Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

PHO671550

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY DATA STILL |

RECEIVED DEC 2 9 1977

DATE ENTERED MAR 2 9 1978

ATIONAL REGISTER FORMS

SEE INS	STRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES	TO COMPLETE NATION COMPLETE APPLICAE				
NAME						
HISTORIC	J. G. McDONALD CF	J. G. McDONALD CHOCOLATE COMPANY BUILDING				
AND/OR COMMON	Dixon Paper Compa	any Building				
LOCATION						
STREET & NUMBER	155-159 West 300	155-159 West 300 South				
CITY, TOWN	Salt Lake City	VICINITY OF	not for publication congressional district 02			
STATE	Utah	CODE 049	COUNTY Salt Lake	CODE 035		
CLASSIFICA	TION					
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE		
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM		
XBUILDING(S)	X_PRIVATE	XUNOCCUPIED	X_COMMERCIAL	PARK		
	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC		
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION			_		
		ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS		
	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC		
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	X_INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION		
OWNER OF I	Dixon Paper (Company				
STREET & NUMBER	155-159 West	300 South				
·CITY, TOWN	Salt Lake City	_ VICINITY OF	state Utah			
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCI					
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC	c County Assessors	Office				
STREET & NUMBER	Salt Lake City a	nd County Building				
CITY, TOWN	Salt Lake City		STATE Utah			
REPRESENT	ATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS				
TITLE	Utah State Histo	ric Sites Survey				
DATE	August, 1977	FEDERAL _	_STATECOUNTY _XLOCAL			
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Utah State Historical Society					
CITY, TOWN	Colt Icles City		STATE			
	Salt Lake City		Utah			

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED

__RUINS __UNEXPOSED __UNALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The J. G. McDonald Chocolate Company Building is a four-story brick and stone factory and office structure with a split-level entrance and raised basement. The building has a post and beam structural system with a single row of posts running the length of the building at midspan.

The symmetrical facade combines elements of the Commercial and Sullivanesque styles and is four bays wide. The bays are separated by brick piers which culminate in Roman arches at the third floor level. Each level of the facade has its own unique type of fenestration. On all but the third level, however, the bays are square. The first floor bays contain large fixed-sash storefront windows. The second floor has a row of 2 over 2 double-hung sash windows with fixed sash transoms above. The windows on the third floor are contained by the arches and have a central 1 over 1 sash window flanked on either side by 2 over 2 double-hung sash windows. In the arched area of the bay are quadrapartite window lights held in place by heavy wooden mullions. The fourth floor, which was added about 1909, contains a row of eight small 1 over 1 double-hung sash windows with sills which rest on the cornice line of the original facade.

The facade benefits from detailing which relieves what could otherwise have been an austere composition. Ornamental features include several dentil bands, the letter 'M' in brick relief at the tops of the outer piers, classical wooden mouldings, and a modest amount of corbeled brickwork. The above detailing has a minor impact on the flat surfaces and clean lines of this early modern factory.

The side elevations have a tall coursed rubble rock foundation supporting the brick superstructure. The brick is laid in a common or American Bond pattern with five stretcher courses to every header course. Windows are segmentally arched, and contain 2 over 2 double-hung sashes. Some of the original bays have been filled in, enlarged, or have had the wooden sashes replaced with metal frames.

The original building was three stories tall, excluding the elevated basement. A fourth story was added about 1909 and featured a roof garden and a tower which served as a vestibule. The fenestrated tower located over the east wall of the original building is still extant.

Additions were made to the rear of the original factory as the business rapidly expanded after 1901.

The first of the three major additions is four stories tall, including the basement. The style, brickwook and window types of this addition are identical to that found in the original building.

The second addition is much the same as the first and was built in 1920 using "fireplace construction." It has large square window bays and is void of detailing. The sills and lintels are concrete. Structurally there are two rows of concrete posts running through the building at one-third spans.

A one-story brick loading dock and boiler room have been added to the rear of the last addition and are immediately adjacent to the railroad spur which runs directly south of the building.

The original front facade remains largely intact, although some alterations have been made. The original exterior stairs leading to the entrance have been moved inside and the basement window wells have been filled in. The original polychrome facade has been painted white. The original projecting cornice over the third floor was removed when the fourth floor was added.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW						
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION			
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE			
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE			
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN			
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER			
1800-1899	X_COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION			
X.1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	XINDUSTRY _INVENTION	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)			
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1901	BUILDER/ARC	HITECT John A. Head	lund			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The J. G. McDonald Chocolate Company Building, built in 1901, is significant for its pioneering role in the development of Utah's candy manufacturing industry, and honors one of Salt Lake City's more prominent businessmen, James G. McDonald.

The McDonald Candy Co. business originated with John T. McDonald, who sold salt water taffy from saddlebags on horseback. He was one of Utah's first merchants and eventually operated a wholesale and retail grocery and confectionery business which was founded in 1863.

James G. McDonald, one of several sons, took over his father's business at the age of eighteen. By this time various types of candy were being produced as the railroads had reached Utah and sugar became available, replacing the pioneer staple of sorghum molasses. Heretofore salt water taffy was the only kind of candy made under the McDonald label.

In 1912 the company began to specialize in boxed chocolates and cocoa, and the company name was changed to the James G. McDonald Chocolate Company. It was the beginning of a "new Utah industry" on a large scale production level.

James G. McDonald was a promoter of home manufacturing and developed a chocolate drink intended to supplant the "injurious use of tea and coffee." He was also recognized as the "first to place a five cent candy bar on the market" and his practice of using the roof of his factory as a roof garden and refectory for his employees was adopted by other American factories.

The company became world-renowned and was the recipient of over forty-four gold medals and awards, including the highest international award possible, the "Grand Prix for excellence and quality." McDonald was a member of the jury of honor at the world's fairs for several years.

James G. McDonald was born in Salt Lake City and was an active member of the Mormon Church, having served in several leadership positions.

During his lifetime he was senior director of the Utah State National Bank, director of Heber J. Grant and Company, president of the Utah State Fair Association, vice-president of the Salt Lake City Chamber of Commerce, president of the Traffic Service Bureau and organized the Salt Lake Real Estate Association. He was also one of the organizers of the Utah Association of Credit Men, the Utah Manufacturers Association, and director of the Salvation Army board. During the Roosevelt administration McDonald was the government supervisor for confectioners under the N.R.A. (National Recovery Act).

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRA	PHICAL REFER	RENCES		•
Salt Lake City directorie Deseret News, March 27, 1 The Sugar Beet, "A Salute Spring, 1957, pp. 12-1 Men of Affairs in the Sta Deseret News, December 4,	940, pp. 1-2. to McDonald Choco 5. te of Utah, The P	oaltes," Amalga	umated Sugar Com	pany,
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DA	ATA			
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY UTM REFERENCES	less than one a	cre.		
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VERBAL BOONDARY DESCRIP	·			
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et so	•	*	4	: :
LIST ALL STATES AND C	OUNTIES FOR PROPERTI	ES OVERLAPPING ST	ATE OR COUNTY BOL	JNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
11 FORM PREPARED E				
Kimberly A. Gainer, Resea	rcher		DATE	
Historic Utah, Inc.			June, 1977	:
STREET & NUMBER 32 Exchange Place, #105			TELEPHONE (801) 533-	5915
CITY OR TOWN		······································	STATE	
Salt Lake City			Utah	
12 STATE HISTORIC P				N
	TED SIGNIFICANCE OF 1			
national <u>X</u>	STATE	:	LOCAL	· :::::
As the designated State Historic Pre- hereby nominate this property for in criteria and procedures set forth by the STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE	clusion in the Na tio nal Rone National Park Service	1 6		
	111ivan, State His on Officer	<i>t</i> oric	DATE Augu	ust 10, 1977
FOR NPS USE ONLY	on orricer			
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS P	ROPERTY IS INCLUDED I	N THE NATIONAL RE	GISTER	
AIRFARF FEE	W/mut/L		DATE STATE OF THE NA	2518
ATTEST VALUE OF ARBITES	CO LE	COETTY/TION	DATE 3-	7-78 REGISTER