

# **Tonks Blacksmith Shop**

This was the site of William Tonks Blacksmith Shop in 1868-69. Tonks sold to Earl Halls in the 1930s and he rebuilt the shop. The shop he built is still in use today.



Pep 88 Service Station, Tuckers Conoco Service Station

On these vacant lots once stood not only one service station but two. Pep 88 and Tuckers Conoco were demolished in 2001 and the late 1990s respectively.



# Heiners Livery Stable and Garage

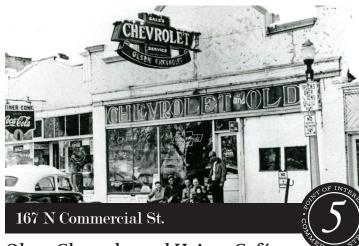
One of the first businesses on Commercial Street was the Livery Stable owned by Daniel Hammer Heiner. The livery provided the community with buggies and horses to rent. He was also hired to transport salesmen from the train to communities in the valley. In 1920 the building burned down and he sold the property to his brother John, who rebuilt his Ford Dealership there. The Heiner Ford dealership started in 1911 further east on this street. It opened in this new location in August 1921. Through many hardships, the Heiner family endured and continued to run the business until 1998, making it the oldest Ford Dealership in Utah and the oldest continuous dealership west of the Mississippi at that time. In 1998 Barber Brothers bought the dealership and soon relocated. The building is now divided into 5 different businesses.



## 177 N Commercial St.

# Heiner Hotel/Hotel Vallis

Brothers Daniel and George Heiner built the Heiner Hotel in 1890. The hotel provided a place for travelers to rest while boosting the local economy with jobs. Emma Staples Stuart operated the hotel for about 20 years and she eventually opened a hotel of her own around the corner. Moroni and Harriet Clawson bought the hotel in 1912 and operated a theater on the main floor where silent movies and later "talkies" were shown. The hotel was sold once again to Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Stewart in 1935. They upgraded the theater and held a contest to rename the hotel. Mable Welsh and Viola Porter Whitesides submitted the name "Vallis" which means valley. Their name won and they received a \$10 prize. The Hotel is currently used for apartments.



## **Olsen Chevrolet and Heiner Café**

In the fall of 1926, Sheldon "Jack" Olsen purchased this building for \$12,000 and converted it into a sales office and repair shop for his business, Olsen Motor Service. For the grand opening, he hosted a dance in the showroom on New Year's Eve. Olsen Oldsmobile-Chevrolet was in business until 1977 when it was sold to Ed Lawson. The patio space next to this building was once the Heiner Café. Operated by Esther Heiner, the Café was in business until the mid-1970s. When Ed Lawson bought the dealership next door he also purchased this building and tore it down so space could be used for displaying cars, and giving access to the car lot in back. There have since been several car dealerships in this space, including High Country Chevrolet-Oldsmobile and The Horseless Carriage. In more recent years it has been used for a variety of businesses and is currently Grounds for Coffee.



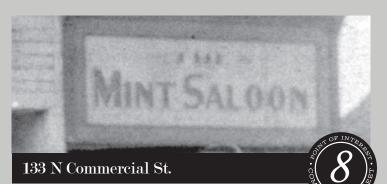
# **First National Bank**

The First National Bank was organized and opened its offices in September 1903. They ordered plates to print ten and twenty dollar currency bills, which was the custom at that time. In 1929, all banks were required to close after the stock market crashed and were only allowed to reopen if they were determined to be financially sound. Fortunately, this was true of Morgan's bank. The building was remodeled a couple of times over the years to expand service to the community and improve the security of the bank vault. In 1973 the bank moved to a new facility on State Street that would provide more parking for customers as well as a drive-thru window and a night depository. The building still has the façade from a remodel in 1937, and while many different businesses have occupied the space over the years, many still refer to it as the bank building.



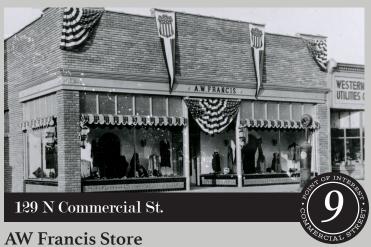
In 1927 John V. and Mary Stewart opened Stewarts Confectionary and Café at 145 N. Before that, it was Grahams Drug Store. Next door at 139 N. there was a barbershop and J.J. Johnson Cleaning. Virgil "Buzzy" Stewart with his wife Zelphia took over the cafe in 1938, and with the help of Reed "Farmer" and Mabel Welsh, they made the Stewarts Confectionary and Café a local favorite. Over time the café went through several renovations. Eventually, the two buildings became one larger structure that could accommodate all their customers. The Stewarts Café eventually became known as Buzzy's and even when it became the Country Café under William and Beverly Dahlquist, it kept the nickname, complete with a sign out front to honor it.



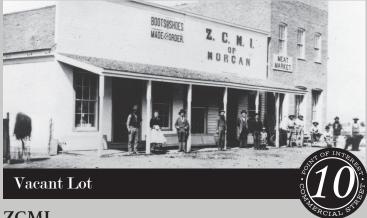


# **Mint Saloon**

Built around 1917. The Mint Saloon and L. Rock's Pool Hall are just two of the occupants in the early years.



The original 1900 two-story building was completely rebuilt in 1928 and made into the one-story brick building that still stands there today. The original business was owned by both Arthur W. Francis and Dr. Charles F. Osgood, but that partnership was dissolved in 1904. Arthur became the sole owner and ran the company until he passed away in 1937. The store was closed between 1933 and 1936, due to hard times from the Great Depression. His son Harold took over and ran the store until September 1976 when they closed the store and sold the building to Lyle and Rhea Smith who then ran a variety store. It is currently home to Morgan Physical Therapy and Fitness.



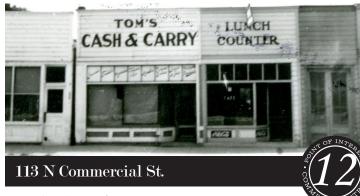
# ZCMI

This is the site of the Morgan ZCMI and Meat Market. It was built in 1869 and was in business until 1905. Many other businesses occupied this space including the J.C. Penney's, Heiner Butcher Shop, and the U.S. Post Office at one time. It was demolished in December of 1988.



## Bob's Cafe and Butters Barber Shop

This property is made up of three small buildings that eventually merged into one. Bob Durrant ran a café and for many years Irvin Butters ran his Barber Shop and his wife Beulah ran the Electric Store next door.



# Hopkin's Café

Hopkins Cafe was started by Jay Hopkin and his father in 1936 in a building just east of here. It relocated in 1938 after they tore down the Cash and Carry and the Lunch Counter and built Hopkin's Café. Hopkins Café was in business for 53 years. It was a popular spot and was open on Sundays and Wednesday's when most other businesses were closed. Deborah Evans, Jay's daughter reopened her restaurant in the old Hopkins Café building in 2005.



# Morgan Drug

Built by 1909, this building has been a Drug Store since day one. Frank F. Ulrich ran the drug store from 1914 to 1961. Merle Smith and his family has run the store since 1964.



### Williams and Sons Store

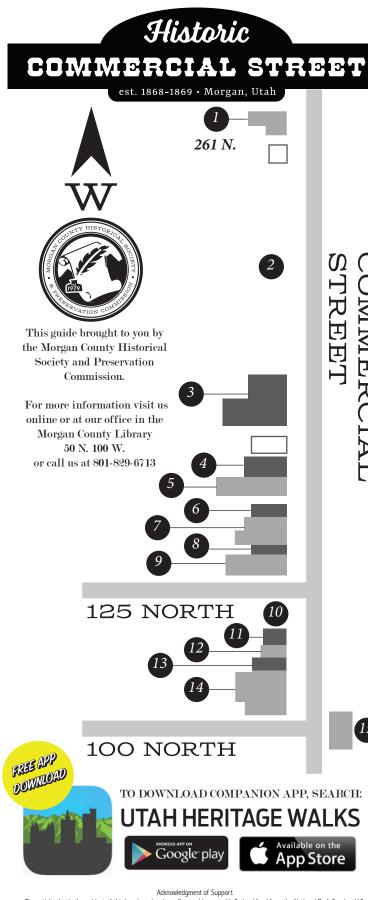
In 1868-69 Joseph Williams purchased his father Daniel's business and built a new store at this location. By 1908 Joseph Sr. retired and his sons Joseph Jr, Daniel and Albert took over. The family continued to improve their business and in 1933 they added refrigeration and in 1940 a locker plant, where residents to could rent a space for their frozen food. In 1956 Joseph Jr. died and his children Joseph West and Faye Eliza take over. They continued with improvements to the business and in 1961 they held a grand opening after they expanded and modernized. The Williams family eventually sold the store in 1978, after five generations and 113 years of business.



# Morgan Railroad Depot

Built in 1926 when a second rail line was laid through Morgan. The Morgan Railroad Depot was designed by Gilbert Stanley Underwood in the Spanish Colonial Revival Style with decorative brick under the windows and a red bar tile roof. It cost \$13,601 to build. Following the retirement of the last full-time station agent in Morgan, the depot closed on August 30, 1977. The railroad continued to use the building as headquarters for regional railroad activity until it was completely closed in 1982. It was then donated to Morgan City, the current owner. The Depot was put on the National Register of Historic Places in 2011.

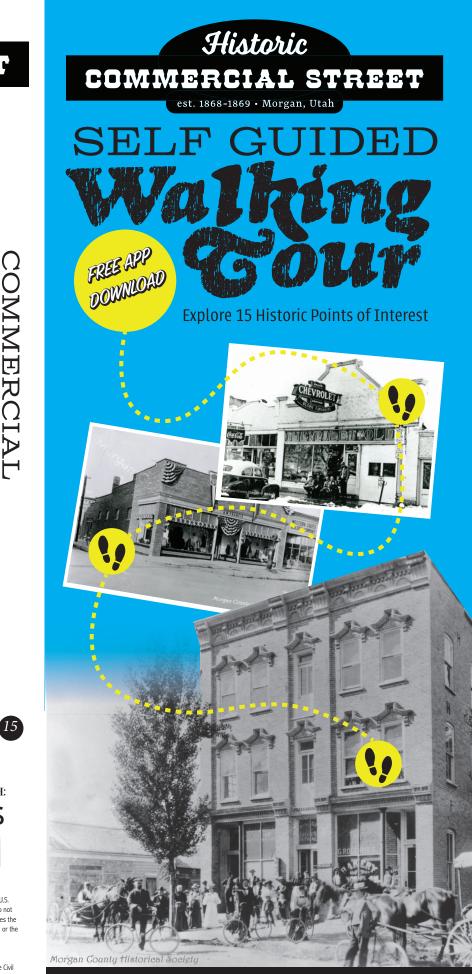
Note: Current street number may not match historical address of featured establishment(s).



The activity that is the subject of this brochure has been financed in part with Federal fund from the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, and administered by the State Historic Preservation Office of Utah. The contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Department of the Interior or the Utah State Historic Preservation Office, nor does the nention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation by the Department of the Interior or the Utah State Historic Preservation Office

#### Nondiscrimination Statement

The program receives Federal financial assistance for identification and protection of historic properties. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, the U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability or age in its federally assisted programs. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility as described above, or if you desire ation, please write to: Office for Equal Opportunity, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW, Washington D.C. 20240



MORGANCOUNTYHISTORICALSOCIETY.COM

COMMER Ċ Η

15