

PH0671363

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED NOV 29 1976
DATE ENTERED AUG 18 1977

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Lewis S. Hills Residence House

AND/OR COMMON
Hogar Hotel

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
126 South 200 West

CITY, TOWN
Salt Lake City

STATE
Utah

VICINITY OF
049

NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

02

COUNTY
Salt Lake

CODE
035

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Claudia Landa

STREET & NUMBER
Kimball Apartments #154 (150 East Main)

CITY, TOWN
Salt Lake City

VICINITY OF

STATE
Utah

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Salt Lake County Assessor's Office

STREET & NUMBER
Salt Lake City and County Building

CITY, TOWN
Salt Lake City

STATE
Utah

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
Utah State Historic Sites Survey

DATE
October 14, 1976

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS
Utah State Historical Society

CITY, TOWN
Salt Lake City

STATE
Utah

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

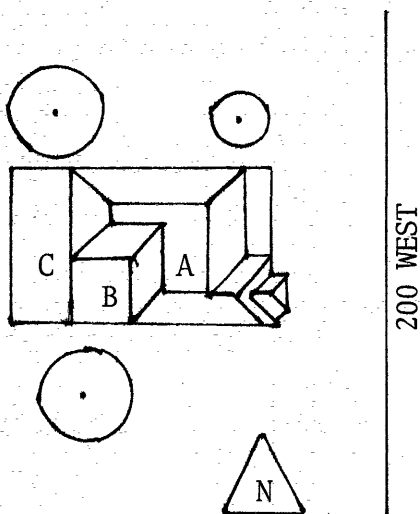
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Lewis S. Hills residence, except for the west additions made in 1928, has retained its original appearance. The original plan was roughly S-shaped but now is basically rectangular (see sketch below). The 1928 additions were built of brick and are flat roofed. The newer window patterns and sizes are similar to the old but the Italianate detailing was not carried to the additions. The additions are largely obscured from view by huge trees.

The architectural value lies in the original home which has been unaltered on all but the west side. The interior also retains most of its original detailing and room arrangement, although transformed into an hotel for the Basque community. The paneled central stairway is particularly ornate.

The Hills residence displays the characteristics of typical High Victorian Italianate in Utah. The architectural focal point is the projecting eastern wing and its two-story slanted bay window. The windows in the bay, like those found in the rest of the building, are set within square bays and have double-hung sashes.

The superstructure of the two-story home is brick and sits upon a stone foundation. The roof is a truncated hip. The crowning cornice is a major architectural feature and contains a paneled freeze with paired brackets (single brackets around the bay window), and dentils. Other decorative elements include stone quoins, pedimented stone lentels and a fancy bracketed porch. The original double leaf four panel doors and transom window are intact. There are fine fireplaces in the home but some of the chimneys have been removed. Overall, the Hills residence is in good condition with its historic qualities ostensibly intact.



KEY:

- A. Original hip-roofed, S-shaped, two-story brick home, c. 1885.
- B. Two-story brick addition, 1928.
- C. One-story brick addition, 1928.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	NOV 29 1976
DATE ENTERED	AUG 18 1977

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

ARCHITECTURE:

Architecturally, the Lewis S. Hills residence is an important local example of High Victorian Italianate architecture. This style became popular after the construction of the Z.C.M.I. iron storefront in 1876 which introduced Italianate styling to the state. Italianate residences in Utah were generally brick buildings, two stories high with truncated hip roofs and a broad facade facing the street. Most had two story slanted bay windows on a front wing which extended out from the main mass of the structure. A porch usually crossed a large portion of the front facade. Door and window bays were generally square, unlike Italianate buildings in other American locations. Cornices were protruding and heavily bracketed, moulded and dentiled, Quoins were a popular feature.

The Lewis S. Hills Residence conforms to the stylistic characteristics of local Italianate architecture in all particulars and in this regard it is valued for its literal documentation of an important historical style.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES c. 1885

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Hills residence is significant as the home of one of pioneer Utah's major financial figures, Lewis S. Hills. For over four decades, as president, director or major shareholder of many of Utah's most important banking, commercial and industrial institutions, Hills played a leading role in economic development in the state. Since 1928 the former Hills home has served as a community center for the Basque population of Salt Lake City.

As a representative example of local High Victorian Italianate architecture, the home is also significant. A popular residential style in Salt Lake City during the 1880's and early 1890's, the Hills residence is one of only a few well-preserved Italianate homes remaining in the city.

HISTORY:

Lewis S. Hills was born in South Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1836. He came to Salt Lake City in 1862. In 1869 he participated in starting the private bank of Hooper, Eldredge and Co. In 1872 the bank was incorporated as the Deseret National Bank with Hills as cashier. In 1892, he became president. He also was a director of Deseret Savings Bank, Z.C.M.I. (Zion's Coop. Mercantile Institution), Beneficial Life Insurance Co., Consolidated Wagon and Machine Company, as well as other major banks and companies.

Hills was also active in local politics as a member of the People's Party. He was the first receiver of the U.S. Land Office in Salt Lake and served two terms on the city council. He married Theresa Burton in 1866 and they had six children. Hills died in 1915.

Lewis Hills owned the site upon which the home stands from 1869 until 1908. The building was built c. 1885 as a residence for the Hills family. Sometime after the family moved, the large home was converted to a boarding house. In 1919 the home was purchased by John F. Bennett of Bennett's Paint and Glass. Bennett was an early developer of the cut glass, art glass and paint industry in Utah.

The late owner, John Landa, bought the building in 1928. He and his wife had recently come to Salt Lake from the Basque country of Spain where Mr. Landa had been a shepherd. Landa did some remodeling and opened the Hogar Hotel (supposedly meaning 'home' in Spanish) as a lodging for Basques. In the years since, the house has become a center for those area Basques who wish to maintain ties with their cultural heritage. It is a close-knit group which is reluctant to let non-Basques enter and stay in the hotel. At Christmas and Easter the hotel sponsors ethnic activities. The owner also helped Basque newcomers to get jobs and residences in Salt Lake. In the hotel, the Basque language is spoken almost exclusively. Mr. Landa died in 1976.

