

Explanation of the State Bank of Lehi Murals

Painted by Artist LeRoy Johnson

West Wall-Mural #1

The local painting in this panel is the New State Bank of Lehi building, the home of the murals. It was designed by Architect LeRoy Johnson, who has incorporated a superb group of utilitarian features. Tellers cages are placed on the oblique to prevent customers blocking the lobby and natural day light illuminate the interior. The building is supported by two massive Roman arch beams of reinforced concrete.

To the bank's right and above is the beautiful Lehi tabernacle, a Gothic structure erected in 1901-1902 and dedicated May 15, 1900 by President Joseph F. Smith. This building was directed by Bishop Thomas R. Cutler.

In the left corner of the panel, a Lehi man discovers Timpanogos Cave. To center right is a modern cattle breeder and to his right sheepmen are moving sheep to a lower range. Below the sheepmen is a scene important to Lehi economy-beet thinner and the old Lehi sugar factory, now dismantled because of the nematode preying on the beet fields. Its personnel is more dispersed to other factories all over the West.

The city council gave \$1,000 to help the Utah Sugar Company build the plant in Lehi. In the Spring of 1891, the first beets were planted which produced 1,000,000 pounds of granulated sugar. The plant produced 377,935,200 pounds during its operation. Thomas R. Cutler acted as manager. The company became today's Utah-Idaho Sugar Company.

To the left of the factory are two figure, one a worker in industry and one a farmer symbolizing the transition from an agricultural to an industrial economy.

Below the two figures is the turbine at the Utah Lake pumping station, to the right a modern poultry operation.

Above the poultry is the new Lehi elementary school, then the Lehi Roller Mills, a cereal producing plant. Next is a modern Lehi family. The group in the upper corner represent modern Lehi youth in military service-Army, Navy and Air Force. Below is a new market for Lehi skills in the Geneva Steel plant.

Below Geneva is the Lehi Memorial Building built as a memorial to the Lehi men who died in World War I. It was America's first memorial building. It contains plaques for service men of both World War I and World War II. Mayor James H. Gardner directed Salt Lake City architect Wayne Treganza to design this new unique structure of Spanish-Mexican design. It houses city offices, the library and historical items with rooms for public meetings and recreation.