

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Hendricks Confectionery Building

other name/site number Richmond Drugs

2. Location

street & town 19 West Main Street not for publication

city or town Richmond vicinity

state Utah code UT county Cache code 005 zip code 84333

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature]
Signature of certifying official/Title

Aug 20, 2004
Date

Utah Division of State History, Office of Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

[Signature]

10/8/04

Hendricks Confectionery Building
Name of Property

Richmond, Cache County, Utah
City, County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- public-local
- private
- public-State
- public-Federal

- district
- building(s)
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Historic and Architectural Resources of Richmond, Utah, 1859-1954

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Function
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE: Specialty Store

HEALTH CARE: Pharmacy

COMMERCE: Specialty Store

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN

LATE 19TH CENTURY & EARLY 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS:

Neo-Classical Revival

foundation CONCRETE

walls BRICK

roof BUILT-UP

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Hendricks Confectionery Building, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Narrative Description

The Hendricks Confectionery Building, built circa 1909, is a two-part commercial block constructed of brick with Victorian Eclectic and Neo-Classical ornamentation. The building is located at 19 West Main Street, the tallest storefront in Richmond's commercial business district. Two-part commercial blocks, such as the Hendricks Confectionery, dominated the business districts of small and medium-sized American cities in the early part of the twentieth century. The Hendricks Confectionery is typical for the period with a distinct division between the street-level storefront and the more private upper level. It is atypical in the amount of detail and ornamentation on the façade. The building is a rectangular block measuring approximately 18 ft. by 72 ft. and is two-stories tall except at the rear where there is a single-story extension. The building covers nearly the entire 0.07-acre parcel, and there are adjoining commercial buildings on either side of the Hendricks Confectionery.

The Hendricks Confectionery faces north on Main Street. The building was built on a concrete foundation and has a built-up roof. The Hendricks building shares party walls with the adjoining commercial blocks and there is some overlap in the design elements of the three buildings. The façade brick is hard fired and laid with flush mortar joints. The storefront of the confectionery is divided into two zones. The large glass display case is to the west and the two front entrances are to the east. The display window is flush with the sidewalk and the west brick pier. Thin wood muntins divide the plate glass windows into two sections with large transom windows above. Historic photographs indicate this design was used on other commercial buildings in Richmond. The entrances are recessed and divided by a wood mullion. There are large square-shaped transoms above the entrances. The entrance for the second story stairs is on the west side, but is not in use. It has a half-glass replacement door (circa 1980). The storefront entrance is an historic three-quarter-glass door. Both doors have security bars (circa 1980). The bulkhead is plain and made of wood. Above the storefront is a beaded wood cornice.

The upper level windows are framed within the brick piers, the storefront cornice and a second cornice above the signboard. Below the sign space are three windows separated by plain columns with Corinthian capitals. The columns support a plain frieze and a simple cornice (drip molding). The design is similar to the base of the window-column ensemble. There is a central fixed-frame wood-sash window with a leaded-glass transom. This window is flanked by one-over-one double-hung windows in a wood sash. At the top of the upper level is an elaborate cornice-parapet that includes three cornice lines, a row of dentils, four curved brackets, scrolls, and dome-shaped finials (possibly beehives?). The finial on the west side is missing. There is a projecting section in the center and underneath is an attic vent.

The east and west elevations are visible only above the one-story adjoining buildings. The Hendricks building has projecting brick piers approximately every twelve feet and a step-down brick parapet. The coping is metal. The east elevation has some plaster covering the wall where the second floor of the adjoining building was removed, probably in the 1960s. The rear (south) elevation has two levels, the one-story extension and the upper level. The extension is similar in materials and design to the taller building and was probably part of the

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 2

Hendricks Confectionery Building, Richmond, Cache County, UT

original construction. It features a large loading door (blocked) with a segmental relieving hood of rowlock brick. A similar, but smaller opening is on the east. The upper level has two openings with arched brick hoods. Both have doors in them, but the west one was a window previously. There is some stucco applied to the upper level where there has been some repair to the roof and walls.

The main floor space was the Hendricks Confectionery is divided into three areas. The largest is the store area to the north. The display case is in the northwest corner. On the east side is the enclosed street stair. A magazine rack is along the wall of the stair. On the west wall are rows of cabinets and shelves with a counter in front. The original soda fountain counter makes a L-shaped toward the back. A second staircase is located on the east wall in the center of the building. A wall divides the store from the dispensary room to the south. This area was remodeled in the late 1930s when the building was converted to a pharmacy. South of the dispensary is a kitchen, bathroom, closet area and the rear entrance. Through the years, the upper floor has been used for both commercial and residential space. It was recently renovated as an apartment in 2002 and is occupied. It has a large open kitchen-living room space in the south end. The bathroom is a newly partitioned space. The bedroom is located at the north end. The attic is just a crawl space, but there is quite a bit of unfinished storage space in the basement.

The Hendricks Confectionery Building is one of several buildings built in the early 1900s along the south side of Richmond's historic Main Street. The building stands out from its neighbors because of height and the amount of intact historic detail. The property has no landscaping except for a patch of grass between the rear elevation and the right-of-way gravel and paved drive. The property has high integrity and is a contributing resource in Richmond.

Hendricks Confectionery Building
Name of Property

Richmond, Cache County, Utah
City, County and State

8. Description

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE _____

COMMERCE _____

HEALTH/MEDICINE _____

SOCIAL HISTORY _____

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT _____

Period of Significance

1909-1954 _____

Significant Dates

circa 1909 _____

1940 _____

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A _____

Cultural Affiliation

N/A _____

Architect/Builder

Unknown _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other Name of repository: _____

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 1

Hendricks Confectionery Building, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Hendricks Confectionery Building, built circa 1909, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A and Criterion C. The building is probably the best preserved of row of storefronts on Richmond Main Street. The building is associated with the early twentieth century development of Richmond. It served as a confectionery for approximately thirty years. In the later part of the historic period, it was converted to the Richmond Drugs, one of only a few pharmacies in the area, until 1980. The property is eligible within the *Historic and Architectural Resources of Richmond, Utah, 1859-1954* Multiple Property Documentation. The associated historic context is the *Dairy and Agriculture, and the Early Twentieth-Century Community Development Period, 1904 – 1954*. The property is also architecturally significant as an exceptional example of high-end architectural ornamentation in a rural two-part block and storefront. The Hendricks Confectionery Building is in excellent condition and contributes to the historic resources of Richmond, Utah.

History of the Hendricks Confectionery Building:

The community of Richmond was established in 1859 more than a decade after the arrival of members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon Church) to the Salt Lake Valley in 1847, and about the same time as other settlements in the Cache Valley. Richmond was settled the same year as Logan fourteen miles to the south. Prior to that time, Native American Shoshone used the valley for hunting and camping. Fur trappers were also frequent visitors to the area. In 1859, seventeen families of Mormon converts built a fort and spent the winter on the banks of the City Creek. After an influx of new settlers beginning in the spring of 1860, the land was planted and roads were built. Irrigation ditches were dug to obtain water from the Cherry and City Creeks. A second fort large enough for ninety families was built in 1860-1861 along present-day Main Street from 200 West to 300 East.

The town site was surveyed in 1861 into ten-acre blocks of eight 1.25-acre lots. Farm acreage was surveyed to the west of the town. Additional blocks were surveyed and annexed in the 1891. The plan of Richmond followed the "plat of Zion" recommendations espoused by LDS Church leader Brigham Young and appearing in town site variations throughout the Intermountain West. Like other Mormon settlers, the citizens of Richmond built their houses congregated within the town site and worked on farms in the outlying areas. Each lot usually had a single-family dwelling uniformly set back from the street. Animal shelters and agricultural storage, along with vegetable gardens and orchards, were built at the rear of the large lots. The main road into town originally ran along the route currently followed by State Street.

The residents moved quickly beyond subsistence farming. The valley proved especially conducive to the raising of dairy cattle. The settlement had the first two creameries in the valley, as well as a number of sawmills, gristmills, and other early industries. Richmond was incorporated as a city on February 26, 1868. In 1874, the Utah & Northern Railway (later the Oregon Short Line) came to Richmond and became the last stop

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Hendricks Confectionery Building, Richmond, Cache County, UT

on the line before crossing the Idaho border. In 1890, the community had a population of 1,232. By 1900, the town boasted two general merchandise stores, a drug store, multiple creameries and mills, two saloons and a plow-bobsled factory. The community also had a number carpenters, painters, masons, a brick kiln and an architect.

In the half century between 1904 and 1954, the city of Richmond experienced a population plateau and a stable economy based on agriculture and the dairy industry. In 1903, construction started on a condensed milk plant near the railroad at approximately 515 W. Main Street. The Utah Condensed Milk Company combined two previous Richmond creameries. At the time, the building was the largest of only three such plants built west of the Mississippi. The factory processed its first can of milk on March 15, 1904. Through most of the historic period, the milk factory, whose products were marketed using the Sego Milk Company label, and its successors would be Richmond's largest employer.

According to the census, the population of Richmond peaked in 1910 at 1,562, six years after the milk processing plant went into operation. In many ways, the city became more urbanized during the early part of the twentieth century. Between 1900 and 1920, most of the commercial blocks along Main Street between 100 West and State Street were built giving the rural town an urban streetscape. The 1910 census also marks the peak of a building boom between 1900 and 1920. At the time, the community supported the work of nine house carpenters, four house painters, three bricklayers, two stonemasons and one cement mason. These men not only built the numerous residences, primarily late Victorian cottages and bungalows, but also built most of the commercial blocks on Main Street and several important public buildings. According to Amos Bair, Richmond was the first city in the valley to have many urban amenities such as culinary water, an efficient sewer system, and oiled roads.¹ The High Creek Power Company provided the first electricity to the north end of the valley until 1913 when it was sold to the Utah Power and Light Company. Between 1914 and 1947, the Utah-Idaho interurban railroad, an electric passenger line, ran between Ogden and Preston, Idaho.

The Richmond Cooperative Mercantile Institution purchased a large parcel along Main Street from Sarah J. Lewis in 1881. The Richmond Cooperative built the one-story building to the west of the Hendricks parcel circa 1890. The two-story building on the east was the Christensen Millinery (circa 1913). In 1903, the Richmond Cooperative sold a portion of their property to the People's Mercantile and Creamery Company. Liens on the property in 1904 may have been for the construction of the People's Mercantile building at the corner of State and Main Streets (now demolished). In June 1905, the People's Mercantile sold a parcel to Carl J. Olsen and Marie C. Olsen for \$180, the price indicating there was probably no building on the property at the time. Carl Olsen was a shoemaker with his own shop, but it is unclear where the shop was located. The Olsens sold the property to Martin A. Thomas in 1908, who sold it a year later to William S. Hendricks. The value of the property rose significantly between the time William S. Hendricks bought the property and sold it to his son, William W. Hendricks, in 1911, probably indicating the construction of the confectionery building occurred during that period.

¹ Amos W. Bair, *History of Richmond, Utah*, (Published by the Richmond Bicentennial Committee and the Richmond City Council, 1976), 36.

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Hendricks Confectionery Building, Richmond, Cache County, UT

William Warren Hendricks was born in Richmond on December 9, 1879, the grandson of early Richmond settlers. His father, William S. Hendricks, was a farmer and also ran a hotel. William W. Hendricks married Marie Dehler in Logan in 1904, the same year Marie immigrated to Utah. Marie Wilhelmina Dehler was born in Frankfurt, Germany on February 8, 1881. They had three children, Ron, Margaret and Ford. The 1910 census lists W. W. and Marie Hendricks as owners of a confectionery, another indication the building was probably constructed in 1909. Their neighbors were the Christensen family. Harriet (Hattie) Christensen owned the millinery east of the confectionery so it is likely both families were living above their shops. William Warren Hendricks died on November 27, 1918. Marie Hendricks continued to run the confectionery after his death. The 1920 Utah gazetteer describes the business as "Confectionery, Ice Cream Parlor, Soft Drinks, Light Lunches, etc." Marie W. Hendricks' obituary states that she owned and operated the Hendricks Confectionery between 1910 and 1924. She served as the town treasurer in 1913, and was a dressmaker before her death on August 19, 1959, in Salt Lake City.

In 1927, the title passed to Marie and her son, Fore Dehler Hendricks (1913-1962). Ford worked as a clerk for Streater Chevrolet in Salt Lake City. Later that year, the title was transferred to Leland S. Hendricks (1894-1938), Ford's paternal uncle and guardian. Leland S. Hendricks spent most of his life in Tremonton and Ogden. In 1928, the property was sold to Carl J. Johnson (1876-1936?), and in 1938 passed to Carl's wife, Anna M. Johnson (1878-?). The confectionery does not appear in 1930 gazetteer and Carl Johnson is listed as a farmer on the 1930 census, so it is unknown what use the building may have had during this period.

On April 22, 1940, Anna M. Johnson sold the building to W. H. and Marie B. Nivison. William H. (Bill) Nivison and Marie B. Nivison were from Alton, Kansas. Bill was a pharmacist who grew up on a farm in Kansas. Marie was the daughter of a veterinarian in Kansas who owned the first car in town. She started driving at age eleven. The couple moved to Salt Lake City in 1928 and then back to Kansas. They are listed on the 1930 census in Sedgwick, Kansas, where Bill was working as a pharmacist for a retail drug store. They moved to Richmond in the late 1930s and rented the former confectionery until purchasing it in 1940. According to her son, Terry Nivison, the current owner of the building, Marie missed the mountains of Utah. The Nivisons ran the pharmacy and lived in the apartment upstairs. Bill Nivison was very generous to the poorer kids in town giving them free candy and gifts at Christmas time. The building was known as simply Richmond Drugs. It was a pharmacy with magazines, soda fountain and liquor section from the late 1930s until 1980, when it was no longer used as a pharmacy. It was one of the few pharmacies in the United States that also sold liquor. In 1987, the title to the building passed to Terry B. Nivison and his wife Elaine. The building currently serves as a State Liquor Store with an apartment on the upper level.²

² In February 1933, Utah became the deciding state to approve the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, which had prohibited the manufacture, sale and consumption of alcohol. After the end of prohibition, the state of Utah began selling liquor through state-operated stores, a practice that has continued from 1935 to the present. As one of the few non-Mormon merchants in town, Bill Nivison's drugstore would have been the logical choice for the state-sanctioned sale of liquor.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Hendricks Confectionery Building, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Architecture:

Two-part commercial blocks, like the Hendricks Confectionery Building, are the most common commercial structure in Utah communities. The blocks are composed of two distinct zones, and typically range from two to four stories in height. The street level portion of the building consists of public spaces such as stores, office, or banking rooms. The storefronts often include large plate-glass windows and display cases. The upper zone contains more private spaces such as apartments, offices, or meeting rooms. The street façade includes the most amount of decoration, with secondary elevations being plain, or often party walls.

The Hendricks Confectionery Building is typical in mass and type of the two-part commercial blocks found in rural Utah communities, however it has an unusual amount of stylized architectural ornamentation. The combination of Victorian and Neo-classical elements found on the upper level of the Hendricks building is more often found on high profile buildings, such as large mercantile institutions, banks, and theaters. The Hendricks Confectionery building is also significant in Richmond for surviving a 1962 earthquake relatively intact. Other two-story commercial blocks in Richmond, particularly the Richmond Bank, were altered after the earthquake and do not have the historic integrity of the Hendricks Confectionery.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 1

Hendricks Confectionery Building, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Bibliography

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- Bair, Amos W. *History of Richmond, Utah.* Published by the Richmond Bicentennial Committee and the Richmond City Council, 1976.
- Broschinsky, Korral. *Historic and Architectural Resources of Richmond, Utah: 1859-1954.* National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, 2004. Available at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.
- [Cache County Tax Cards and Photographs]. Available at the Cache County Assessor's Office.
- [Cache Title Abstracts and Plat Maps]. Available at the Cache County Recorder's Office.
- Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. *Utah's Historic Architecture: A Guide, 1847-1940.* Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Press, 1988.
- [Family Search Database.] Maintained online at familysearch.org by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.
- Lufkin, Beatrice. Historic Site form for the *Hendricks Confectionery Building*, 2002. Available at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.
- Nivison, Terry and Elaine. Interview by author, Richmond, Summer 2003.
- Peterson, F. Ross. *A History of Cache County.* Utah Centennial County History Series, Utah State Historical Society. Salt Lake City, Utah: Utah State Historical Society, 1996.
- Salt Lake Tribune.*
- United States Census Enumerations, *Richmond, Utah, 1900 - 1930.*
- Utah History Encyclopedia*, Allan Kent Powell, ed. Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Press, 1994.
- Utah State Gazetteers, 1890 – 1937. Published by R.L. Polk & Co. Available at the *Utah State Historical Society and the Marriott Library, University of Utah.*

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Section No. 9 Page 2

Hendricks Confectionery Building, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Utah State Historic Preservation Office. *Reconnaissance Level Survey, Richmond, Utah, October 2000.*
Unpublished TMs, 2000. Prepared by Tania Tully, Cory Jensen for the Richmond Historic Preservation
Committee/CLG. Available at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

Hendricks Confectionery Building
Name of Property

Richmond, Cache County, Utah
City, County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.07 acres

UTM References

(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

1 1/2 4/3/2/9/4/0 4/6/4/1/2/6/0
Zone Easting Northing

2 / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

3 / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

4 / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

BEG 8 RDS W OF NE COR LOT 8 BLK 18 PLAT A RICHMOND CITY E 18 FT S 80 FT W 18 FT N 80 FT TO BEG WITH R/W C 1911. CONT 0.07 ACRES

Property Tax No. 09 - 056 - 0018

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are those historically and currently associated with the property.

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Korral Broschinsky, Preservation Documentation Resource

organization prepared for the Richmond Historic Preservation Commission date July 15, 2004

street & number P.O. Box 58766 telephone (801) 581-1497

city or town Salt Lake City state UT zip code 84158

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs: Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items: (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

name/title Terry B. and Elaine Nivison

street & number P.O. Box 263 telephone (435) 258-2101

city or town Richmond state UT zip code 84333

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 1

Hendricks Confectionery Building, Richmond, Cache County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Hendricks Confectionery Building. House
2. Richmond, Cache County, Utah
3. Photographer: Korral Broschinsky
4. Date: Summer 2003
5. Negatives on file at Utah SHPO.

Archival:

Photo No. 1

6. North elevation of building. Camera facing south.

Photo No. 2

6. South (rear) elevation of building. Camera facing northwest

REAR DRIVEWAY



REAR ENTRY

CELLAR ACCESS

KITCHEN & BATHROOM

DISPENSARY

STAIRWAY TO APT ABOVE

COUNTER

SODA FOUNTAIN

ORIGINAL STAIR

CABINETS & SHELVES

DISPLAY CASE

FRONT ENTRY

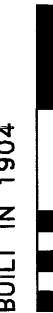
ADJOINING BLDG

ADJOINING BLDG

HENDRICKS CONFECTIONERY
19 WEST MAIN STREET
RICHMOND, CACHE CO., UT

SCHEMATIC SITE PLAN

BUILT IN 1904



NORTH

SIDEWALK

MAIN STREET

from *History of Richmond, Utah*
by Amos W. Bair, 1976



Looking west at the south side of Main Street about 1900: People's Mercantile Company, Cafe, J. C. Penny Company, Christensen Millinery, Hendricks Confectionary, Richmond Co-op Mercantile Company, Richmond Post Office, H. F. Olson Meats, Bullen Barber Shop, Everton Furniture, Barber Shop.