. Marilyn, 426
 Miller, William, 11 (Alderman)
 Millett, George, 158, 239
 Millett, Zealot, 299
 Milne, Clinton, 287, 296, 313-18 (Coun.), 319
 Milne, Frank, 330, 332-39 (Coun.), 340 (Coun.), 371
 Milt's Circus Lounge, 352
 Misel, Lorie, 392
 Mitchell, Sylvia, 509
 Mitchell, S. L., 277
 Mitchell, William C., Jr., 5, 6
 Money, Reed J., 302
 Monson, Jay, 399
 Montgomery, Bryce, 464
 Moore, Rob, 443
 Morgan, William, 102
 Morrill, H., 41
 Morris, Clair, 399, 413, 447
 Morris, Dick, 357, 361, 366
 Morris, Durham, 244, 304 (City Attorney), 305, 323, 330, 331, 349, 395, 415
 Morris, Elias, 11 (Alderman), 18
 Morton Metalcraft, 420
 Mosdell, Charles M., 295 (Night Marshal), 298, 305 (St. Supt.), 314, 323, 324
 Mosdell, Quinn, 379
 Mosdell, Tom, 299, 311
 Mountain Bell Telephone Co., 417
 Mountain Fuel Supply, 399
 Mountain Meadow, 494
 Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co., 202, 203
 Muddy, the, 22, 108 (St. Thomas, Nevada)
 Mueller and Company, 298
 Mulberry orchard, 47
 Mulliner, Vincent, 299
 Munford, Bill, 369
 Munford, Lyman, 420
 Municipal Electric Plant, 235
 Municipal power, 236, 282-4, 287, 339, 342, 357, 391, 395, 412, 436, 440, 444, 446, 447 (vote), 458, 459 (election), 462

Murdock, Marie, 376
Music Arts Committee, 398
MX, 448

N

Nakken, Herb, 425
National Guard, 305, 428
Nauvoo Legion, 10, 473
Navajo Lake Dike Project, 286
Navajo Lake Water Project, 264
(water rights), 356, 370
Nebeker, George, 469
Neilson, Clemont, 391
Nelson, Arthur, 211, 225 (Marshal),
298, 314, 321 (Chief of Police),
322, 324, 329, 332
Nelson, Bengt Jr., 98, 129, 143,
146-60 (Coun.), 196, 246
Nelson, Bengt Sr., 44 (Coun.), 46,
60, 64 (Coun.), 72, 77, 78, 82, 97,
116-18 (Coun.), 147
Nelson, Bert, 298
Nelson, Charles, 135
Nelson, Clyde, 332
Nelson, Don, 392
Nelson, Donald, 329
Nelson, Douglas, 299
Nelson, Garth, 449
Nelson, Irissa, 325
Nelson, Isaac C., 136, 187
Nelson, John R., 159
Nelson, Mary, 321
Nelson, Paul, 436
Nelson, Richard, 54 (Coun.)
Nelson, S. T., 322
Nelson, Sterling, 322
Nelson, Yorke S., 421 (Recorder),
425, 428, 443, 444 (tribute)
New Castle, 486
New Castle Reclamation Company, 84,
486
Newcomb, Charles, 68
Newton, Al, 309
Nichols, Frank, 435, 454
Nielson, Jens, 38 (Coun.), 40-45,
47, 54 (Coun.), 55-57, 68
Ninth Circuit Court, 462
Noble, Steve, 462
Normal Street, 123, 149, 155

North Field, 60
North Field Water Company, 335
North Street, 49
Northeast Furniture, 363
Norton, Debra L., 444
Nyman, Carol Ann Parry, 334

O

Oden, Guy, 295 (City Engineer)
Old Fort, Plat A., 13, 17, 20 (map),
475, 481, 493
Old Fort Field, 37, 60, 240
Old Main, 123, 124, 126, 132, 337
Old Sorrell, 466
Old West Field, 60, 240
Olds, Dewey, 332
Olson, Newell J., 427
Orchard, Brent, 401, 402
Ordinances, Cedar City, 13-19
Orpheum Theatre, 170
Orton, Almon, 361
Orton, Glenis, 366
Osborne, Mrs. Bruce, 438
Osborne, Wallace, 312 (Assistant
Pool Manager), 330, 331, 332, 363

P

P.T.A. (Parent Teacher's Assoc.),
348, 406
Pace, Cora, 311
Pace, John G., 2 (1923), 183, 186-96
(Coun.), 196-206 (Coun.), 221-32
(Coun.), 237, 246 (Mayor), 248, 279
Pace, Legrand, 249
Pace, Mrs. Cora, 310
Pace, Mrs. J. G., 242
Packer, Jonathan, 469
Page, Robert, 159 (Justice), 162
Painted Hills Golf Course, 401
Paiute Tribe, 454
Palace Drug Company, 154, 168, 195,
209
Palmer, Carl, 454
Palmer, Edward J., 116-18 (Coun.),
143, 146-60 (Justice), 162, 167,
170, 187, 189, 210, 221, 229, 231,
235-55 (Coun.)
Palmer, J. M., 391, 392, 401

Palmer, Jethro, 2, 117, 129, 133-44 (Coun.), 144-60 (Coun.), 183, 230, 235, 251

Palmer, Johanna Reese, 146

Palmer, Kate, 176

Palmer, R. H., 190

Palmer Richard, 34, 41, 48, 60, 61, 68, 78, 97, 146, 158

Palmer, Roe, 302, 403

Palmer, William R., 13, 24, 34, 85, 121, 199, 201, 212, 242, 466, 270, 285, 287, 292

Palmer, Zoe R., 313, 361, 366, 392, 412

Paragonah, 482

Paris, Pete, 444

Park 'N Shop, 379, 394

Park Development Committee, 460

Parking Meters, (refer to Cedar City Parking Meters)

Parks Theatre, 170

Parowan City's water system, 485

Parowan L.D.S. Stake, 94, 103, 180

Parowan Stake Academy, 149, 234

Parowan Union Mfg. Inst., 484

Parowan Valley, 479

Parowan, 479, 488

Parry Brothers, 334

Parry Gravel Pit, 414

Parry Museum Collection, 400, 401, 407, 409, 417

Parry Sand and Gravel, 372, 378

Parry, Afton Parrish, 325, 334, 424

Parry, Althea Gardner, 334

Parry, Bessie, 118

Parry, C. G., 296

Parry, Carol Ann, 424

Parry, Carrie, 202

Parry, Chauncey, 334

Parry, Chester, 299, 367, 372, 405

Parry, Edward H., 283

Parry, Edward, 47, 49, 54, 46, 64, 66, 67, 72, 73, 78, 79, 82, 86, 98, 99, 199, 202

Parry, Evelyn, 268

Parry, Gronway, 1, 3 (1941, 1943, 1947, 1949, 1953), 259, 263, 281, 313, 319, 332-42 (Mayor), 333 (photo), 334 (biography), 363, 367, 395, 400, 424

Parry, Isaac, 280

Parry, Issac W., 129, 266, 274, 279, 299, 305

Parry, John, 1, 2 (1909), 42, 46, 49, 75 (photo), 76 (biography), 77-82 (Mayor), 85, 91, 95 (photo), 96-99 (Mayor), 147

Parry, John G., 99

Parry, John Sr., 68, 76, 82

Parry, Joseph C., 176

Parry, Mary Ann Haight, 76, 176

Parry, Mrs. Chester, 418

Parry, Winifred Barker, 76

Pasteurized Milk, 279

Patterson, Mrs. R. B., 306

Pearson, F., 78

Pearson, Rebecca, 455

Pendleton, Calvin, 212

Pendleton, D., 94

Pendleton, Dr. Calvin C., 484

Pendleton, John H., 283, 242

Pensis, John, 438

Perkin's Spring, 362

Perkins, Daniel, 60, 68

Perkins, Hiram (Hyrum), 45, 68, 82

Perkins, Joseph, 68, 69, 77, 78, 81, 84

Perkins, Margaret, 98

Perkins, Paul, 69, 81

Perkins, Willard, 268, 299

Perry Ditch, 427

Perry, Abner, 252

Perry, Bertha, 246, 254, 266, 287

Perry, Clayton, 299

Perry, Edgar, 267

Perry, Ether, 268

Perry, George E., 66, 68, 79, 82, 176, 196

Perry, George Jr., 45, 46

Perry, George Sr., 61, 66

Perry, George, 37 (Coun.), 38, 40, 41, 48, 54 (Coun.), 55, 56, 58, 59, 61, 68 (petition), 70, 82, 85, 91, 96-7, 117-18

Perry, Harry, 432

Perry, Hyrum (Hiram), 41, 68

Perry, John H., 159, 189, 208, 299

Perry, Joseph M., 38, 68, 70, 82, 104, 127, 129, 143, 167, 176

Perry, Leland M., 274 (City Manager), 275, 279, 287, 300

Perry, Mary E., 209
 Perry, Moroni, 252, 308, 357
 Perry, Theo, 299
 Perry, Thomas W., 68, 159
 Pete Indian, 194
 Peters, Fred, 283 (Mayor of Murray City)
 Peterson and Beckstead, 427, 433
 Peterson, Edwin, 329
 Peterson, Farrell, 366, 391, 392, 412
 Peterson, H. E., 236, 293
 Peterson, Merrill, 414
 Petty, Bryan, 293
 Petty, Cleo, 401, 449
 Petty, F. H., 271, 274-79 (Coun.)
 Petty, Frank J., iii, 377-91 (Coun.), 391-99 (Coun.), 400 (resigned)
 Petty, Mrs. Charles B., 276
 Phelps, William W., 468, 469
 Phillips, Lloyd, 460
 Phillips, Scott, 463
 Pine Spring, 193
 Pine Valley, 486
 Pipe springs, 76
 Planning Commission, 339, 347, 361, 366, 392, 405, 412, 454
 Plat A, (Old Fort), 12, 17, 20 (map), 471, 475, 480
 Plat B, (new townsite), 16, 18, 34, 38, 41, 50 (map), 134, 476
 Platt, Ralph Browning, 352, 366, 392, 405, 412-13, 416, 434, 361-2, (City Engineer), 376, 400
 Pogson, Mary, 98
 Police Department, (refer to Cedar City Police Department)
 Pollock, Samuel, 11 (Coun.), 482
 Porter, Furl, 364
 Porter, Lerin, 405, 413
 Porter, N. T., 486
 Posey, Sterling, 332
 Power allotment, 408 (rescinded), 448
 Power Board, 391, 392, 394, 401, 412, 438, 440, 449
 Power Board recommendations, 457
 Power Committee, 336
 Power Company Franchise, 402, 420
 Power Contract, 412
 Power Feasibility Board, 444
 Power Feasibility Study, 401, 440, 443, 446
 Power Hearing, 395
 Power Resolution, 447
 Power Task Force, 464
 Pratt, Addison, 489
 Pratt, Parley P. 10, 32, 468, 469, 470, 479, 479
 Presidential Election (1964), 395
 Prestwich, Dr. J. S., 280, 295, 302, 369, 386 (City Physician), 401, 403, 412, 425
 Prestwich, Ramon, 412, 415, 417, 422, 438, 447, 449
 Price, Ora, 392
 Prince, Marilyn, 411 (Treas.), 425, 432, 443, 445 (Employee of the Year), 453
 Prisky, Clarence, 299
 Prisky, Heber, 298
 Proffit, John, 181
 Progson (Pogson), James W., 48, 68
 Prohibition, 141-3, 146, 155, 183
 Prudential Federal Savings Building, 437, 449 (photo), 450
 Pryor, Dave, 268
 Pryor, N. W., 38, 40, 54 (Coun.), 59, 61, 68, 87, 92
 Pryor, William E., 183, 235 (Marshal)
 Public Square, 80, 81
 Pucell, Elizabeth, 98
 Pugmire, Jonathan, 474
 Pumi Cabinet Shop, 484

Q

Quarantine, 127, 184 (Measles, Scarlet Fever), 216 (Influenza)
 Quarantine Regulations, 181
 Quinn, John, 391, 392
 Quist, Elmer B., 308
 Quitchapah Lake, 300, 308, 369, 378, 400, 435, 459, 483
 Quitchapah Water Line, 379, 483

R

Race Track and Rodeo Grounds, 156, 330

Racquetball Building, 458
 Radec Incorporated, 416
 Railroad and Right-of-way, 117,
 118, 237, 240, 241 (first train),
 242 (Presidential Train), 243, 260
 (Depot), 501
 Railroad, Cedar Canyon, 118
 Rampton, Governor Calvin (Utah),
 402, 403
 Randall, Max, 363
 Rasmussen, Charles, 392
 Reber Brothers, 414
 Recreation Bond, 465
 Recreation Committee, 366
 Redevelopment Committee, 446, 447
 Redford, Ione Higbee, 328
 Reed, F. D., 275
 Reeves, Josiah, 482
 Reidhead, Joe, 407
 Relief Society, 166
 Reservoir failure, 159 (leakage),
 190, 254, 261
 Rhoades, George, 366
 Rice, C. S., 204
 Rice, H. O., 239
 Rice, Reverend Clayton, 199
 Richard, T. S., 117
 Richards, Franklin D., 488
 Ricks, Thomas, 469
 Riddle, Brad, 460
 Riddle, Clarence E., 240, 266, 271,
 274-79 (Treas.)
 Riddle, Loretta B., 275, 313
 (Recorder), 325
 Rider, Susan, 435
 Ridge Road, 403
 Right Hand Canyon, 136
 Right Hand Canyon Springs, 306
 Rio Virgin River, 469
 Roach, T. D., 143
 Robb, James, 190
 Roberts, Morris C., 306, 310, 318-
 26 (Coun.), 326-42 (Coun.), 348,
 361, 366
 Robinson, Dr. J. C., 172, 176, 268
 Robinson, J. R. Jr., 231, 235-46
 (Coun.), 248-56 (Coun.)
 Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co.,
 135
 Rollins, Truman, 325
 Rollo, Alex H., 159, 162-68 (Coun.),
 176, 193, 199, 254, 258, 265, 269,
 174, 323, 329, 332
 Rollo, Andrew, 299
 Rollo, Janet, 369 (Treas.), 378
 Rollo, Morgan, 306, 310, 318, 336,
 366, 392
 Ronnow, Bill, 461
 Ronnow, Christian, 403, 433 (Judge),
 434
 Root, Anson, 72, 80
 Root, Lewis (Louis), 46, 49, 68, 97
 Rosenberg, Dee, 299
 Rosenberg, Joseph, 118, 136, 150,
 265
 Rosenberg, Julius, 245
 Rosenberg, Mrs. Joseph, 265
 Ross, Alexander, 5
 Ross, Daniel, 5
 Ross, Duncan, 5
 Rotary Club, 276 (fireworks), 304,
 377
 Rouch, Thomas, 98
 Roundy, Emil, 299
 Roundy, Gene, 4 (1985), 464
 Roundy, Joel R., 482
 Roundy, Wendell, 443
 Rowberry, John, 4 (1965), 362, 364,
 365, 371, 395, 400
 Rowland, Thomas, 5
 Rowley, J. S., 332
 Rowley, Jack, 400
 Rowley, John, 405, 436
 Rowley, Richard, 392
 Roylance, Mr., 212, 216
 Ruesch, Burdell, 376
 Ryan, Edmond H., 133, 147, 148, 172,
 210, 215, 225

S

S.U.S.C., (refer to Southern Utah
 State College)
 Sabbath, ball playing, 42
 Safety Council, 405, 412
 Safeway Store, 379
 Sale of City lots, 98
 Sale of liquor, 156
 Salt Lake Hardware, 386
 Salts, William, 210

San Francisco earthquake, 163-64
 San Juan Mission, 84
 Sandine, Mrs. Lars, 141
 Santa Clara, 469, 488
 Sargent, David L., 243, 316, 335, 384
 Sargent, Edna, 348, 392
 Sargent, Harold, 332-42 (Coun.)
 Sargent, Mildred, 347
 Sarkis, George, 464
 Savemore Arco Service Station, 433, 435
 Sawlog Springs, 136, 252
 Sawyer, Joseph, 46
 Sawyer, William F., 241
 Sawyer, William H., 94, 160, 165, 166
 Sawyers, Bill Mac, 442
 Sawyers, Irene Miller, 442
 Sawyers, Jacklyn Barrick, 442
 Sawyers, Jodi, 442
 Sawyers, Justin, 442
 Sawyers, Sherrell V. (Jack), 1, 4 (1977), 440-50 (Mayor), 441 (photo), 442 (biography)
 Schmutz, D. C., 361, 366, 367, 412
 Schmutz, Eldon, 371-77 (Coun.), 392, 400, 412, 447
 Schmutz, LaRue, 412
 Schocker Construction Company, 429
 School District, 38, 68 (petition)
 School Trustees, 139
 Schoppman, Eugene, 82, 85, 166 (Recorder), 167, 172
 Schoppman, W., 159
 Scott, Nelma Wilkinson, 108
 Seaman, Grant, 361
 Seaman, Mary Jane, 453
 Seaman, Smoot, 338
 Seegmiller, Gail S., 340-57 (Coun.)
 Seegmiller, Grant, 362 (Coun.), 365, 400
 Seegmiller, Winston, 312 (Treas.), 313, 400
 Self propelled vehicles, 192
 Senor San Jose, 488
 Sevy, Heber M., 318-32 (Coun.)
 Sevy, Lyman, 355
 Sevy, Milt, 348, 368
 Sevy, Steve, 443
 Sewage Treatment Plant, 406, 411, 413, 414, 416, 425, 426 (Phase I and II bids), 429, 433 (Phase III), 434
 Shade Tree Commission, 361, 364, 369, 412
 Shakespearean Festival, 400, 402, 460, 497
 Shay and Shay, 298
 Shay, Reuben J., 240, 244, 259, 265, 267, 274, 283, 305 (City Marshal), 314 (City Attorney), 321, 323
 Shay, William M., 325
 Shell Oil Company, 400
 Shepherd, Ned, 299
 Shepperson, William, 68
 Sherratt, D. D., 299
 Sherratt, Gerald (S.U.S.C. Pres.), iii
 Sherratt, Gwen H., 425
 Sherratt, John, 49, 68, 98
 Sherratt, Lowell, 382-94 (Coun.), 394 (resigned)
 Sherratt, R. B., 299
 Sherratt, Verda, 296
 Shirley, Harold, iii, 4 (1981), 440 (Coun.), 450, 458 (Coun.)
 Shirts, Morris A., 5, 20, 400, 425
 Shirts, Peter, 299, 472
 Sidewalk, 163 (tax), 210 (cement)
 Simkins, Ellen A., 326 (Recorder), 344, 348, 361, 371, 385, 399, 411, 421 (retired)
 Simkins, James, 17, 78, 82, 85
 Simkins, Hezekiah, 158
 Simkins, W., 274
 Skaggs Safeway Store, 266, 295
 Sky West Airlines, 422, 430, 433, 440
 Slack, Edward, 299
 Slack, Gordon, 417 (Coun.), 432 (Coun.)
 Slack, Martin, 19
 Slack, Mike, iii, 426, 464 (Coun.)
 Slack, Morgan, 399 (Bidg. Inspector)
 Slack, William, 5
 Slanting Ditch, 58, 59, 60, 67
 Slaughterhouse, 37, 46, 59
 Small Pox, 70, 127, 128, 155, 259
 Smalley, Ralph T., 283, 284

Smeath, George, 339
 Smith, Alfred K., 68
 Smith, Benjamin, 97
 Smith, Benjamin Jr., 81
 Smith, Don, 299
 Smith, Emma, 361
 Smith, Erma, 366
 Smith George A., 5, 6, 22, 25, 470,
 471, 473, 479, 487, 489
 Smith, Gordon, 259
 Smith, Henry, 366
 Smith, J. Calvin L., 7
 Smith, Jacob N., 262 (Coun.), 266-
 71 (Coun.)
 Smith, Jesse N., 49
 Smith, John, 12
 Smith, Joseph (Prophet), 10
 Smith, Joseph H., 42, 45, 46, 68
 Smith, Keith, 351-57 (Coun.)
 Smith, Leonard, 391, 392
 Smith, Merl, 348
 Smith, Philip K., 7 (Bishop), 11
 (Alderman), 12, 493
 Smith, Robert M., 42, 68, 78, 469
 Smith, Vurge, 399, 405, 412
 Smoot, Senator Reid, 243
 Smyth, Nathan A., 345
 Snow, Erastus, 7, 8, 11, 14, 22,
 488
 Snow, William, 302
 Snyder, C. W., 106
 Snyder, Eliza Ann, 10
 Snyder, Lamar, 404
 Social Hall, 66, 73, 78
 Softball and Golf Complex, 465
 Soil Subsidence, 182, 435, 443
 Soldier's Day, 220
 Sons of the Pioneers, 417
 Sorenson, Jim, 453
 Soulier, Wesley, 404
 Sour Dough Restaurant, 413
 South and West Field Irrigation
 Company, 114, 391, 415, 457
 South Field, 60, 189
 South Street, 45, 49, 79
 Southern Utah Clinic, 344
 Southern Utah Historical Society,
 xi, 402
 Southern Utah Lumber and Coal, 298
 Southern Utah Meat Processing Co.,
 363
 Southern Utah Power Company, 283,
 284 (franchise), 286, 294, 298, 321,
 336, 339, 345, 348, 349, 354, 355,
 369, 376, 398
 Southern Utah Power Federation, 345,
 444, 446 (withdraw)
 Southern Utah State College, iii,
 xi, 234, 418, 246, 465, 496
 Southern Utah State College Centrum,
 465, 466
 Southern Utah State College Swimming
 Pool, 433
 Southwest Utah Power Agency, 444,
 445
 Southwestern Distributing Company,
 295
 Southwick, E. W., 331
 Southwick, Sue, 453
 Spanish Influenza, 216
 Special Collections Library, xi
 Special Events Center, 432, 446, 466
 Special Improvement District No. 1,
 415-16
 Speed dips, 400
 Spencer, D. S., 487
 Spencer, Daniel, 10
 Spencer, K. H., 266
 Spencer, Orson, 22
 Spencer, Ron, 425
 Spencer, Warren, 412
 Spiking, Jane, 46
 Sprague, Roy Carson, 417
 Spruce Street, 448
 Squaw Cave, 124, 352, 368
 Standard Supply, 266
 Stapley, Bonnie, 461
 Stapley, Thomas, 208
 Starr, Barbara, 440 (Coun.), 447,
 450, 454
 Starr, May Ann, 425
 State Bank of Southern Utah, 319,
 344, 371, 401 (new bank site), 408
 State Community Affairs, division of
 housing, 417
 State Liquor Commission, 450
 State of Deseret, 468
 State Parks and Recreation Commi-
 sion, 425

State Road Commission, 393, 404, 405
Steele, Marlon, 460
Stephens, J. L., 324
Stephens, John, 78, 99
Stephenson, A. W., 399, 412, 420 (City Manager)
Stevenson, James, 372
Stevenson, Joseph G., 128, 133 (Sexton), 167, 196, 205
Stevenson, King, 298
Stewart, H. C., 46
Stewart, Mary Ann, 68, 71, 78
Stewart, William, 17
Stoddard, John, 5
Stone, William 5
Storm Drain System, 405
Storm Sewer, 406, 408
Stout, Hosea, 48
Stout, Leland S., 298
Stratton, Aril, 414, 415, 432
Stratton, James H., 11
Stratton, Robert L., 422 (Coun.), 440, 453
Stratton, Thelmer, 413
Streble, George, 417
Street, 700 West, 370
Street, North 800 West, 372
Stucki, Bruce, 399
Stucki, Cora Jones, 132
Stucki, Richard, 382, 394 (Coun.), 399, 400, 404 (Coun.)
Stucki-Smith Ditch, 427
Stump, Nellie, 129, 133-44 (Treas.)
Subsidence (soil), 182, 435, 443
Sudweeks, Mr. H., 41
Summary for 1969, 409-11
Sunday closing, 264
Sunshine Law, 438
Superior Drilling Company, 446
Swapp, Ada May Little, 224
Swapp, Archibald, 1, 2 (1919), 223 (photo), 224 (biography), 224-232 (Mayor)

T

Tabernacle building, 96, 111, 132, 137 (photo), 151, 253, 278

Tait, George, 78
Tait, Johnny, 204
Tait, William, 98
Tanner, M. R., 299
Tanner, Nathan, 469
Tanner, Seth B., 469
Taxi Service, 338, 356, 458
Taylor, Max, 386
Taylor, Orin, 309, 331, 378
Taylor, Stephen, 469
Taylor, Thomas, 5, 71, 72, 81, 82, 91, 109, 118
Ted's Bar, 325
Telephone line, 154, 202
Television Booster Station, 371, 435
Television Research, 370
Television, 362, 364, 365, 372, 374, 415, 435
Territorial Assembly, 481
Territorial Legislature, 472
Terry, Ace, 310
The Knoll, 480
Thomas, Hyrum, 68
Thomas, Ralph, 349, 355, 367
Thomas, Steve, 458
Thompson, B. M., 283 (Mayor of Hyrum)
Thompson, E. N., 294 (City Manager), 295
Thompson, Ezra C., 298
Thompson, Georgia Beth, 449, 454
Thompson, Rick, 402
Thorley Subdivision, 427
Thorley Theatre, 209
Thorley, Ann (Annie), 139, 140
Thorley, Bill, 371
Thorley, Dewey, 279-87 (Council-woman)
Thorley, Frank, 376
Thorley, Lehi A., 199
Thorley, Melvin, 287-303 (Coun.), 339
Thorley, Mrs. Frank A., 259
Thorley, Robert A., 103-14 (Coun.), 175-84 (Coun.), 186-96 (Coun.), 205, 208-12 (Coun.), 242, 251, 258
Thorley, Scott, 449
Thorley, T. A., 302

Thorley, Thomas A., 137, 143, 196-206 (Coun.), 209, 212, 278
Thorley, Thomas, 68, 77 (Coun.), 78, 82, 85, 97, 98 (Coun.)
Thornberg, Jack, 280
Thornton Drug Store, 310
Thorsen, City Manager, 349
Three Fountains, 420
Tidy Town, 463
Tie vote, 130
Tippetts, Twain, 340
Tithing Office, 39, 46, 66, 82
Todd, E. S., 348, 361, 366
Tom McCoy Award, 406
Tong, Louie, 438, 40, 443, 444, 446
Tourist Camp, 241
Tout, John, 5
Town and Country Inn, 460
Town and Country North, 459
Town Clock, 175, 221, 280, 393
Tuberculin Tests, 263
Tuberculosis, 324 (Indians)
Tucker, Floyd, 388, 392
Tucker, Guy C., 307
Tucker, William, 64, 67, 72, 78, 94, 97, 103, 112, 158, 176
Tueller, Lamont E., 311
Tueller, Mrs. Lamont, 310, 311
Turkey Processing Plant, 309
Tweedie, Barbara, 176
Tweedie, James, 176, 196
Twin Pines Service Station, 302
Typhoid Fever, 152, 177, 226, 485

U

U. S. Federal Building, 137
U. S. Steel, 431
Ullrich, C. J., 331
Union Pacific Railroad, 309, 404, 429, 431, 434, 439, 444, 501
Union Pacific System, 237, 425
University of Deseret, 84, 102
Unpasteurized Milk, 279
Unthank, Margaret, 105
Unthank, William, 59, 68, 82
Urie, Alice J., 176
Urie, D. Claude, 335, 336

Urie, David, 104
Urie, Donald C., 1, 2 (1911), 176, 183, 185 (photo), 186 (biography), 186-96 (Mayor)
Urie, Earl G., 299
Urie, George, 2, 68, 129, 159, 167, 183, 205
Urie, George K., 266
Urie, Herschell G. (Hirschell), 313 (Treas.), 321
Urie, James, 68
Urie, Jim, 286
Urie, John, 40, 59, 61, 105-6, 186
Urie, Joseph, 60
Urie, LeRoy, 183
Urie, M. J., 271, 274-79 (Recorder), 348, 361, 366
Urie, Milton, 298
Urie, Mrs. Violet, 204
Urie, Naomi Perkins, 186
Urie, Ross, 186
Urie, Roy P., 382-95 (Coun.), 388, 395, 454, 455
Urie, Sarah, 68
Urie, Scott, 382, 409
Urie, T. Roy, 274, 280, 299
Urie, Thomas, 114, 128, 133, 143, 146, 147, 159, 166, 167, 172, 186, 189, 215 (Justice)
Utah Celery Company, 332
Utah International Inc., 431
Utah Iron Company, 32
Utah National Guard, 433
Utah Power and Light Company, 420, 433, 438, 446, 450, 454, 458 (option), 459 (purchase), 462
Utah State Archives, xi, 23, 29, 54
Utah State Board of Environmental Health, 436
Utah State Historical Society, 13, 29, 182, 501
Utah Territory, xi, 23, 29, 53, 479
Utah Title and Abstract, 460
Ute War, 475
Utley, A. B., 194

V

Valley View Medical Center, 399, 418
Vance, J. S., 41
Vance, William P., 469

Veteran's Training Program, 330
Veterans of Foreign Wars Monument,
436
Veterans of World War I, 386
Vickers, Evan, 464
Virgin River, 486, 488
Von Thein, C. F., 266

W

W. P. A. (Public Works), 280, 285,
292, 295 (City Reservoir), 305, 307
(hourly rates), 315
Wadsworth, William, 469
Wagner, Frank, 295
Walker Street, 49
Walker, Betty, 98
Walker, Charlotte, 118
Walker, George D., 114
Walker, Jack, 299
Walker, James, 104, 105
Walker, John, 98
Walker, John Edwin, 251 (Marshal),
280 (Police)
Walker, John H., 212-22 (Coun.)
Walker, John S., 98, 154
Walker, Joseph, 48, 68
Walker, Myles, 336 (Coun.), 340,
351
Walker, Nancy C., 44
Walker, Stephen, 78
Walker, Thomas, 68
Walker, William, 60, 68, 77, 79
Walker, William V., 175 (Coun.),
183, 186-96 (Coun.), 201
Wallace, Henry C., (Sec. of Agri-
culture), 243
Ward Hall, (Refer to Cedar City
Ward Hall)
Warf, J. W., 478
Warner, Fred, 309, 310
Warren, William S., 23 (Mayor of
Parowan)
Warthen, Jack, 324, 332
Wasden, Newell, 325
Wasmuth, Carl, 336
Water Board, 361, 366, 392, 405,
412, 458
Water Connections, 379, 380, 385
(outside City Limits), 391, 400,
416, 417, 420, 426, 436, 457

Water Meters, 211
Water Pollution, 157
Water Pressure, 427
Water Rates, (refer to Cedar City
water rates)
Water Reservoir, 151
Water Resources Board, 446
Water Rights, 151
Water Shortage, 153, 438
Water Street, 48, 49, 79
Water System, 138 (election
returns), 174 (Bond election, 217
(refer to Cedar City Water System)
Water Tax, 135
Water User's Association, 412
Watson, A. L., 241, 258
Watson, James, 391, 392
Watson, Millard, 305
Webb, Max, 386
Webster, Ada Wood, 118, 192, 230,
259
Webster, Ann Elizabeth Parsons, 36,
102
Webster, Dee, 299
Webster, Ernest, 299
Webster, Evelyn, 325
Webster, Francis, 1, 24 (Coun.), 29
(Alderman), 35 (photo), 36
(Biography), 37-45 (Mayor), 57, 72,
82, 102, 156
Webster, Herbert, 99
Webster, J. G., 103-06 (Coun.), 116-
18 (Coun.)
Webster, Louis, 391-5 (Coun.), 399,
404 (Coun.)
Webster, Mark, 393
Webster, Parson U., 326-32 (Coun.),
375, 376
Webster, Rhoda P., 302 (Treas.)
Webster, Samuel, 99, 103, 133
Webster, Thomas J., 129, 133-44
(Coun.)
Webster, William, 99
Wehyer Construction Company, 378
Wells, Charles, 352
Wendy's Restaurant, 465
West Field Ditch, 59, 60, 70, 73,
77, 184
West, Chauncy, 469
West, Don, 388

West, Samuel, 5
 Westerhold, Charles, 68
 Western Airlines, 369
 Western Area Power Admin., 448
 Western Rock, 417
 Western Wood Excelsior Plant, 374
 Westside Grocery Wagon, 335
 Whatcott, Elihu, 381
 Whetman, Paul, 454
 Whetten, John Amasa, 398
 Whetten, Lance Loren, 398
 Whetten, LaVeve Petty, 398
 Whetten, Loren A., 1, 4 (1965, 1969), 250, 336, 345, 352, 392, 395-422 (Mayor), 397 (photo), 398 (biography), 424
 Whetten, Martha Elizabeth Carling, 398
 Whipple, Mr., 399
 White Rock Spring, 196, 202
 White, Lucy, 495
 White, Robert, 371, 400
 White, Samuel D., 11 (Coun.)
 Whitehead, Mel, 434
 Whiting, Jack E., 428, 432 (Coun.), 445
 Whitney, Max, 348, 361, 366
 Whittaker Building, 405
 Whittaker Street, 49
 Whittaker, Catherine, 68
 Whittaker, James Jr., 5
 Whittaker, James Sr., 5, 6, 23 (alderman), 24
 Wiggins, E. H., 266
 Wilden, Charles, 68
 Wilden, Paul, 438
 Wiley, Robert, 6 11 (Alderman), 18
 Wilkinson, Charles S., 108, 165, 183
 Wilkinson, Elizabeth Emily Wells, 108
 Wilkinson, Jane S. Wells, 108
 Wilkinson, Joseph T., 1, 104, 107 (photo), 108 (biography), 109-14 (Mayor), 183
 Wilkinson, Joseph Thomas, 108
 Wilkinson, Mary, 108
 Wilkinson, Percy, 183, 261, 298
 Wilkinson, Roka Middleton, 146
 Wilkinson, Sarah Hughes, 108
 Wilkinson, Sarah Jane, 108
 Williams, Alex, 391
 Williams, Amelia, 48, 98
 Williams, Christopher, 469
 Williams, E. C., 194
 Williams, Edmund, 68
 Williams, Edward, 5, 7
 Williams, Evan E., 68, 78, 87, 129, 136, 159, 196-206 (Coun.)
 Williams, Milburn, 299
 Williams, Richard, 148, 159, 176, 183, 187, 189, 196, 212, 214-22 (Coun.), 231, 235-47 (Coun.), 299
 Williams, Rowan, 427
 Williams, Thomas, 99
 Williams, William, 195
 Williamson, James, 5
 Willis, Harvy Foster, 432
 Willis, John, 482
 Willis, Joshua T., 11 (Alderman)
 Willis, Lem, 299
 Willis, Sidney, 469
 Willis, William Wesley Sr., 12
 Wilson, L. A., 283
 Wilson, Linda L. Whetten, 398
 Wilson, Reverend Fay, 366
 Wilson, Rich, 449, 455
 Wilson, Wayne, 432
 Winn, Milo, 298
 Winterrose, Reuben E., 279-87 (Coun.), 308, 347, 361, 387
 Winters, Jim, 293, 302
 Wolfram, Florence, 438, 439
 Women's Right to vote, 29
 Wong, Lang, 372
 Wood's Ranch, 363
 Wood's Toggery, 253, 266, 305
 Wood, Bert, 143, 165
 Wood, Blaine, 352
 Wood, Elizabeth, 490
 Wood, Frank B., 183, 225, 244, 254 (Coun.), 266-71 (Coun.)
 Wood, G. H., 61
 Wood, George, 7, 11 (Coun.), 42, 44-6, 68, 78, 82, 91, 112, 419
 Wood, George A., 211, 212, 277, 298
 Wood, George H., 129, 148, 159, 162-68 (Coun.), 319

Wood, Max H., 367, 385 (City
Manager)
Wood, Mrs. George A., 325
Wood, Pete, 363
Wood, Preston, 298, 305 (Traffic
Officer), 332, 335
Wood, Rulon, 364
Wood, Samuel, 68
Wood, Wayne, 299
Woodbury split, 427
Woodbury, Eugene, 170
Woodbury, Hortense, 170
Woodbury, Inez, 170
Woodbury, John Stillman, 1, 2
(1907, 1909), 3 (1931), 136, 167,
169 (photo), 170 (biography), 171-
84 (Mayor), 201-2, 219, 225, 279,
315
Woodbury, Martha A. Parker, 170
Woodbury, May Higbee, 170
Woodhouse, A. L., 217, 227, 240,
242, 244, 263, 275
Woods, William, 5
Woolf, Mrs. Leslie, 412
World War I, 219
World War II, 324, 325, 326
Worthen, Jack, 326, 329
Wright, Alexander, 469
Wright, Ianthus C., 309, 313, 318-
26 (Coun.)
Wright, J. C., 254, 258-62 (Coun.)
Wright, Thomas B., 69, 78, 114, 117

Y

Yergenson Brothers, 377
Yergenson, Eldon, 393, 404
Yergenson, Glen, 404
Yoder Jewelry Store, 387
Yoder, Fred, 376
Young, Brigham, 6 (Governor), 22
(President), 28, 76, 120, 468, 482,
489
Young, Jane B., 68
Young, John R., 32
Youth City Council, 463
Youth Corrections Center, 463
Youth Detention Facility, 461

Z

Zion National Park, 245, 334
Zion's Bank, 461
Zion's Cooperative Mercantile and
Manufacturing Institution, 52
Zion's Flying Club, 338
Zitting, Joseph, 413