

# OGDEN'S EARLY HISTORY WRITTEN 20 YEARS AGO

Growth of the Place From a Wilderness to a City of Importance, as Told in a Directory—Names That Will Recall Days Gone By—Changes That Have Come in Twenty Years.

(FROM OGDEN DIRECTORY, 1853.)

The Presbyterian School, which is held in the church building on the corner of Fourth and Franklin Streets, was organized in 1878, with Mrs. Gallagher, the wife of the clergyman then in charge of the church, as principal, who, after holding the position for over a year, was succeeded by Misses Olmsted, Campbell, Seovel, Ellis, Dickey, and Naught, the latter of whom is now in charge. The branches of study pursued are those in use at most of the public schools, and the school has met with the most flattering success, owing to the energy and efficiency of the teachers and the system of tuition adopted by them. The school was first held in Peery's Hall, but on the completion of the present church edifice the school was moved thereto and has been there since.

The Sacred Heart Academy situated in this city is one of the finest schools in the country and is located in one of the most attractive localities in Ogden. It is surrounded by beautiful grounds and is in every way an ornament to the city. The buildings were erected in 1878, under the direction of the Very Rev. L. Scanlan, V. F. of Salt Lake City, and on September 16th of the same year it was opened for educational purposes by the Sisters of the Holy Cross, from St. Mary's Academy, Indiana, in whose charge it has since been. The building, spacious and commodious, is well suited to its purposes while the salubrious and fresh mountain air is conducive to the health of the inmates.

Though under the care of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, the school is claimed to be non-sectarian as regards the influence brought to bear on non-Catholic pupils. It is a boarding as well as a day school, and every effort is made to promote the health and happiness, as well as the moral and intellectual interests of those committed to the care of the Sisters, who offer the advantages of a thorough education to young ladies entrusted to their care. Prizes of various descriptions are offered as incentives to emulate study and lady-like deportment among the pupils. The course of studies pursued embraces all the English branches as well as foreign languages, and music, and in fact, the curriculum is as complete as can be found in any school in the country where the best advantages are offered.

The school has met with the most gratifying success, having an average attendance of about 200, day scholars and boarders. Besides the young ladies, the Sisters also take as pupils boys up to the age of twelve years, who, in a separate building, have all the educational advantages of the institution.

The school under the charge of the Methodist Society of Ogden is the youngest of the denominational schools of the city, and has labored under some discouraging circumstances, but is now in a flourishing and permanent condition. It was originally organized in 1874, but after a hard struggle was obliged to close, owing to great competition and the lack of sufficient means to carry on the enterprise. However, in September, 1880, it was reorganized, under the charge of Prof. T. W. Lincoln, of Salt Lake City, who continued as its principal until April, 1881, since which time it has been under the superintendency of the Rev. A. W. Adkinson, the Pastor of the Methodist Church, here, and its present success is greatly due to his efforts. Mr. Adkinson has two assistants, one in charge of the primary, and the other of the more advanced department. The course of study pursued embraces the ordinary common school branches, and also the science of bookkeeping, as well as the study of the Constitution of the United States. The full term of the school opens on the first Monday in September.

## THE CHURCHES.

### Latter-day Saints.

There are in the Weber Stake of Zion one Apostle, 3 Patriarchs, 317 Seventies, 133 High Priests, 112 Elders, 98 Priests, 151

Teachers, 207 Deacons, 4,512 members, making a total of 6,371 officers and members. There are 2,622 children under eight years of age, which makes the total of souls 8,993. This number of souls is divided into 1,765 families who live in nineteen ecclesiastical wards, comprising all the settlements in the County and four Wards of Ogden City. These Wards are presided over by a Bishop and his two Counselors. The Stake is presided over by a President and his two Counselors, Lewis W. Shurliff, President; Charles F. Middleton, First, and N. C. Flygare, Second Counselor, being the present incumbents.

The following are the members of the High Council: Israel Cantlell, I. N. Goodale, Richard Ballantynes, David M. Stuart, John Barker, I. A. Brown, W. W. Burton, D. B. Rawson, Joseph Stanford, Franklin S. Richards, Joseph Parry, and Orson Badger; with Miles H. Jones, Joseph Hall, and James Owen, Alternates, and James Taylor, Clerk of the Council.

Following are the names of the Wards with the Bishops and Counselors of each, also the population:

- 1st Ward, Ogden—B. C. Critchlow, Bishop; James Burch, Fred. Garner, Counselors. Population 495.
- 2nd Ward, Ogden—Robert McQuarrie, Bishop; Samuel Eggleston, Thomas Doxey, Counselors. Population 742.
- 3rd Ward, Ogden—Winslow Farr, Bishop; Barnard White, John Hastings, Counselors. Population 544.
- 4th Ward, Ogden—Edwin Stratford, Bishop; W. Farley, Thomas J. Stevens, Counselors. Population 255.
- Huntsville—F. A. Hammond, Bishop; Wm. Halls, N. C. Mortensen, Counselors. Population 813.
- Hooper—Gilbert Belnap, Bishop; Charles Parker, Wm. Flinders, Counselors. Population 743.
- West Weber—John T. Hart, Bishop; James F. Hunter, J. Petterson, Counselors. Population 708.
- North Ogden—Thomas Wallace, Bishop; N. Montgomery, James Ward, Counselors. Population 637.
- Main City—George W. Bramwell, Bishop; John Spiers, P. G. Green, Counselors. Population 625.
- Harrisville—J. Taylor, Bishop; W. C. Rawson, Dudley Chase, Counselors. Population 534.
- Lynne D. F. Thomas, Bishop; W. B. Hutchens, R. Christoffersen, Counselors. Population 399.
- Measant View—E. W. Wade, Bishop; D. J. Evans, Samuel Barrett, Counselors. Population 281.
- Wilson—B. H. Bingham, Bishop; Thomas J. Wilson, Austin W. Tracy, Counselors. Population 280.
- Eden—John Farrell, Bishop; Armstead Mottet, Jas. A. Thompson, Counselors. Population 254.
- Riverdale—Sanford Bingham, Bishop; John C. Thompson, Wm. Stimpson, Counselors. Population 235.
- Slaterville—John A. Aldred, Bishop; John Knight, W. Perry, Counselors. Population 230.
- Mount Fort—David Moore, Bishop; Jas. Taylor, Gustave Lavedahl, Counselors. Population 223.
- Marriotts—James Ritchie, Bishop; James Burton, H. H. Tracy, Counselors. Population 206.
- Uintah—Samuel Dye, Robert Gale, Presiding Elders. Population 66.

## PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Presbyterian Society was organized on September 29th, 1863, under the pastorage of the Rev. G. W. Gallagher, who gathered together a little band of twenty in what was known as Peery's Hall, on Fourth Street. In that building the members met, and the pastor and wife resided until the year 1878, when the place of worship was changed to what was then Union Hall on the corner of Fifth and Young Streets, where they remained until January, 1880, when the present church edifice on the corner of Fourth and Franklin Streets was completed and dedicated, and the congregation moved into that

place for the purpose of worship. The Church has been in the charge of but two pastors, since its organization; the Rev. M. Gallagher who remained here until February, 1880, when he left to accept a call in Elko, Nevada, and the present pastor, the Rev. J. P. Knowles, who came here in March of the same year. The Church membership is estimated at sixty-two and the attendance at the Sabbath School at about 200. The building occupied by the society is also used as a day school.

## EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The organization of the Episcopal Church in Ogden was effected on July 17th, 1870, under the leadership of the Rev. J. L. Gillogly, who, with his wife, took up their residence in a freight car, near the depot. There were but two communicants in the city at that time, and the services were held in the depot building. The Sunday School was opened in July, 1870. Owing to the discouraging aspect of church affairs, it was recommended by a committee of the diocese, that work here should be suspended for a time, but Mr. Gillogly determined to stay and obtained the consent of the Bishop, to remain for at least a year. In 1871 the site of the present church was purchased, and services were held in an old tannery, on the lot until 1874, when Mr. J. W. Hammerly, of New York, built the present beautiful little church, in memory of his daughter, Mrs. Livingstone. Mr. Gillogly died in February, 1881, and the present incumbent, the Rev. Samuel S. Unsworth, became the rector. The number of the communicants of the church is at present 95, and the average attendance at the Sunday school is 125.

## ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church, in Ogden, situated on Fifth Street, between Young and Franklin Streets, was, through efforts of the Very Rev. L. Scanlan, V. F., built in the year 1873, and the members of the parish have, since that time, met for the celebration of public worship in that edifice. After Father Scanlan, the first priest in charge was Father Kieny, and following him, Father Smith, after whom came the present incumbent, Father Cushman.

Before the church was built, the members of the Catholic communion were using an old building on Fourth Street, above Main, for a place of worship, but since 1875, have occupied their present building continuously. The average attendance is about 400.

## METHODIST CHURCH.

The Methodist Church was organized in 1870, and services were first held in an old building that stood on the site of the present church. Though the early membership was weak, yet the church flourished, and has now a membership of about forty, there being thirty-four full members and nine probation members. In 1872 the present church edifice was erected, and since that time worship has been continuously held there. The first pastor was the Rev. Mr. Teale, and following him have been Messrs. Strong, Long, Howison, Skewes, Hyue, and the present incumbent, Rev. A. W. Adkinson, who took the pastoral charge on April 1st, 1881. The Sabbath School connected with the church has a membership of about 100 with an average attendance of about sixty. The average attendance at the church is about seventy-five.

## BAPTIST CHURCH.

This society was organized in July, 1881, under the charge of the Rev. Dwight Spencer, with thirteen members and in November, 1881, the Rev. Richard H. Harty assumed the pastorage and together with Mr. Spencer worked the affairs of the church to a prosperous condition. Services were held in the old Fellows Hall for a year or more until December, 1882, the congregation moved into the pretty church on Young Street, which they now occupy. This edifice cost about \$8,000, part of which was raised through the efforts of Mr. Spencer, in the East, and part in Ogden. The present membership is about seventy, and the Sabbath School has an average attendance of about 100, which is fast increasing.

## THE POSTOFFICE.

There is no one institution in any of the cities or settlements in this country of more vital importance, or which shows more fully their gradual or rapid development or growth than the post-office. Mail facilities are of primary requirement in the settlement of new sections.

Ogden, among many other towns, suffered many inconveniences in mail matters in its early days. The rates of postage were much higher both domestic and foreign than they are, today. Whereas the postage on a letter the usual weight—not to exceed half an ounce—is now only five cents, in those times it was twenty-four cents to Great Britain; besides the vast difference in the time required in transit between then and the present. We can now receive a letter from Liverpool in eighteen days after it is mailed, where formerly it required more than that number of weeks to reach us. The first postoffice was established in 1852. Mr. Isaac Clark was appointed postmaster. The mails reached but once a month, and were meagre in quantity. In 1854 Mr. Clark died, and was succeeded in the office by the late James G. Browning. He continued in the incumbency until 1856. During his administration the population increased, as also did mail matter and mail facilities. In that year he went out of office and General Chauncey W. West was appointed his successor. Mr. C. B. McGregor, Col. Walter Thompson and Daniel Gamble were successively assistant postmasters to Mr. West, during whose incumbency the mails greatly multiplied, and the means of conveyances were much facilitated. General West continued in the office until the latter part of 1869, (He died in January, 1870.) During the above-named periods the postoffice in Ogden was only fourth-class, and the first postmaster only received from eight dollars to twelve dollars per annum. On the retirement of Mr. West, Mr. Isaac Moore was appointed postmaster and the institution became a third-class office and the appointment was by the President of the United States. In 1872, the office was reduced to that of fourth-class, with, of course, a corresponding decrease in salary. In the summer of that year Mr. Moore resigned, and on the 10th of August Mr. Joseph Hall was appointed postmaster, by the Postmaster General. His assistant was his daughter, Miss Thirza A. Hall. Hon. Lorin Farr and Charles Woodmansee, Esq., became Mr. Hall's associates. By October of the same year the business and patronage of the office had increased so rapidly and to such an amount that Mr. Hall obtained a special re-adjustment, (the office was again raised to that of third-class) and in December he was re-appointed by President U. S. Grant and confirmed by the Senate to be the incumbent of the new office. At the next regular biennial adjustment the office was raised to second-class. Then commenced the fight of politicians for appointment as postmaster in Ogden City. They fought Mr. Hall for about one year, being assisted by the Congressional delegations of Nebraska and Iowa. All sorts of complaints were trumped up against him which can best be explained by the following article on the subject which was published, some time after, in the Omaha Bee:

"That doctors do not like to take their own medicine holds good with the members of the Gopher Ring of Nebraska. They do not want Newman punished for holding back funds belonging to the Government. Look at another case, one Sharp was a postal clerk on the Union Pacific, and he wanted to be postmaster of Ogden. He was unfit to hold any office, and a fit fool and associate for the members of the ring. Joseph Hall was then the best postmaster this city ever before or since had. Sharp secured names to his petition through misrepresentation and sent to the notorious Belknap who worked in harmony with Hitchcock and company for the appointment. Some charges must be brought against Hall to get him out of place. Three different special agents were sent here to trap and report against him but each failed. A chief head clerk came and partook of the hospitalities of the postmaster and his excellent family, that he might blacken their character in a report to Washington, but on investigation his report fell, and Mr. Hall stood solid with the Department. Bitter Creek got on a high, three years ago, and stopped traffic over the road for some ten or fifteen days. This office deposited surplus funds at the Omaha office, remittances being made almost daily by registered letter. Registers were unsafe in the postal car at Green River, and the one running between here and there; so Mr. Hall deemed it best to keep them in his safe, and sent them forward just as soon as the road was open. Here was a chance that Yost took advantage of, and the remittances simply reported for the month of April, with the days blank, and a very large remittance on one day made a bad showing, and Hall was retired and Sharp given the office. Hall did just what the Department would expect him to do under the circumstances, but Hitchcock and Yost took advantage of the situation to make it appear that he was using funds of the Department, and thus accomplished their object. The ring are ever ready to take such advantage of honest men, but when one of their number is fairly caught it is altogether a different matter, and they refuse to take such medicine.

The fact of Ogden being the junction of several of the leading railroads of the country has been the incentive to the erection of several beer-brewing establishments, where beer not inferior to any imported is manufactured. The oldest brewery in the city is

## THE U. P. BREWERY.

situated on Fifth Street near Main. This institution arose with the advent of the U. P. R. R. and has steadily increased in the extent of its operations and the popularity of its production. In 1882 the U. P. Brewery put out 3,000 bbls. in bottled and keg beer, and the capacity has been increased since, by the addition of new machinery. The proprietors are Messrs. A. Wells and Henry Woolner, both business men of good standing.

## THE GROVE BREWERY.

This is the next place where Gambrinus' amber-hued liquid is manufactured. This institution has been in existence for ten years, being started by Herold, Hunt & Co., in 1873, who put up the brewery in Jones' Grove, north of Ogden River, a very popular pleasure resort and a shady retreat in summer. Richter & Fry continued the business, and soon secured for themselves a wide-reaching fame for a fresh, foaming malt-and-hops liquid. At present Mr. John J. Fry is sole proprietor and he manages the brewery, which has an excellent patronage not only in local trade, but also abroad, Mr. Fry being well known in all parts of the Territory as a manufacturer of ability and a business man of integrity. The Grove Brewery now stands on the north side of Ogden River, just west of the bridge. This establishment, second to

none in the Territory, was opened in December, 1880. It is a fine structure, all of fire-proof brick, covered with a tin roof from which a magnificent panorama of the city and country unfolds itself to the delighted eye. The original frontage was 90 feet, but an addition will soon be built for a malt-house. Spacious cellars extend under the whole building, with cement floors and solid vaults. The beer cellar is 10 feet in length and 25 in width, with a height of 14. The fermenting cellar is the same length and 25 in width, with Over both there are patent icehouses, of a capacity of 2,000 tons, Mr. John Fry laying in his own congealed commodity every season. The capacity of the storage cellar is 2,000 barrels. All in all, the Grove Brewery is among the leading manufacturing establishments in the city and county.

The youngest, but by no means least important brewing establishment is

## THE OGDEN CITY BREWERY.

Just across the river from the new Grove Brewery, on the south side of the alternately roaring or laughing Ogden River, Mr. Moritz Richter has erected a series of buildings under the comprehensive name of Ogden City Brewery. Here we have first the brewery proper, in a solid, substantial frame building, 30 by 50 feet. In this department we find the largest boiler in Ogden City, one inferior to none in the Territory, made by Mr. Abram Stevens, of this City. It is a fine piece of work, six feet square by six feet deep. The mash tub also, as all the vats, etc., are Ogden manufactures, of the best lumber, most approved styles, large size, and good workmanship. The malthouse, which will be most perfectly and conveniently appointed, is in course of erection. The cellars, 27 by 30 feet, are very favorably located, cool in summer, not too cool in winter, well aired and ventilated. Their annual capacity is 4,000 barrels. There we find some capacious vessels, large enough not only to furnish a domicile to Diogenes but to hold his whole tribe of Cynics. He has also there the most improved and valuable beer pumping machine—Forster's patent, the only one in use in any Utah Brewery at the present time. Other modern appliances and improvements have been adopted by Mr. Richter, too numerous to mention. Lately Mr. Richter has associated with him Mr. Nelson McCarty, an energetic business man. The firm are doing a fine trade, owing to the excellence of their goods.

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