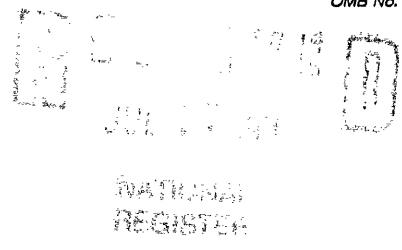


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name HOLMAN, ABBA R., BLOCK
other names/site _____

2. Location

street & number 142 East Main Street (8720 South) N/A not for publication
city, town Sandy N/A vicinity _____
state Utah code UT county Salt Lake code 035 zip code 84070

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	No. of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	contributing	noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
Name of related multiple property listing:		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total
<u>Historic Resources of Sandy City</u>		No. of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register <u>0</u>	

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.

[Signature] Date July 10, 1992
Signature of certifying official
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.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this 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] 8/28/92
[Signature] 8/28/92

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Entered in the National Register

6. Functions or Use

Historic Functions
(enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE / specialty store

Current Functions
(enter categories from instructions)

VACANT / not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN

Materials
(enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE
walls BRICK
roof ASPHALT
other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Built c. 1905, the Abba R. Holman building is a one-part commercial block which forms a portion of a series of storefronts beginning at the southwest corner of historic Main and Center Streets in Sandy. The building shares a common wall with an adjacent one-part commercial block which preceded the construction of this building.

Retaining a vast majority of its historic features, this one story brick structure, rectangular in plan, is oriented with the narrow side facing Main Street. The enframed principal facade is composed of brick piers on either side of the storefront which rise to support the brick frieze. The frieze contains a recessed advertisement panel, which in turn is capped by a corbelled brick cornice. The historic storefront, with few exceptions, is nearly intact. Composed of wood members, the enframed storefront is divided into two equal bays by a 5 inch diameter turned column which has a series of three rings spaced to match the storefront window module. Capped by a continuous frieze which is articulated by the use of scroll-cut brackets, the bays are divided horizontally into transoms, store front display areas, and kick panels which are detailed with picture frame molding. The west bay, which is recessed to form the entry, retains the same design elements used in the east bay which parallels Main Street. Alterations to the storefront include the covering of the transom glass and the removal and replacement of the original door.

The west elevation of the building is composed of painted brick which has been laid in a Common or American bond with courses of headers each seventh course. Door and window openings remain intact but have been covered. A one story concrete block structure, which does not impact the integrity of the building, was added to the rear of the building circa 1960. The interior of the building has undergone a series of modifications over its existence, which is typical of commercial structures. These alterations include the lowering of the ceiling, which necessitated the covering of the transom glass on the storefront.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Carter, Thomas and Goss, Peter, Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940. University of Utah Press, Salt Lake City, Utah, 1988.
Holman, Frank E., The Life and Career of a Western Lawyer, 1886-1961. Port City Press, Inc., Baltimore Md., 1963.
Rich, Roxie N. The History and People of Early Sandy (no publisher listed) ca. 1975, Copy in possession of Sandy City Planning Dept.
Salt Lake County Assessor's & Recorder's offices, Salt Lake City, Utah
Sandy City Sanborn maps: 1911 #3, 1930 #11. USHS Library
1910 Census, Sandy, Utah

___ See continuation sheet

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

Specify repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property .37

UTM References

A	<u>1/2</u>	<u>4/2/5/1/1/0</u>	<u>4/4/9/3/7/1/0</u>	B	<u>/</u>	<u>/ / / / /</u>	<u>/ / / / /</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<u>/</u>	<u>/ / / / /</u>	<u>/ / / / /</u>	D	<u>/</u>	<u>/ / / / /</u>	<u>/ / / / /</u>

___ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 10, 11, 12, Block 83, Sandy Station Plat.

___ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the entire city lot that has historically been associated with the property.

___ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Wayne L. Balle, Architect
organization Thomas G. Smith Architectural Associates date May 1992
street & number 845 South Main telephone 801-298-1666
city or town Bountiful state Utah zip code 84010

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

Holman, Abba R., Block, Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah

platted,⁵ and the construction of a "boom town" shortly followed. The boom period of the 1870s was short lived with the failure of several mining concerns which fed Sandy's economy,⁶ leading to the closure of several smelting and sampling concerns beginning in 1876. Mining, however, continued to have a large impact on the town in the years following this initial slow down.

While the dominant force in the economy of Sandy during the 1870s, '80s, and '90s was undoubtedly that of mining, the local agricultural community continued to develop. A series of wells and ditches were dug beginning as early as 1869 to supply the city, smelters, and farms with water. Early agricultural pioneers, who generally established small, family type farms, were but forerunners of a later agriculturally oriented lifestyle which was to dominate Sandy's economy. During the 1890s, despite a downturn in the mining industry, Sandy continued to establish itself as a permanent community in the Salt Lake Valley. New business enterprises came into being to support the local agricultural economy, new schools were built, and the city was incorporated in 1893.⁷ With the relocation of sampling and smelting concerns to other locations, Sandy's impact as a mining town diminished. Many of the mines that once supported Sandy's mining industry either played out,⁸ or their refining operations were relocated. By soon after the turn of the century, Sandy had lost much of the mining component of its economy, marking an end to its initial phase of development. The agricultural component also shifted at this time away from small family farms toward larger, more specialized farming operations, inaugurating a new phase of development in the city.

At the time in which this building appears to have been built, the property was owned by Abba R. Holman, an early Sandy resident who owned and operated a general merchandise store in the city¹⁰. The earliest known function housed in the building is expressed by the 1911 Sanborn map which indicates that the storefront was in use as a barber shop, a central room as storage, and the rear area as a jail. City directories indicate that the barber shop was likely operated initially by Arthur Hughs who subsequently entered into a partnership with William L. Hewlett in

X See continuation sheet

⁵Rich, Roxie N., The History and People of Early Sandy (no publisher listed). ca. 1975. Copy in possession of Sandy City Planning Dept. p.87.

⁶Robertson, Frank Co., Boom Towns of the Great Basin. Sage Books, Denver Co., 1962. pp.72-73.

⁷Tales of a Triumphant People: A History of Salt Lake County, Utah 1847-1900. Compiled and published by Daughters of Utah Pioneers of the Salt Lake County Company. p.280.

⁸"The Cottonwood Canyons." USHS Call # MSS, A, 4324.

⁹Bailey, Lynn R., Old Reliable, A History of Bingham Canyon, Utah. Westernlore Press, Tucson, Arizona, 1988, p.278.

¹⁰Holman, Frank E., The Life and Career of a Western Lawyer, 1886-1961. Port City Press, Inc., Baltimore Md., 1963. pp.1-30.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

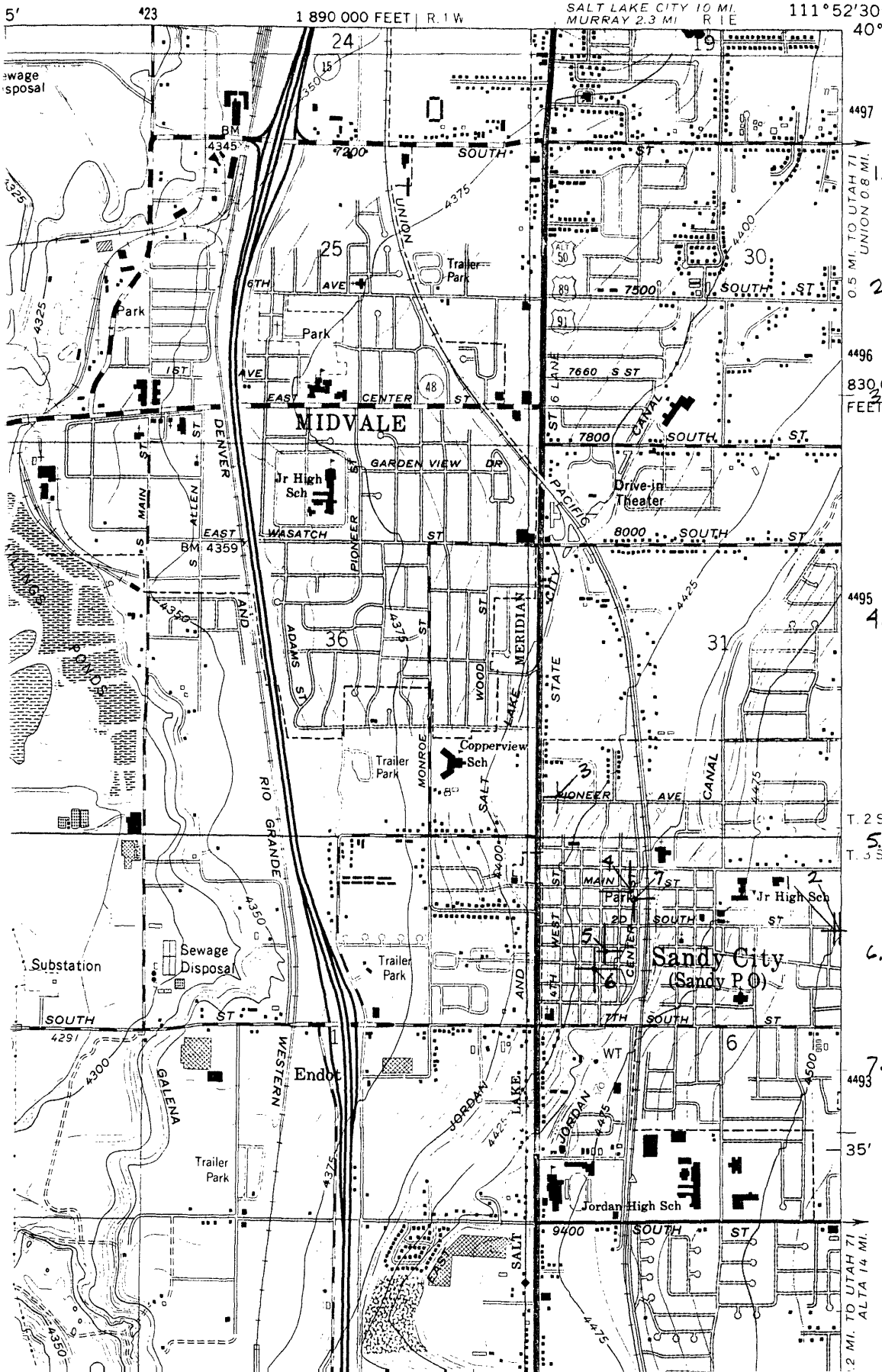
Holman, Abba R., Block, Sandy, Salt Lake County, Utah

1919. However, Arthur L. Hughs does not appear in the 1910 Sandy Census. William L. Hewlett does appear in the census and his occupation is listed as Barber¹¹. This partnership continued for many years at this location until eventually relocating their shop to 8700 South State in 1940. Since that time, the shop has housed a variety of commercial functions including retail shops and office space. The building is currently vacant.

¹¹1910 Census, Sandy, Utah, p.6A, line 33.

MIDVALE QUADRANGLE
 UTAH-SALT LAKE CO.
 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

3665 III NE
 (SUGAR HOUSE)



ALL SITES LOCATED IN:
 SANDY, SALT LAKE
 COUNTY, UTAH

1. ANDERSON, JOHN A.
 HOUSE
 UTM: 12 E 425800
 N 4493550
2. FARRER, BENJAMIN
 HOUSE
 UTM: 12 E 425900
 N 4493550
3. FARRER, JOHN W.
 HOUSE
 UTM: 12 E 424820
 N 4494120
4. HOLMAN, ABBA R.
 BLOCK
 UTM: 12 E 425110
 N 4493710
5. NELSON, NELS A.
 HOUSE
 UTM: 12 E 425010
 N 4493465
6. PETERSON, CHARLES
 HOUSE
 UTM: 12 E 424945
 N 4493590
7. SANDY CO-OP
 BLOCK
 UTM: 12 E 425130
 N 4493680