## THE MORMONS AT SALT LAKE CITY – A TIMELINE

| Date         | Event Summary  |
|--------------|--|
| 24 July 1847 | Salt Lake City founded by Mormon pioneers; settlers began farming, irrigation, and       |
|              | building a fort.   |
| 1847         | Brigham Young hoped to establish an independent Mormon state of 'Deseret' on             |
|              | Mexican land   |
| 1848         | The Camp of Israel arrived to find adobe houses and crops established in Salt Lake       |
|              | Valley.  |
| 1848         | Hopes of a separate Mormon state are dashed when the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo         |
|              | ceded Utah to the US   |
| 1848-1849    | Grasshopper infestations destroyed crops; Mormon settlers faced agricultural             |
|              | hardships.   |
| 1849         | California Gold Rush boosted the Mormon economy.   |
| 1849         | Battle Creek ambush: Mormon militia killed 17 Timpanogo people, marking the start of     |
|              | tensions with Indigenous tribes.   |
| 1849         | Fort Utah (Provo) established.   |
| 1849         | Mormons built the settlement of Manti on Ute land, bringing a measles epidemic and       |
|              | straining relations.   |
| 1850         | Provo War: Mormon militia massacred Timpanogo families near Fort Utah.                   |
| 1850         | Utah is declared a 'territory' but federal officials are driven out when they arrive.    |
| 1853-1854    | Walker War: conflict with the Ute tribe, ending in peace when Chief Walkara converted    |
|              | to Mormonism.  |
| 1855-1856    | Another wave of grasshopper infestations.  |
| 1857         | William Chandless observed agricultural challenges in Salt Lake City, including harsh    |
|              | climate and limited arable land.   |
| 1857         | Mountain Meadows Massacre: a band of Mormons, disguised as Indigenous warriors,          |
|              | massacre a party of migrants.  |
| 1857         | The federal government sends troops to enforce Utah as a US territory                    |
| 1859         | Horace Greeley criticized Mormon settlement in Salt Lake City.                           |
| 1861         | Uintah Valley Reservation established by President Lincoln for the Ute, with promises of |
|              | resources.   |
| 1865-1872    | Black Hawk War: major conflict between Mormons and Ute.                                  |
| 1868         | Zion Cooperative Mercantile Institution (ZCMI) founded, boosting local Mormon            |
|              | industry.  |
| 1869         | Transcontinental Railroad completed, connecting Salt Lake City by branch line in 1870    |
|              | and spurring economic growth.  |
| 1870         | Orson Pratt praised Mormon achievements in Salt Lake City; women's store opened by       |
| 4074         | the railroad depot for Mormon goods.   |
| 1871         | Federal government enforced the Ute return to Uintah Reservation, allowing Mormon        |
| 1002         | expansion.   |
| 1882         | Federal government made polygamy a felony; many Mormons are put in jail.                 |
| 1887         | Federal government outlaws the Mormon Church   |
| 1895         | By this year, Mormon industry had grown but remained limited compared to industrial      |
|              | centres like San Francisco.  |
| 1896         | The Mormons agree to ban polygamy; Utah becomes a state and the Mormon Church            |
|              | restored.  |