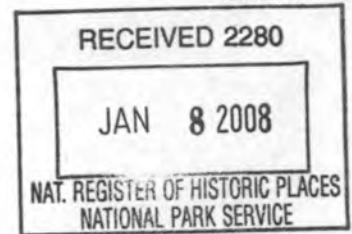


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Whitney, James F. & Mary Jane, House

other name/site number Hardman House

2. Location

street & town 195 W. 100 North ☐ not for publication

city or town Mendon ☐ vicinity

state Utah code UT county Cache code 005 zip code 84325

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally ☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature]
Signature of certifying official/Title

12-31-07
Date

Utah Division of State History, Office of Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- ☒ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other, (explain:)

[Signature]
Signature of the Keeper

2-19-08
Date of Action

Whitney, James F. & Mary Jane, House
Name of Property

Mendon, Cache County, Utah
City, County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(check as many boxes as apply)

- ☐ public-local
☒ private
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

(check only one box)

- ☐ district
☒ building(s)
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Current Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: Eastlake, Queen Anne & Victorian Eclectic

OTHER: side passage

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls BRICK

roof

other ASPHALT SHINGLE

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

☒ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 1

Whitney, James F. & Mary Jane, House, Mendon, Cache County, UT

Narrative Description

The James F. and Mary Jane Whitney House, built in phases between 1891 and 1898, is a 1½-story Victorian Eclectic brick house with East Lake and Queen Anne-style influences, located at 195 W. 100 North in Mendon, Utah. The house is a central-block-with-projecting-bays type cottage constructed of red brick on a stone foundation. According to family tradition, the house was designed as a complete unit, but was built in phases beginning with the rear section in 1891. The house was completed in 1898. The multiple-gable roof is covered in new asphalt shingles. The exterior of the house has been altered little over time and retains its historic integrity. The house is currently undergoing a complete rehabilitation to be completed by the end of 2007. The Whitney House is a contributing resource in Mendon, Utah.

The Whitney House faces south. The footprint includes an asymmetrical recessed side entrance, two octagonal bays (south and east elevations) and one square bay (west elevation). The red brick is laid in a running bond with flush light-colored mortar joints. There are three courses of projecting yellow brick at the water table line. The foundation is coursed rubble and barely visible above grade, except on the south and east elevations as the site slopes gently to the southeast. There is a new deck of concrete on the front porch supported by the stone foundation, but the steps are an older concrete. A rear porch in the northeast corner also has a new deck of concrete. The house originally had two corbelled chimneys, but only one is extant. The ornamental brickwork includes segmental-arched window hoods at each of the window locations. The hood over the front parlor window (south elevation) has inset yellow brick accents.

Prior to the 2007 rehabilitation, most of the windows were in poor condition and many had been replaced. The current rehabilitation has replaced all of the windows with new wood-sash windows. The transoms over doors and fixed-frame windows in the bays are original. All the other windows are one-over-one, double-hung windows similar to the originals. The sills are stone. A new fanlight window was installed in the gable trim of the west elevation to provide light to the attic. The exterior doors are original. The front door is a half-glass Queen Anne-style door with colored sidelights. The rear door is a four-panel door with historic screen.

The most distinctive feature of the house is its ornamental woodwork, painted white. The porches are supported on heavy lathe-turned posts. The porch frieze features an elaborate combination of scrolls, spindles, ornamental pendants, and sunburst-patterned panels. Similar ornaments are found at corners of the bays. The sunburst also twice appears in the gable trim of the south and east elevations, one as a flat panel, and the other is a spindled gable ornament at the apex. The walls of the gables are covered in fish-scale shingles, painted green.

On the interior, the house has 1,388 square feet of space on the main floor. The interior is currently undergoing rehabilitation. Much of the Victorian-era Eastlake woodwork has been retained, including casings, paterae, baseboards and the original four-panel interior doors. The house is a side-passage plan with a small foyer. The parlor is in the south bay. The parlor features an original wood mantel with Tuscan columns and ceramic tile hearth and inset. There is a built-in cabinet north of the mantel. Pocket doors lead north to two bedrooms (probably originally one room and divided circa 1960). A third bedroom is in the northwest corner. The dining room is in the east bay. A new staircase in the living room has been built to access the attic, which was unfinished and accessible only by ladder. The kitchen is in the northeast corner (currently no fixtures in place),

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 7 Page 2

Whitney, James F. & Mary Jane, House, Mendon, Cache County, UT

along with a bathroom and laundry room. The attic will be finished as a master bedroom. The house has only a small root cellar in the basement, only excavated under the kitchen.

The Whitney House is set back from the street toward the rear of its 0.63-acre corner parcel. The yard is also a work in progress. There are rows of Lombardy poplars lining the street boundaries (south and west). A cobblestone-lined (new) irrigation ditch also follows the south property line. There are numerous shrubs, mature evergreens, and a wood plank fence along the rear (north) property line. The historic sidewalk is intact, but the driveway along the east side of the house is being re-graded and awaiting new concrete. A concrete and plywood structure, probably the foundation of an unfinished garage (circa 1980) is at the end of the driveway. This structure is non-contributing and will likely be demolished by the current owner. The current owner is storing a wagon and a few other historic artifacts in the backyard that may be incorporated into the landscape at a future date. The Whitney House is located at the northeast corner of the Mendon town site. There are only a few houses (both historic and non-historic) in the vicinity. A complex of historic outbuildings is located just to the west on another parcel that is not included in this nomination. The Whitney House is a contributing historic resource in Mendon.

8. Description

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☐ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1891-1898

Significant Dates

1891, 1898

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

☒ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☒ Other Name of repository:

Mendon Historic Preservation Commission

☒ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 1

Whitney, James F. & Mary Jane, House, Mendon, Cache County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The James F. & Mary Jane Whitney House, built in phases between 1891 and 1898, is architecturally significant under Criterion C as the only Victorian-era brick house built in Mendon using the influences of the Eastlake and Queen Anne styles, the only residence to implement these styles to this degree in Mendon. The elaborate ornamentation found on the Whitney house is unique in the Mendon community and represents the prosperity of the first owners, James F. and Mary Jane Miller Whitney. James F. Whitney moved to Mendon as a young child, and later farmed, grew fruit orchards and raised pure-bred horses, making significant contributions to the horse-raising industry in Mendon, which was quite popular at the time. The Whitney House has experienced only minor modifications since its original construction. It is recently undergoing a complete historically sensitive rehabilitation and is a contributing building in Mendon, Utah.

History of Mendon

The community of Mendon was settled in 1859 more than a decade after the arrival of members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon Church) to the Salt Lake Valley in 1847, and about the same time as other settlements in the Cache Valley. Before that time, Native American Shoshoni used the valley for hunting and camping. Fur trappers were also frequent visitors to the area. Mendon is located eight miles west of Logan and five miles north of Wellsville, on the foothills of the Wellsville Mountains. Although Mormon settlers brought cattle to the area in 1855 and William Gardner built a cabin on the banks of Gardner's Creek, the settlement was not built until the spring of 1859, when several families, mostly immigrants from England, Scotland and Denmark, moved from the Salt Lake Valley to build cabins and a fort along present day Center Street. On December 19, 1859, the Mendon Ward of the LDS Church was organized by church leaders Orson Hyde and Ezra Benson, who named the community after his Massachusetts birthplace. A pine log school/meetinghouse was built in 1860 and a post office established in 1861 (both demolished).

On October 29, 1863, county surveyor, James Martineau drew the first town site plat, laid out in nine square blocks with a central square. Construction was immediately begun on a rock meetinghouse, which was completed on the town square in 1864. The remaining blocks were divided into eight rectangular lots measuring ten by twenty rods. The streets were six rods wide. The Mendon town site followed the "plat of Zion" recommendations espoused by LDS Church leader Brigham Young, which appeared in variations throughout the Intermountain West. Mendon was a typical Mormon settlement, with residences congregated within the town site (for security and socialization) and farm acreage in the outlying areas. Each town lot usually had a single-family dwelling uniformly set back from the street. Animal shelters and agricultural storage, along with vegetable gardens and orchards, were built at the rear of the large lots. By the mid-1860s, the log cabins were moved from the fortification to the town lots and numerous rock homes were under construction. By the late 1860s, the town had a saw mill, a grist mill, a hotel, and a general mercantile.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 2

Whitney, James F. & Mary Jane, House, Mendon, Cache County, UT

The city of Mendon was incorporated on April 1, 1870. Within a year, the LDS Church-owned Utah Northern Railroad began work on a rail bed over Collinston Hill into Mendon. The first depot was built on the town square (demolished). At the time, the population of Mendon was 427. Within a decade, the community moved beyond subsistence farming beginning with irrigated wheat production shipped to external markets. The narrow gauge rail line was widened in 1890 and a new depot built on the northeast edge of town (demolished). As shipping services improved, the agricultural economy of Mendon diversified to include alfalfa, sugar beets, dairy cows, and draft horses. The town had several important construction projects, most on or near the town square: Mendon Co-op (1873, demolished), Presbyterian chapel school (1883, demolished), Hyrum Stauffer store (1889, demolished), dance hall (1896, demolished), brick schoolhouse (1899, demolished), and John Anderson store (1901, demolished). The population of Mendon peaked in 1890 at 547. A spur of the Oregon Shortline Railroad (later Union Pacific) was built north to Mendon from Hyrum to complete the southern Cache Valley loop. The most important civic project of the period was the construction of a culinary water system in 1912. In 1914, Mendon high school students began attending classes at the South Cache High School in Hyrum.

In 1916, the community was changed dramatically when the electricity came to the city as part of the Utah Idaho Central Railroad's interurban electric rail line. Within a short time, most of the residents in the community had electricity in their homes. The rail line also made traveling to Hyrum easier for Mendon's high school students. A period of economic growth occurred after the completion of the UIC; however, Utah's agricultural depression of the 1920s and the national depression in the early 1930s slowed the growth of the community. Mendon's population remained steady with an average of 450 in the decades between 1910 and 1940. In 1947, the UIC discontinued service, although the freight line of the Oregon Shortline (UP) continued in operation. Agriculture remained the economic base through the 1950s and 1960s. The population was at its lowest in 1970 with a total of 345. Beginning in the 1980s, the economy of Mendon has shifted from a local agricultural economy to a bedroom community for residents employed in Logan and elsewhere in the Cache Valley. The population has steadily increased to approximately 2,000 in 2006.

History of the James F. and Mary Jane Whitney House

The west half of Lot 2, Block 9 of the Mendon town plat was originally deeded to Jeremiah and Mary Baker, who sold it to James F. Whitney in January, 1888. James Ferguson Whitney was born on August 31, 1863, the son of John Kimball and Ann Longstroth Whitney, in Salt Lake City. John K. Whitney was the son of the presiding bishop of the LDS Church, Newell K. Whitney. He moved his family to Mendon in 1873 where he became a farmer. As a young man, James F. Whitney acquired some land and became a farmer and stockman. On December 16, 1891, James Whitney married Mary Jane Miller. Mary Jane Miller was the daughter of James R. and Mary Jane Gardner Miller. She was born in Murray, Utah, on September 20, 1868. One source suggests, Mary Jane's father, who was the wealthy owner of an implement company hired a prominent Salt Lake architect to draw the plans for the house as a wedding present.¹

¹ Ballard, Nancy. James F. Whitney House. National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Draft prepared, May 1982. Available at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 3

Whitney, James F. & Mary Jane, House, Mendon, Cache County, UT

According to family tradition, the plans for the house drawn up and the back portion completed before the marriage took place. James F. Whitney reportedly had the house "stocked with beef and pork and groceries and his bride remarked that her husband would always be a good provider."² James and Mary Jane Whitney had nine children, six sons and three daughters, born between 1892 and 1905 in the house. The house was completed in 1898. James F. Whitney was very prosperous in Mendon. He also had a fruit orchard and raised pure-bred horses. He served in several leadership positions in the community and in 1907 was elected as mayor, although for an unknown reason was disqualified from serving.³ In 1911, James and Mary Jane Whitney decided to move to Logan so that the children would have more opportunities for higher education. While in Logan, James Whitney was a regular worker in the Logan LDS Temple. The Whitney family stayed in Logan until 1925 when they moved to Salt Lake City. James Ferguson Whitney died on January 20, 1944. Mary Jane Miller Whitney died on May 5, 1945. They are buried in Murray, Utah.

James F. and Mary Jane Whitney sold the property in Mendon to Joseph H. Watkins in November 1912. Joseph Hammond Watkins (1861-1955) was raised in Brigham City, but moved to Mendon in 1911 when he purchased a ranch east of Mendon, later called the Spring Creek Ranch. It is likely he and his wife, Lydia Ella Hancock Watkins (1861-1953), rented the Whitney house until they purchased it in 1912. The Watkins family sold the house to Andrew L. Reid in May 1918 and returned to live in Brigham City. Andrew Reid (1862-?) and his wife Mary Smith Reid (1858-?) are listed in Mendon on the 1920 census, owning a "dry farm" and living with two grown sons. The Reids sold the house to Floyd Hardman in 1928. Joseph Floyd Hardman (1885-1974) was born in Mendon and farmed for most of his life. He married Sarah Ann "Sadie" Stuart Hardman (1893-1982) in 1915. They had seven children. The property remained in the hands of the Hardman family until 2006, passing from Floyd and Sadie Hardman to Joseph H. and Oneida L. Hardman in 1963, and from them to John and Teresa Hardman in 1994. John and Teresa Hardman sold it to the current owner, Paul Willie, the summer of 2006.

Architectural Significance

The architectural significance of the Whitney House is found in the high integrity of the Victorian-era brick residence. The Mendon community has relatively few examples of the Victorian brick cottage. Stone was the dominant building material of the late nineteenth century and frame was the most popular choice between 1890 and 1920. The Victorian Eclectic cottage was a marked change from the classically-inspired dwellings of the settlement era. Victorian architecture was typically asymmetrical with a high-level of ornamentation and a variety of materials. The Whitney House is the only building in Mendon that employed the Eastlake style with a Queen Anne influence. In the Whitney House, the variety of materials, lathe-turned posts, the spindle and sun-burst brackets, colored window lights, were typical of the two styles. The house features exceptional woodwork in the Eastlake style, primarily on the porches and around the windows. The Eastlake style was named for Charles Locke Eastlake, an English architect, who popularized the style in his book, *Hints on Household Taste*. Eastlake-style residences were usually executed in wood, and there are relatively few examples in Utah.

² Biographical sketch of James Ferguson Whitney written by Mary Whitney and C. Thomas Rich [1975]. Files of the Utah SHPO.

³ Sorensen, 184.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Whitney, James F. & Mary Jane, House, Mendon, Cache County, UT

After its completion, the Whitney House became an instant landmark in the community, not only for its high-end architecture, but also for the built-in amenities:

The home was well constructed and was the first home in the area to be completed with indoor plumbing and fixtures. A modern carbide lighting system was installed using lamps of high intensity, suspended from the ceilings [the first in town], which was of great interest to the citizens of community.⁴

There are no houses that are comparable to the Whitney House in Mendon. After stone masonry was no longer popular in Mendon, frame and siding houses became the norm. Brick was relatively rare in Mendon in the late nineteenth century and was not widely used until the early twentieth century, particularly in bungalows of the era. There is only one other brick Victorian cottage in Mendon, which is much simpler and somewhat altered. The Whitney House does have decorative elements similar to the Moses Thatcher Jr. House in downtown Logan, Utah. The Queen Anne design of the Thatcher house was reportedly picked from a pattern book by Mrs. Thatcher.⁵ It is likely that the designer of the Whitney House also used Victorian-era pattern books for inspiration. The architect and builders of the Whitney House are unknown, but family tradition suggests that James R. Miller or James F. Whitney hired an architect and builders from Salt Lake, or possibly Logan. Both the exterior decoration and interior amenities were exceptional addition to the rural Mendon community. The house makes a unique contribution to the historic resources of Mendon.

⁴ Biographical sketch.

⁵ Carter and Goss, *Utah's Historic Architecture*, 113.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 9 Page 1

Whitney, James F. & Mary Jane, House, Mendon, Cache County, UT

Bibliography

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Ballard, Nancy. *James F. Whitney House.* National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form. Draft prepared, May 1982. Available at the Utah State Historic Preservation Office.

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[Cache Title Abstracts and Plat Maps]. Available at the Cache County Recorder's Office.

Carter, Thomas and Peter Goss. *Utah's Historic Architecture: A Guide, 1847-1940.* Salt Lake City, Utah: University of Utah Press, 1988.

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Sorensen, Isaac. *Isaac Sorensen's History of Mendon: A Pioneer Chronicle of a Mormon Settlement.* Edited by Doran J. Baker, Charles S. Peterson, Gene A. Ware. Salt Lake City, Utah: Published by Cache County Historical Preservation Commission and Utah State Historical Society; Publishers Press, 1988.

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Willie, Paul. Interview conducted by author, July 21, 2007.

_____, compiler. [Whitney House]. Files compiled by Paul Willie, 2006-2007.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.625 acres

UTM References

(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

1 1/2 4/1/8/4/0/0 4/6/1/7/8/8/0
Zone Easting Northing

3 / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

2 / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

4 / / / / / / / / / / /
Zone Easting Northing

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

THE W/2 OF LOT 2 BLK 9 PLAT A MENDON CITY SVY NW/4 SEC 8 T 11N R 1W CONT 0.625 AC

Property Tax No. 11 - 016 - 0015

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The current boundaries are those associated with the property historically.

☒ See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Korral Broschinsky, Preservation Documentation Resource
organization Mendon Historic Preservation (CLG) Commission date November 29, 2007
street & number P.O. Box 58766 telephone (801) 913-5645
city or town Salt Lake City state UT zip code 84158

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs: Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items: (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

name/title Mountain States Property Management; contact: Paul Willie
street & number 630 W. 300 North telephone (435) 752-8096
city or town Mendon state UT zip code 84325

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 1

Whitney, James F. & Mary Jane, House, Mendon, Cache County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Whitney, James F. & Mary Jane, House
2. Mendon, Cache County, Utah
3. Photographer: Sarah Iribarren and Korral Broschinsky
4. Date: Summer and Autumn 2007
5. Digital images on file at Utah SHPO.

Archival Photographs (Printed using archival paper and ink at the Utah SHPO)

Photo No. 1

6. South and east elevations of house showing landscape. Camera facing northwest.

Photo No. 2

6. South elevation of house. Camera facing north.

Photo No. 3

6. South and east elevations of house. Camera facing northwest.

Photo No. 4

6. East and north elevations of house. Camera facing southwest.

Photo No. 5

6. West and north elevations of house. Camera facing southeast.

Photo No. 6

6. West and south elevations of house. Camera facing northeast.

Photo No. 7

6. South elevation of house, wood trim detail. Camera facing north.



James & Mary Jane Whitney House Mendon, UT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Whitney, James F. & Mary Jane, House
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: UTAH, Cache

DATE RECEIVED: 1/08/08 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/30/08
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 2/14/08 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/21/08
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 08000061

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 2.19.08 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

red in the
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the
nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



①

James & Mary Whitney House
Mendon, Cache Co., UT



② James & Mary Whitney House
Mendon, Cache Co., UT



③ James & Mary Jane Whitney House
Mendon, Cache Co., UT



④ James & Mary Jane Whintney House
Mendon, Cache Co., UT



⑤ James & Mary-Jane Whitney House
Mendon, Cache Co., UT

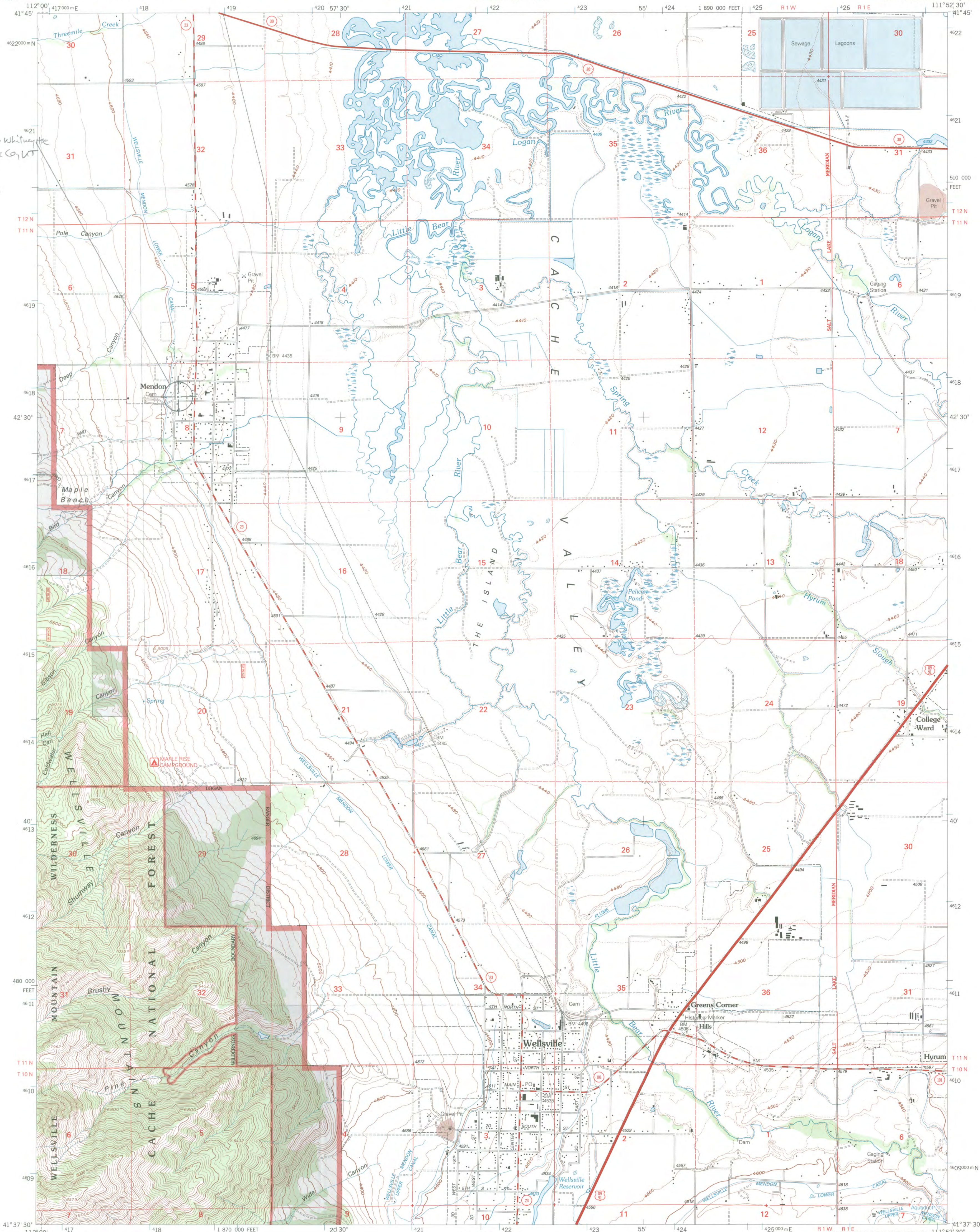


⑥ James & Mary Jane Whitney House
Mendon, Cache Co., UT



⑦ James & Mary Jane Whitney House
Mendon, Cache Co., UT

James & Mary Jane Whitney
Mendon, Cache Co, UT
Zone 12
E) 418400
N) 4617880

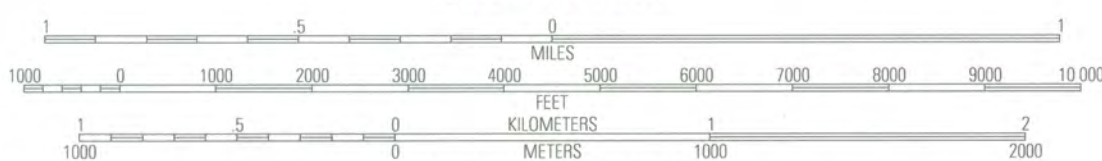
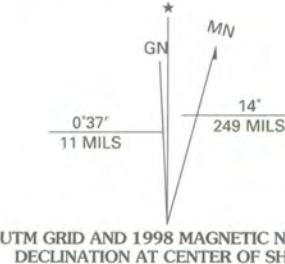


Produced by the United States Geological Survey 1986
Revision by USDA Forest Service 1998

Topography compiled 1962. Planimetry derived from imagery taken 1997 and other sources. Public Land Survey System and survey control current as of 1998.

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27). Projection and 10 000-foot ticks: Utah coordinate system, north zone (Lambert conformal conic). Blue 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator ticks, zone 12. North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) is shown by dashed corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83 for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from National Geographic Survey NADCON software.

Non-National Forest System lands within the National Forest
Inholdings may exist in other National or State reservations
This map is not a legal land line or ownership document. Public lands are subject to change and leasing, and may have access restrictions; check with local offices. Obtain permission before entering private lands.



1	2	3	1
4	5	2	2
6	7	8	3

1 Cutler Dam
2 Newton
3 Smithfield
4 Honeyville
5 Logan
6 Brigham City
7 Mount Pague
8 Paradise

Interstate 5
U. S. 70
State 6
County 6
National Forest, suitable for passenger cars 100
National Forest, suitable for high clearance vehicles 100
National Forest Trail 384

Primary highway
Secondary highway
Light-duty road
Composition: Unspecified...
Paved
Gravel
Dirt
Unimproved; 4 wheel drive
Trail
Gate; Barrier
WELLSVILLE, UT
1998
NIMA 3667 III NW-SERIES V897



State of Utah

ION M. HUNTSMAN, JR.
Governor

GARY R. HERBERT
Lieutenant Governor

Department of Community and Culture

PALMER D. PAULIS
Executive Director

State History

PHILIP F. NOTARIANNI
Division Director



January 2, 2008

JANET MATTHEWS
KEEPER
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
1201 EYE STREET, NW, 8th FLOOR (MS 2280)
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

Dear Ms. Matthews:

Enclosed please find the registration form and documentation for the following National Register nominations that have been approved by the Utah Historic and Cultural Sites Review Committee (Utah Board of State History) and the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places:

Apache Motel
William & Elizabeth Berret Farmstead
Forster Hotel
Mendon Station
Muir House
James & Mary Jane Whitney House

Moab, Grand Co.
Mendon, Cache Co.
Mendon, Cache Co.
Mendon, Cache Co.
Mendon, Cache Co.
Mendon, Cache Co.

Thank you for your assistance with this nomination. Please contact me at 801/533-3559, or at coryjensen@utah.gov if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

J. Cory Jensen
Architectural Historian
National Register Coordinator
Office of Historic Preservation



UTAH STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ANTIQUITIES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
RESEARCH CENTER & COLLECTIONS



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State History

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Division Director



TO: Janet Matthews, Keeper,
National Register of Historic Places

FROM: Cory Jensen, National Register Coordinator
Utah State Historic Preservation Office

SUBJECT: National Register Nomination

The following materials are submitted on this 3rd day of January, 2008,
for the nomination of the James & Mary Jane Whitney House
to the National Register of Historic Places:

- 1 Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form
- Multiple Property Nomination form
- 7 Photograph(s) (archival)
- Photograph(s) (supplemental)
- 1 CD-R w/Image Files
- 1 Original USGS Map
- Sketch map(s)/figure(s)
- Pieces of Correspondence
- 1 Other Photocopy of historical photograph

COMMENTS: Please review

For questions please contact Cory Jensen at 801/533-3559, or coryjensen@utah.gov

UTAH STATE
HISTORY

UTAH STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
ANTIQUITIES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
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