

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Utah	
COUNTY: Salt Lake	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 71,449,0009	DATE 4/16/71

1. NAME

COMMON:
Granite Paper Mill

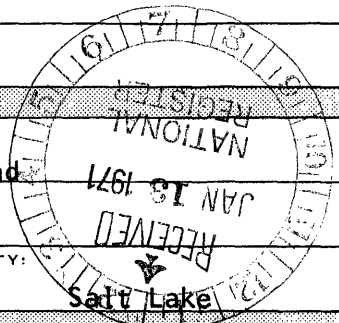
AND/OR HISTORIC:
Deseret News Paper Mill

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
6900 Big Cottonwood Canyon Road

CITY OR TOWN:
Salt Lake City

STATE: **Utah** CODE: **49** COUNTY: **Salt Lake** CODE: **035**



3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) Private Club

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Mary Goff Walker

STREET AND NUMBER:
5089 Cottonwood Lane

CITY OR TOWN: **Salt Lake City** STATE: **Utah** CODE: **49**

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Salt Lake City and County Building

STREET AND NUMBER:
451 Washington Square

CITY OR TOWN: **Salt Lake City** STATE: **Utah** CODE: **49**

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Utah Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: **1967** Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Utah Heritage Foundation

STREET AND NUMBER:
603 East South Temple

CITY OR TOWN: **Salt Lake City** STATE: **Utah** CODE: **49**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: **Utah**

COUNTY: **Salt Lake**

ENTRY NUMBER: **71,449,0009**

DATE: **4/16/71**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

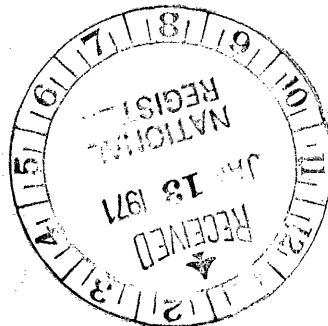
7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Granite Paper ^{Mill} site was selected in May, 1879, by L.D.S. Church President John Taylor, Deseret News officials and Charles J. Lambert, Manager of the News. Construction was begun in 1880 and completed early in 1883. The architect and supplier was Henry Grow. The mill was constructed of grey coursed granite ashlar discarded from the building of the Salt Lake Mormon Temple. A one-hundred foot elevator tower sits to one corner. A mansard roof embellished the three-storied mill. Original cost was about \$150,000. A major fire on April Fool's Day, 1893, gutted the building, causing major damage both to the roof structure and papermaking machinery. Consequently, the building lay idle for years. The present frame structure was rebuilt with a hipped roof in 1927. Both the original walls and modern renovations are in good conditions. The south wing remains uncovered as an outdoor dancing area.

The structure was used extensively from the late 1920's into the 1940's for night clubbing. It is presently used as a "discotheque." Plans for its restoration are being discussed and at present a recreational facility, including an 18-hole golf course, is being developed in the area.



SIGNIFICANCE (continued):

extra day vacation, April 1st. That night a fire broke out destroying the plant and the machinery, and ending the major thrust by Utah and the Mormons to produce their own paper.

The building remains today, partially reconstructed, as a reminder of the most significant effort made to produce paper for an independent supply. Those parts of the structure still standing are the oldest remnants of this important venture in Utah.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

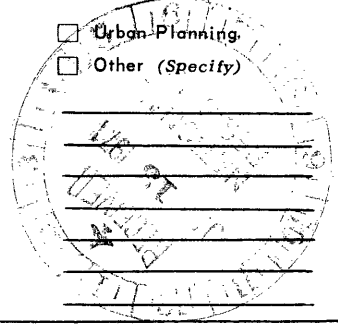
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **Built 1880-1883**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Several factors help explain the Granite Paper Mill. First of all was the Mormon Church leaders' desire for independence. Secondly, their policy of record keeping and extensive publication, and finally the Mormon isolation.

Mormons first hoped for paper making in Utah when Thomas Howard, English paper maker, arrived as early as 1851. He and Sidney Roberts built a mill on Mill Creek but had little success during 1851-1852. Later in cooperation with Thomas Hollis, Howard produced the first paper at his Temple Square Shop in 1854.

In 1860 Brigham Young purchased a Gavits 36" cylinder paper machine, which Thomas Howard and Z. Derrick installed in the old Sugar House sugar factory. Paper was produced in quantities up to 500 pounds per day in this mill. However, supplies were difficult to come by, even though appeals were made to the bishops of the Wards for rags and even though George Goddard travelled from Ogden to Payson collecting them.

In 1867 Michael Grace was employed to run the plant. Since his idiosyncracies made him rather independent of mind and action, the Deseret News employed George C. Lambert to learn the trade as his apprentice. However, the mill was at best only a stop-gap paper supplier. Competition from eastern factories increased with improved transportation.

L.D.S. Church leaders reviewed their options in 1879-1880 and elected to expand production and independence. No doubt the "heating up" of the polygamy issue was an influential factor. The mill site was selected and the mill constructed between 1880-1882. In December of that year, the machinery from the Sugar House Mill was moved to the new plant, which with the new machinery, made a rather impressive mill. Operations began in April 1883.

Thomas S. Taylor was manager of the Deseret News. The mill was managed by Charles J. Lambert. The power to the mill came from water forced into the three separate power wheels through a 50-inch penstock. When operating at normal capacity, the plant employed 24 people and produced up to five tons of paper in 24 hours.

Still production was intermittent due to supply problems, inadequate skilled help and eastern competition. In 1890, the mill was leased to a Mr. Skewes who operated it for only a few weeks. In 1892, the Granite Paper Mills Company leased the property, which was run by George C. Lambert. The following year proved one of the best in the history of the plant. By the last of March 1893, a surplus of paper was on hand due to the soft roads caused by the spring thaw. Superintendent Lambert gave his employees an
(continued preceding page)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Wendell J. Ashton, Voice in the West (New York: Duell, Sloan & Pearce, 1950).
 William B. Beatty. Early Papermaking in Utah. (N.P., N.P. ND-) in file as
 Pam. 4172 Utah State Historical Society.
 Kate B. Carter, compiler. "Utah's First Newspaper," Heart Throbs of the
 West. (Salt Lake City: Daughters of Utah Pioneers, 1950) vol. 11, pp. 293-
 328.
 Paul Goeldner, Utah Catalog - Historic American Buildings Survey (Salt Lake
 City, 1969) pp. 9, 63.
Salt Lake City Illustrated, (Salt Lake City: S. W. Darke Co., 1887)

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

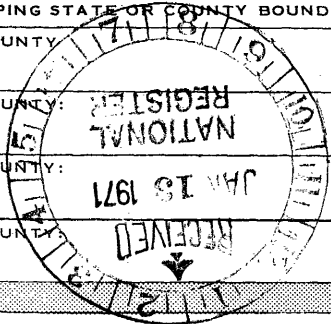
LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	° ' "	° ' "		40°	37'	37"
NE	° ' "	° ' "		111°	47'	57"
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

NO
UTM
CO

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 2.0

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Melvin T. Smith

ORGANIZATION: Utah Historical Society DATE: December 10, 1970

STREET AND NUMBER: 603 East South Temple

CITY OR TOWN: Salt Lake City STATE: Utah CODE: 49

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Milton L. Weilenmann

Title Utah State Liaison Officer

Date December, 1970

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Ernest A. Connally
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

APR 16 1971

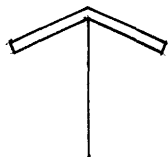
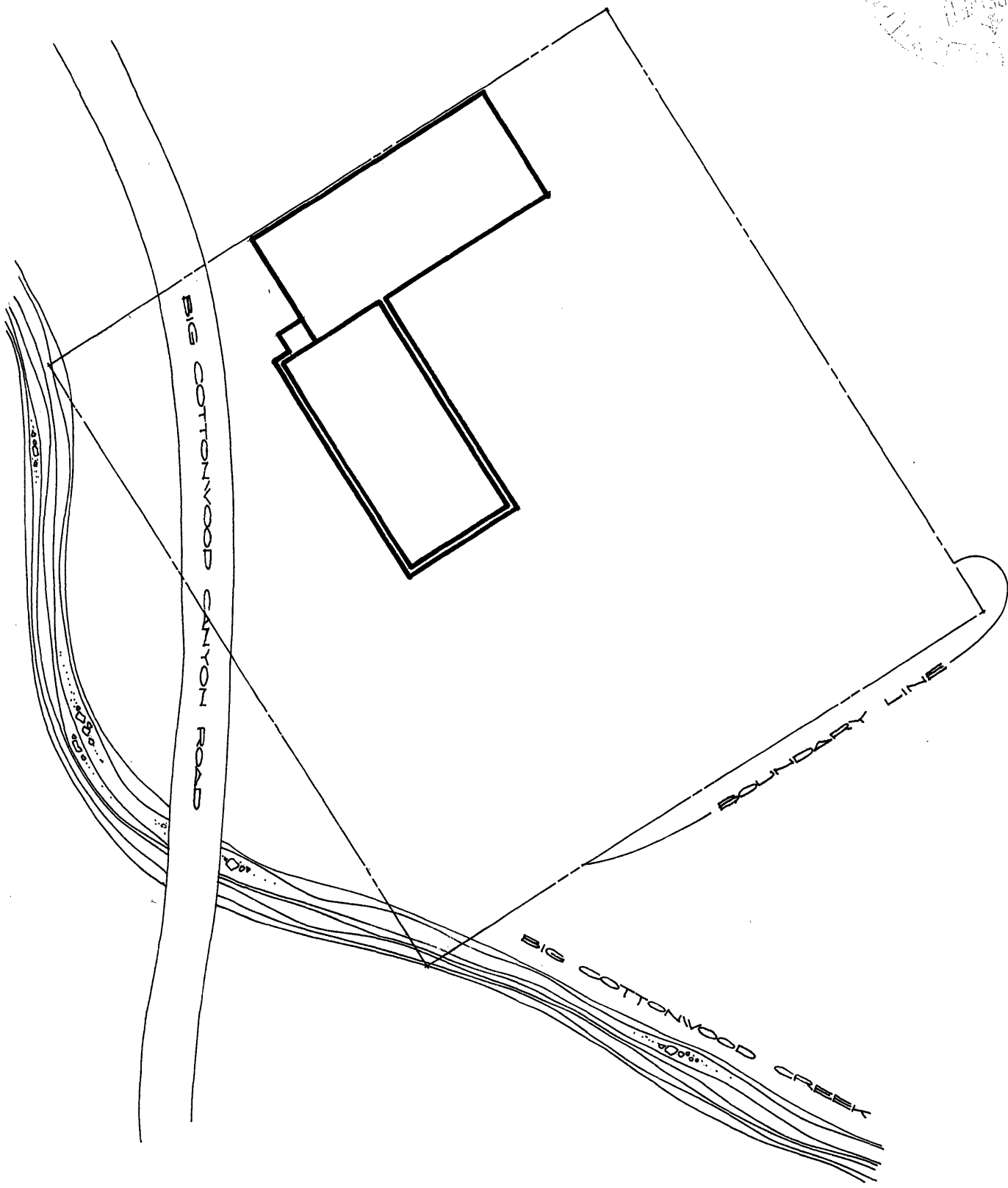
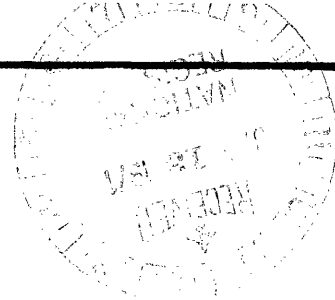
Date _____

ATTEST:

William J. Huntley
 Keeper of the National Register

MAR 22 1971

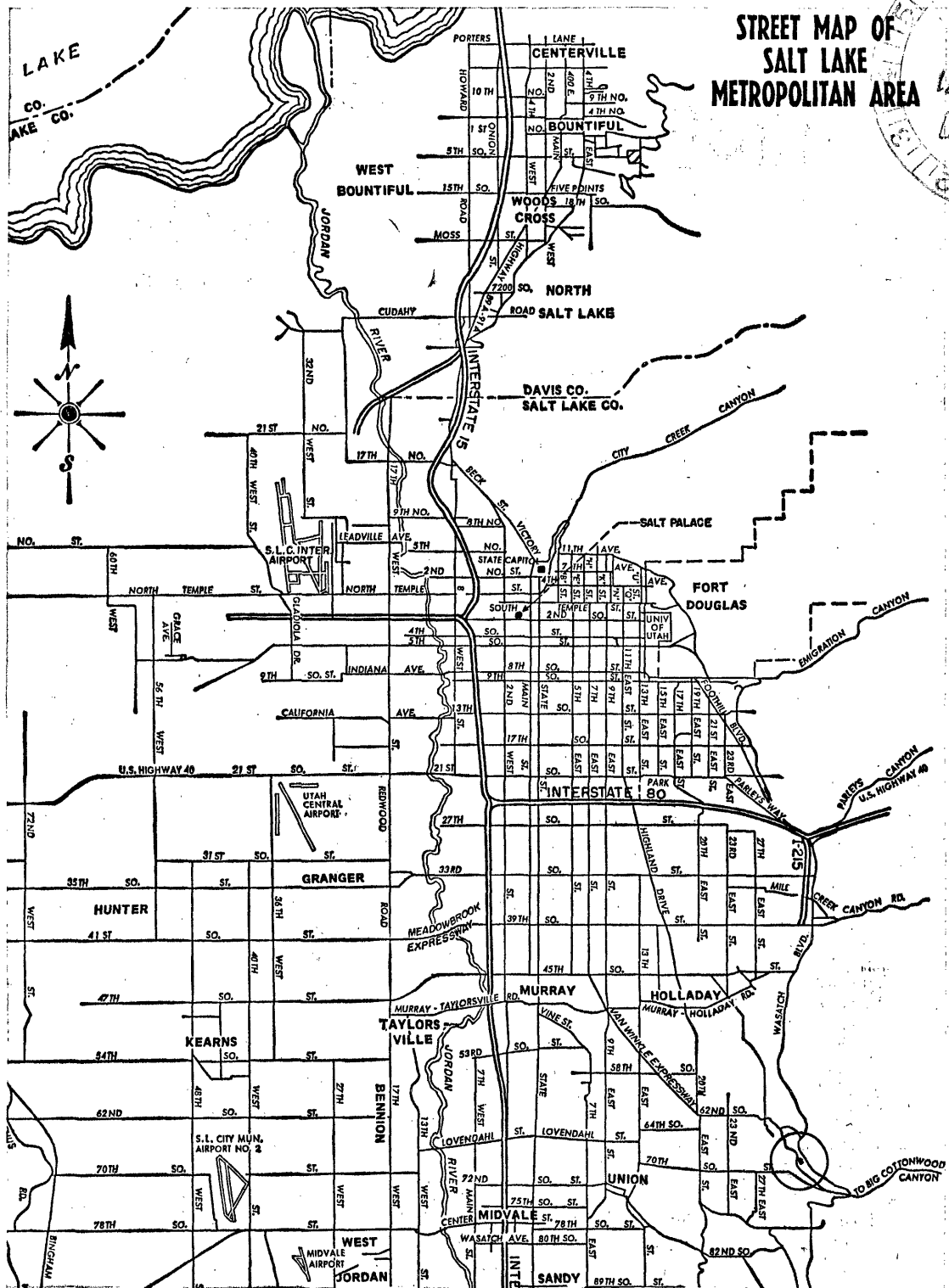
Date _____



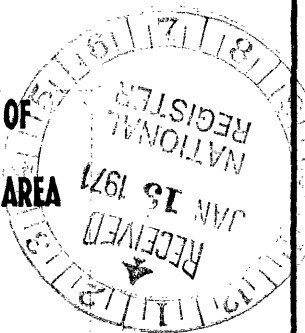
GRANITE PAPER MILL
6900 BIG COTTONWOOD CANYON ROAD
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

LATITUDE : : 40° - 37' - 37"
LONGITUDE : 111° - 47' - 57"

DATE: SEP 1970
SCALE: 1" = 60'



**STREET MAP OF
SALT LAKE
METROPOLITAN AREA**



GRANITE PAPER MILL
 6900 BIG COTTONWOOD CANYON ROAD
 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

LATITUDE : 40° - 37' - 37"
 LONGITUDE : 111° - 47' - 57"
 TELEPHONE DIRECTORY MAP

DATE: MAY 1970

NO SCALE