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
	the railroad depot for Mormon goods.
1871	Federal government enforced the Ute return to Uintah Reservation, allowing Mormon
	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.