

**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 Wilson, William W. and Christene, House

other name/site number 112 East 100 North

2. Location

street & town 113 East 8680 South not for publication

city or town Sandy vicinity

state Utah code UT county Salt Lake code 035 zip code 84070

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] 11/15/01
Signature of certifying official/Title 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] 12/30/04
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
Edson W. Beall

Wilson, William W. and Christene, House
Name of Property

Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah
City, County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
2		Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

Historic Resources of Sandy City

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 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN
MOVEMENTS: Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE
walls BRICK
roof ASPHALT
other

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

Wilson, William W. and Christene, House
Name of Property

Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah
City, County and State

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.)

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 # _____

Areas of Significance

(enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL HISTORY

COMMERCE

Period of Significance

1927-1954

Significant Dates

1927

Significant Persons

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

William W. Wilson

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

Primary location of additional data:

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

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

Wilson, William W. and Christene, House
Name of Property

Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah
City, County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.23 acres

UTM References

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

1 1/2 4/2/4/8/8/0 4/4/9/4/0/6/0
Zone Easting Northing

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

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

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

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Lots 1 to 4 incl., Block 104, Sandy Station Plat

Property Tax No. 28 06 120 004

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are those that were historically and continue to be associated with the building.

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Beatrice Lufkin / Historic Preservation Consultant

organization _____ date September 23, 2004

street & number 1460 Harrison Avenue telephone 801-583-8249

city or town Salt Lake City state UT zip code 84105

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 Matthew R. & Emily S. Reynolds

street & number 113 E. 8680 South telephone 801-233-8680

city or town Sandy state UT zip code 84070

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. 7 Page 1

Wilson, William W. & Christene House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

Narrative Description

The William W. & Christene House Wilson House is a one-story clip-gable bungalow located at the northwest corner of 8680 South and 120 East.¹ The current address of the house is 113 East 8680 South. The house was built in c. 1926 in the bungalow style and other than the glazing on the front porch there are no visible changes to the exterior of the house.

The Wilson House faces to the south with a concrete walk leading from the entry porch to the sidewalk. The form of the house is a rectangle with a clip-gabled bay on the narrow end facing the south. The bay is an entrance porch that was glazed at an unknown date but before 1958.² The porch roof has cornice returns and is supported by short Tuscan columns atop brick piers. The gable end has a large louvered rectangular attic vent. The low porch wall and the piers have cast concrete coping. The porch is enclosed by glass on the south and east. The east wall of the porch consists of 24 small square lights in wooden sash. The south elevation has the entrance door and large glass panels set in rolled steel.³

The windows throughout are wooden sash one-over-one double-hung with the exception of the two large fixed pane windows in the dining room (west elevation) and living room (south elevation) and the two six-light casement windows that flank the fireplace on the west elevation. The window sashes are plain with large cast concrete sills. Multicolored striated brick is set in a stretcher bond with raked mortar joints. Just above the concrete foundation, there is a decorative three-brick-wide basket-weave pattern encircling the house.

The interior is open in the front public area, typical of bungalows. The living room/parlor extends across the width of the front of the house. The fireplace on the west wall has built-in bookcases on either side. An archway leads into the dining room on the west side. The kitchen and breakfast nook (now office) are to the north. A small central hallway has built-in storage, a laundry chute and access to the two bedrooms, bath and kitchen. On the far north are the basement stairs and a pantry space.

The other building on the property is a front-gabled single-car garage built in 1944 and located directly to the north of the house. It is 12-feet-wide and 20-feet-deep with a concrete driveway that leads to 120 East Street to the east. The garage is faced with the same striated multicolor brick as the house on its façade or east side. The other elevations are clad in wooden drop siding.

The lot has lawn and a garden to the west and enclosed by a plank fence. The yard is landscaped with mature trees and shrubs. The house retains its historic fabric and continues to be used as a private residence. It retains its historic integrity and is contributing to the historic resources of Sandy.

¹ The city of Sandy converted to the county address system in 1986. The original address of the house was 112 West 1st North.

² The porch was enclosed in 1958 according to the tax card.

³ David Haws ILS form, 1988.

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Wilson, William W. & Christene House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The William W. and Christene Wilson House, built in 1927, is significant for its association with the *Specialized Agriculture, Small Business and Community Development, 1906-46* category of the *Historic Resources of Sandy City, Utah* Multiple Property Submission. During this period, the city of Sandy changed from its nineteenth-century reliance on mining and smelting to a more diversified agricultural and small business economy. The Wilson House is significant under Criterion A because of its association with William Wilson, a prominent citizen of Sandy who served as mayor from 1908-1922, justice of the peace, postmaster, and legislator, along with holding other business and leadership positions. The house is located close to the commercial center of historic Sandy in a residential neighborhood with houses from the turn of the twentieth century to the early decades of the twentieth century. The house is remarkably intact, retains its historic integrity, and continues usage as a private residence.

History Of Sandy City

Sandy is located at the base of the Wasatch Mountains thirteen miles to the south of Salt Lake City. People from Salt Lake City in search of agricultural lands for permanent settlement moved south to the Sandy area in the 1860s. Mining in the Big and Little Cottonwood Canyons to the east and Bingham Canyon to the west affected the character of Sandy and shaped the destiny of the city for the next few decades. Three major smelters were located in Sandy, making it a significant smelting center in the state, and requiring many people to staff the smelters. Railroad access to Salt Lake City in 1873 facilitated shipment of the ore out of the area. Sandy was a boomtown during the smelter era, full of single men drawn there by economic opportunities, and its downtown area had hotels, brothels and saloons to attract their wages.

Many of the mines supplying the smelters failed in the 1890s and the economy of Sandy changed from that of a boom town to that of a small Utah agricultural community. Sandy City incorporated in 1893, partly to counteract the boom town influences, and developed a strong and active city government. By 1907 the streetcar line along State Street was extended to Sandy from Salt Lake City, providing thirty-minute access to the capital city. Many municipal improvements were completed in the decades after incorporation. Electricity was introduced in 1913 and by 1914 the city had a park and a cemetery.⁴ The population of Sandy remained quite stable at around 1,500 for the years between 1900 and 1940.⁵

This house is located in the original one-mile square 1871 city plat that abuts what is now State Street to the west. The area was developed between 1860-1893 as a mining boomtown and later during a second phase of

⁴Martha Sonntag Bradley. *Sandy City: the first 100 Years*. (Sandy, Utah: Sandy City Corporation, 1993), 58-9.

⁵Bradley, 205.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Wilson, William W. & Christene House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

Sandy's growth from 1893-1910. The William W. and Christene Wilson House represents the economic, social and architectural development of Sandy beyond its original mining/pioneer era, into that of a more diversified local economy. It is part of the Specialized Agriculture, Small Business and Community Development Era that lasted from 1906-1946.

The historic city center of Sandy is unique in several ways. It is laid out in a grid pattern like other Utah towns but the streets are narrower and the blocks themselves are smaller than in the other towns. In addition the scale of the buildings is relatively consistent. The buildings are primarily small commercial blocks and one-story single-family houses, mixed among buildings from the 1920s, 1930s and 1940s. The older structures are scattered throughout the one-mile square area.

Many Sandy residents continued to live on their farms in the first half of the twentieth century. They combined subsistence farming with other occupations. By the late 1920s no residents of Sandy claimed farming as their occupation in the 1927-8 statewide gazetteer. Streetcar access to Salt Lake City was provided in 1907 and State Street was paved in the 1920s for automobile traffic. The last streetcar in Salt Lake Valley was discontinued in 1946 and traffic became primarily automobiles and buses.

The Specialized Agriculture, Small Business, and Community Development Period in Sandy was an era of transition from agriculture and mining to quiet residential neighborhoods and small town life. The buildings of the historic square mile of Sandy illustrate this and contrast with the later development of the city of Sandy. Since World War II Sandy has platted almost 300 subdivisions and annexed over 10,000 acres, making it one of the Salt Lake Valleys largest suburban communities. The city center has moved to the south with the shopping malls leaving the historic downtown area as a distinctive reminder of the small town past of Sandy.

William Walker and Christene Wilson

William W. Wilson was a prominent citizen and businessman in Sandy in the last decades of the nineteenth and the first quarter of the twentieth century. He served as the fourth mayor of Sandy from 1908 to 1922, justice of the peace, postmaster from 1902 to 1914, and a member of the first state legislature, as well as being president of the Sandy City Bank after its opening in 1907, member of the Sandy School board, the Sandy commercial club and director of the Farmers Implement Company and the Salt Lake County Water Company. While serving on the state legislature, he was a strong proponent of legislation supporting the eight-hour workday. He also held many offices in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon), serving as first counselor to Bishop William D. Kuhre in 1900. Like many other residents of Sandy in the first half of the twentieth century, he combined small-scale farming with other occupations. In addition to his church and community responsibilities, he also farmed forty-nine acres of land. He was born in England in 1858,⁶ came to

⁶ Press Club of Salt Lake. *Men of Affairs in the State of Utah: A Newspaper Reference Work*. (Salt lake City, UT: Western Printing Co., 1914), 106.

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Wilson, William W. & Christene House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

Utah in 1871 as a convert to the Mormon Church, and moved to Sandy in 1877. He married Annie E. Ostlund, his first wife, in 1883 in Salt Lake City. She died in 1921 in Sandy.

He then married Christene⁷ Hermina Thuesen, a widow with three children, in 1926 and built this house for her in 1927. Christene was born in Provo, Utah County, in 1870 to Daniel Peter and Hermina Petrine Jensen Thuesen. Christene married Julius Jensen, a pioneer jeweler of Provo⁸, in 1888 in Manti, Sanpete County. They had three children together. He died in 1924 and she married William W. Wilson in 1926. Following Wilson's death in 1931 she married William Dobbie Kuhre, the local LDS bishop, in 1937, and transferred title to the house to her daughter, Freda Joan Jensen. Christene Jensen Wilson Kuhre was living in the house with William Kuhre at the time of her death in 1953.

Freda Joan Jensen Lee

Freda Jensen was born in 1897 in Provo, Utah County, the daughter of Christene Hermina Thuesen and Julius Christensen Jensen.⁹ After her father's death in 1924, her mother married William W. Wilson. Freda Jensen graduated from Brigham Young High and Brigham Young University in Provo and did graduate work at Columbia University, the University of California at Berkeley, and the University of Utah. She later taught school in Provo and Draper (Salt Lake County) until she was appointed the supervisor of primary education at the Jordan School District in Salt Lake County. She held that position for thirty years. During the summers she taught education courses at the University of Nevada, University of Utah, Utah State University and Brigham Young University. She was known for her love of children and dedicated her professional life to their education. During her career she was active in professional education societies and the LDS church. Freda Jensen lived in the house until her marriage. She built the garage in 1941 and enclosed the front porch at an unknown date (between 1936 and 1958).

She married Harold B. Lee in 1963,¹⁰ then a member of the Council of the Twelve Apostles and later the eleventh President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. During their ten years together she traveled extensively with him on business for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. She sold the house in 1968. Harold B. Lee died in 1973 and Freda Jensen Lee in 1981.

Architecture

The bungalow was the most popular house type in Utah in the first decades of the twentieth century. It was adopted by the middle class, and found in small rural towns, suburbs as well as large cities across the state.

⁷ Her name is spelled Christene in her obituary and Christine in the Ancestral File at the LDS Family History Library.

⁸ From her obituary, *Salt Lake City Tribune*, 4/28/53, 24.

⁹ The three children of the union use the last name, Jensen, in the Ancestral File at the LDS Family History Library.

¹⁰ She was his second wife. His first wife died in 1962.

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Wilson, William W. & Christene House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

The bungalows in Utah primarily occur singly among other house types or isolated on rural lots rather than in large bungalow subdivisions.

The Wilson House is fairly typical in its representation of the clip-gable or jerkinhead-gabled bungalow, which was a variation constructed in the later 1920s that retains many of the characteristics of the earlier form of bungalow. It has a low-pitched hipped roof with cast-concrete sills, lintels, and coping on porch walls, emphasizing horizontality. The walls are clad in multi-colored striated brick, which was popular in the 1920s. Interior space is open, with arches delineating public spaces. As in the earlier forms, built-ins are found throughout the house, particularly with bookshelves around the fireplace and drawers and cupboards near the bath and bedrooms. The Wilson House retains its original fabric and contributes to the historic qualities of Sandy.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Wilson, William W. & Christene House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. PHOTOS Page 1

Wilson, William W. & Christene House, Sandy, Salt Lake County, UT

Common Label Information:

1. Wilson, William W. & Christina House
2. Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah
3. Photographer: B. Lufkin
4. Date: April 2004
5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Photo No. 1:

6. South and west elevations of building. Camera facing northeast.

Photo No. 2:

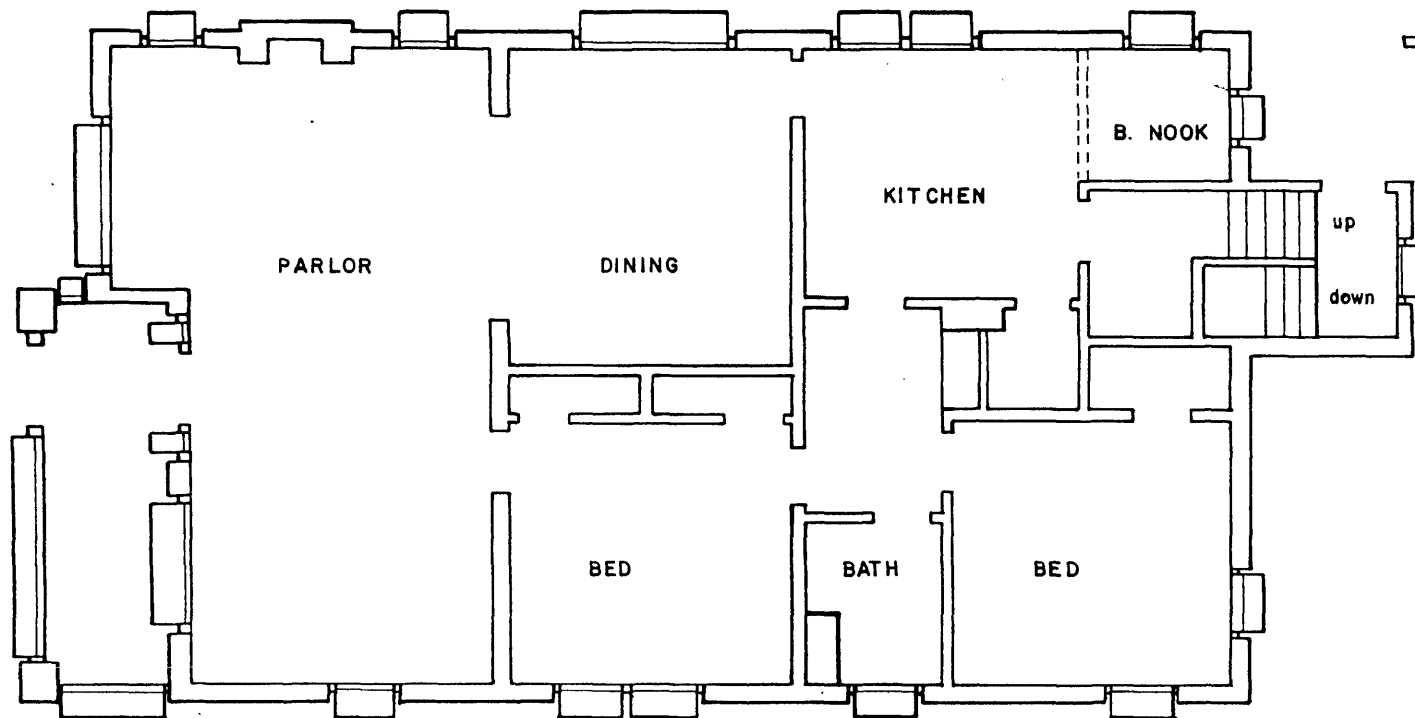
6. South and east elevations of building. Camera facing northwest..

Photo No. 3:

6. North and east elevations of building. Camera facing southwest.

Photo No. 4:

6. West elevation of building. Camera facing northeast.



The William & Christina Wilson Home

1988, 2004