

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAY 22 1979

DATE ENTERED

JUL 16 1979

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC

EBENEZER BEESLEY HOUSE

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

80 West 200 North

CITY, TOWN

Salt Lake City VICINITY OF

-- NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Utah

CODE

049

COUNTY

Salt Lake

CODE

035

3 CLASSIFICATION**CATEGORY**

DISTRICT
 BUILDING(S)
 STRUCTURE
 SITE
 OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

PUBLIC
 PRIVATE

 BOTH**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**

IN PROCESS
 BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

OCCUPIED
 UNOCCUPIED
 WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

YES: RESTRICTED
 YES: UNRESTRICTED
 NO

PRESENT USE

AGRICULTURE
 COMMERCIAL
 EDUCATIONAL
 ENTERTAINMENT
 GOVERNMENT
 INDUSTRIAL
 MILITARY
 MUSEUM
 PARK
 PRIVATE RESIDENCE
 RELIGIOUS
 SCIENTIFIC
 TRANSPORTATION
 OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Ute Knowlton

STREET & NUMBER

669 East Oak Lane

CITY, TOWN

Kaysville VICINITY OF

STATE

Utah 84037

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

County Recorder'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 Register of Historic Sites

DATE

October 1971

 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 type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GOOD | <input type="checkbox"/> RUINS | <input 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 Beesley house is one of the few remaining examples in Salt Lake City of the I-form stuccoed adobe house, and reflects the strength in the mid-nineteenth century of the vernacular building traditions brought to Utah from the East by Mormon settlers. Although this house type is common in some rural Utah towns, it has almost vanished from the larger cities.

A simple two-story house with almost no ornament, the Beesley house three-over-three opening facade includes a second floor center door, the origin of which has never been successfully explained or documented.¹

Two additions have been added to the rear. The first is hip roofed, one and a half stories, and includes wall dormers with elaborate wood trim detailing. The second addition, which projects from the first is one story with a gable roof. The windows (except for the one-story addition) are two-over-two double hung sash.

¹Goss, Peter L. "The Architectural History of Utah," Utah Historical Quarterly 43:3 (Summer 1975), 215.

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 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 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 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

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Ebenezer Beesley house is of architectural importance based on its being one of relatively few I-form adobes left in the larger cities of the state, while history associated with Ebenezer Beesley illuminates the development of music and culture in a pioneer society.

The disappearance of the I-form stuccoed adobe house from Utah's metropolitan areas, while remaining quite common in some of the rural areas, records the inevitability of the decline of vernacular structures in areas of vigorous economic growth and burgeoning population. The area of the Ebenezer Beesley house has always been a neighborhood that has gradually declined from the exclusivity it once possessed in the mid-nineteenth century and the survival of the Beesley house as a larger-than-average vernacular housing style among replacement and newer structures representing more recent but less affluent families, makes it particularly interesting to the student of the material aspects of urban demographic change.

Mormonism has always been noted for its enthusiastic promotion of music as part of the worship experience. Ebenezer Beesley is one of those who helped shape the institutionalization of this musical fervor through his compilation and publication of the Sunday School Union Song Book, his book of songs used by early youth organizations of the Mormon Church, and his writing and compiling a book of hymns and anthems for use by the Tabernacle Choir. In addition to his editorial work, Beesley was actively involved in many other efforts to promote music in the church and in the community. He led the 19th Ward choir for many years, worked with choirs in the towns of Tooele and Lehi, and from 1880 to 1889 was director of the Mormon Tabernacle Choir. In addition, Beesley, an accomplished violinist, was a leading member of the Salt Lake Theatre Orchestra. The Salt Lake Theatre itself was a major cultural institution in pioneer Utah, offering a range of cultural fare from Shakespeare to musical comedy to eager audiences. In a church that fostered music of all kinds, and in a community that respected and admired musicians, Beesley was a noted figure. In 1904 he founded the Beesley Music Company, still owned and operated by the Beesley family.

Beesley's musical career spanned many decades and two continents. Born in 1840 at Bicester, Oxfordshire, England, Beesley had impressed many when he became an outstanding member of a local Wesleyan Methodist choir at age six. His parents declined an opportunity for their son to become a member of the choir that sang for the royal family in St. George's Chapel, Windsor. Shortly thereafter the family joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and migrated to Utah.

The Beesley house, an excellent example of vernacular stuccoed adobe, and Ebenezer Beesley, pioneer musician, are good exemplars of the cultural climate of pioneer Utah and thus deserving of National Register recognition.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

The Instructor, December 1949, Volume 84, p. 662.
 Deseret News, March 21, 1906, p. 1; May 26, 1921, p. 1, Section 2.
 Salt Lake Tribune, July 22, 1945.
 LDS Biographical Encyclopedia, Volume I, P. 739.
 Salt Lake County Plat Abstract Records 1870-1978.
 Salt Lake City Directory 1885-1953.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre.

QUADRANGLE NAME Salt Lake City North

QUADRANGLE SCALE _____

UTM REFERENCES

A 12 424650 4514100

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Com. SW cor lot 3, E 5 1/2 rds, N 89 1/2 rds. S w ly 5.8 rds to Almond Street, S 77 1/2 ft to beg.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |
|-------|------|--------|------|
| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Lois Harris

ORGANIZATION

Utah State Historical Society

DATE

December 21, 1978

STREET & NUMBER

307 West 200 South, Suite 1000

TELEPHONE

(801) 533-6017

CITY OR TOWN

Salt Lake City

STATE

Utah

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

K. Powell

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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE *J. Phillip Keene III*

TITLE J. Phillip Keene III, State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE May 11, 1979

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

for *Bob Leovich*
 KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE July 16, 1979

ATTEST: *W. Ray Luce*
 CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE July 6, 1979