UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

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MAY 31 1978

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SEE INS	STRUCTIONS IN <i>HOWT</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES			S	
NAME					
HISTORIC	€ N				
moronic	THE WALLACE BLAKE	HOUSE			
AND/OR COMMON					
LOCATION		T			
STREET & NUMBER	0.07 (1.0				
			NOT FOR PUBLICATION		
CITY, TOWN	Bloomington	Bloomington VICINITY OF		congressional district 02	
STATE	Utah	049	county Washington	CODE 053	
CLASSIFICA	TION				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	PRESENT USE	
V	PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
	X PRIVATE	XUNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK	
	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC	
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS	
	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
	BEING CONSIDERED	XXes: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATION  X OTHER: No pre	
OWNER OF I				-,1	
OTDEET & NUMBER	Matthew and Eller	n Simmons			
STREET & NUMBER	En Chastrut Stra	- <del>4</del>			
CITY, TOWN	50 Chestnut Stree		STATE		
	Boston	VICINITY OF	Massachuse	etts	
LOCATION (	OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC	Washington County Courthouse				
STREET & NUMBER					
CITY, TOWN	St. George		state Utah		
REPRESENT	ATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS	o can		
ŤÎTLE	**. 1 ***				
DATE.	Utah Historic Sites Survey				
DATE	August 1976	FEDERAL _	$\frac{\chi}{2}$ state <u>county</u> <u>local</u>		
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Utah State Histor	rical Society			
CITY, TOWN	Salt Take City	i icai occiocy	STATE Utah		

#### CONDITION

**CHECK ONE** 

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT

X\_DETERIORATED

.XUNALTERED ....ALTERED XORIGINAL SITE

\_\_GOOD

\_\_RUINS
\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_\_

# DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The main structure of the Wallace Blake House is a one room, one story three bay front farm house rendered in coursed rubble limestone having one chimney of stone at the east gable end. The massing of the various sections of the structure indicate that the three bay rectangular possibly one room house was built first with a centered rear projecting bay added later to form a "T"shape plan. This rear addition has a hipped roof with an off-centered stone chimney at its rear wall.

The third addition also in stone was added as a wing to the east gable end of the original structure. This addition extends back connecting with the rear bay of the house making the overall plan somewhat resemble an "L" shape. The addition was made shortly after completion of the original structure. A lean-to shed was the last apparent addition to the building, it extended along the east side of the third addition.

Entry portals are to be found on all sides of the building and its various additions. The windows flanking the original entry on the structure are the largest and were probably two-over-two sashes or possibly six-over-six. The remainder of the windows to be found in the structure are somewhat smaller and were most likely two-over-two. The third addition has two sets of windows set side by side into the front wall of the house. All window and door tops are flat supported by wood lintels. All walls are load bearing masonry with the original portion of the house showing some evidence of stucco having been applied to the exterior of the walls. An ancillary out building used as a granary is set just to the west and has its rear wall in line with the rear wall of the second addition rear wall. This structure has a rectangular shape having a west entry. Stone used in this structure is also covered rubble and is somewhat larger than that found in the adjacent house. The roof is a gable shape having a roof slope less than that of the main house. The windows in this building are set high in the walls, set under the eaves. Their shape is basically rectangular laid out vertically. Basement windows in this structure project about two feet above the ground level with the opening supported by heavy timber lintels.

Both the main house and granary were built approximately at the same time and have walls about 18" thick. The roofs of the buildings were composed of vertically layed flat sawed lumber with shingles covering the surface. The ridge lines of the roof were capped with one of four inch boards.

The timbers used throughout the house are from Main & Trumbull, Arizona, an important source for lumber for construction projects in Utah's Dixie. Many of the original shingles remain on the roof. The interior walls are plastered and several rooms covered with wallpaper. Originally there was a fireplace in the living room (later closed and replaced by a stove) and stoves in each of the other three rooms.

# PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
<u>X</u> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1908

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Dode Wiethen

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Wallace Blake House is significant as an excellent example of the vernacular style of architecture using native materials in Utah's Dixie. Although it was constructed in 1908, more than fifty years after the initial settlement of the area, the Wallace Blake House reflects the style and craftsmanship of houses constructed a half century earlier. In this vein the house stands as one of the last of the pioneer era and marks the transition from house construction characterized by a local style, the use of local materials and local craftsmen to one more general and universal in nature.

### HISTORY

The Wallace Blake house was constructed in 1908 with native stone originally used in the construction of the Price City LDS Chapel built in 1876. The house was constructed by Dode Wirthen a local stone mason who constructed many rock buildings in Utah's Dixie. Woodwork on the house was done by Brigham Carpenter.

Wallace Blake was born January 31, 1880 at St. George, the son of Frederick and Eliza Barnett Blake. He married Isadore Larsen, a native of Bloomington on October 24, 1901. They purchased the home site and farm in June 1908 and immediately commenced construction of the house. Wallace Blake was initially a farmer and stockman by profession but later turned his attention to mining activities. In 1920 Isadore Blake died shortly after giving birth to the couple's sixth son. The loss of his wife was a tragic event to Wallace Blake and he soon lost interest in farming or remaining in the house he had shared with his wife for twelve years. On October 31, 1921 Blake exchanged his house and property for a house in St. George owned by James S. Jones.

The Jones family lived in the house until 1928 when they sold the property and house to Albert A. McCain who remained in the house until 1937. Both James S. Jones and Albert McCain continued to farm the land. Albert McCain also helped make brooms with a nearby neighbor, Alfred Carpenter.

On December 21, 1937, Washington County took over the McCain property and held it until March 26, 1940 when D. H. Heaton redeemed it. The house was used on occasion by Heaton and his sons while they raised cattle and sheep in the area. However during the last quarter century the house has been allowed to deteriorate through neglect and lack of use. In June 1976 the house was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Matthew R.Simmons who plan to restore the house. The house is located in the new community of Bloomington and and serves as an important tie to the past for the residents of the modern recreation community of Bloomington.

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Matthew & Ellen Simmons 'The Wallace Blake House' Manuscript describing the house, its history and the history of the area. Janice F. DeMille "Forsaken all alone as the sun fades...Bloomington's Old Homestead" The Washington County News, June 30, 1976. "History of Isadore Carson Blake" Manuscript History-Copy at Utah State Historical Society 100GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than one QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:62500 St. George, Utah QUADRANGLE NAME UTM REFERENCES A 1, 2 2 6, 8 4, 0, 0 4, 1, 0, 3, 0, 5, 0 EASTING VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE CODE STATE CODE COUNTY TI FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Kent Powell, Historian ORGANIZATION DATE Utah State Historical Society March 22, 1978 STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE 307 West 200 South (801) 533-6017 CITY OR TOWN STATE Salt Lake City Utah STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL X STATE\_ NATIONAL \_\_\_ As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has, been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. 1 Bu STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE Michael D. Gallivan DATE State Historic Preservation Officer March 24. 1978 FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE ATTEST: DATE Promed CHIEF OF REGISTRATION