### United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

## National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only received APR 2 1980 date entered APR 1 6 Icc

\_\_federal \_\_\_\_\_state \_\_\_\_ county \_\_\_\_\_local

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

## 1. Name

historic Da	wid Fisher House				
and/or common					
2. Loca	ation				
street & number	124 East 400 So	uth			not for publication
city, town Heb	er City		vicinity of	congressional district	01
state Utah	C	ode 049	county	Wasatch	<b>code</b> 051
3. Clas	sification				
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Accessi yes:	cupied	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park _X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prop	erty		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
name Wes	ley Budd				
street & number	124 East 400 S	outh			
city, town He	ber City	·	vicinity of	state	UT
5. Loca	ation of Leg	gal Des	scriptie	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. $W_{\!A\!S}$	atch Counts	y Courthous	e	
street & number	25 North Mai			<u> </u>	
city, town He	ber City			state	UT
	resentation	n in Ex	isting		
title None	ىرىنى مەكىرىدىنى ھەتەپ ئۆرەتىرىكى مەكىرىكى يەكىرىكى يەكىرىكى يەكىرىكى يەكىرىكى يەكىرىكى يەكىرىكى يەكىرىكى يەكى يەكىرىكى يېڭى يېڭى يېڭى يېڭى يېڭى يېڭى يېڭى يېڭ			perty been determined e	legible? yes _X no

date

# 7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	original s	ite
good	ruins	altered	moved	date
fair	unexposed			

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

A one and one-half story brick structure, the Fisher house is one of only a handful of Victorian Houses remaining in Wasatch County. The irregularity of plan and massing from the Queen Anne style is most apparent in the bell-cast hip roof, broken by the half-octagonal roof over the left bay and the bell-cast pyramidal roof over the right rectangular bay which projects at a forty-five degree angle from the house. The porch is decorated with simplified Eastlake details--turned porch columns, turned knobs on the railing newel posts, spindle bands beneath the cornice.

Some changes have been made which do not greatly effect the overall appearance of the house. A porch on the west side of the house has been closed in. Except for the white paint which contrasts too strongly with the painted brick color, it is sympathetically done in clapboard siding with two one-over-one double-hung windows. A small eye-brow dormer on the east bay of the front facade has been replaced by a rectangular dormer with an aluminum window. A new garage has been built south of the house and is connected by a covered walkway supported by turned columns and brackets which match the front porch.

# 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture Architecture art commerce communications	• •	g landscape architectur law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify) mining
Specific dates	1892	Builder/Architect	unknown	

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

In the rural economy of Wasatch County, few people had the resources to construct large buildings. The David Fisher house, although only a one and one-half story structure, is one of the largest remaining nineteenth century homes in Heber City. The irregularity of plan and massing and the complex roof forms reflect the influence of the Queen Anne style, probably in its "patternbook" mode. The Queen Anne style was embraced not only in the metropolitan areas of the intermountain west but also in areas linked somehow to the mining industry during its booming early years where the exhuberance of the architecture often paralleled the local atmosphere and prosperous economy. Though Heber City was an agrarian community, its economy was largely dependent upon neighboring Park City, an important nineteenth century mining district. David Fisher's home is one of the few known remaining homes in the county documenting this situation, an important example of Victorian "patternbook" eclecticism in rural Utah.

When the Mormon pioneers came to Utah, Brigham Young encouraged the members of the Church to plant crops and not dig for ores. His advice was followed, and so the mining industry was developed by non-Mormons. Patrick E. Connor, an army colonel who developed Fort Douglas, is usually referred to as, "the father of Utah mining". Later men like Thomas Kearns, a gentile, and Jesse Knight, a Mormon, made fortunes from the mines in the state.

Although in most cases, the Mormons did not play an active role in prospecting, they supported the industry in other ways. Farmers sold their produce to the miners and occasionally young men went to the mines to earn needed cash.

This relationship between farmers and miners was true especially in Wasatch and Summit Counties. Heber City in Wasatch County was settled by the Mormons and was largely an agricultural community. Park City, in Summit County, more than 20 miles away, was settled by non-Mormons and was a mining boom town in the late nineteenth century. Throughout the mining period in Park City, Heber City farmers sent produce to Park City and many of the men traveled to the mines to work. When silver prices declined in the 1890s and caused a depression in Park City, the economy in Heber was also shaken.

David Fisher, like many men in Heber, went to work at the Ontario Silver Mine in Park City. Fisher was born in Scotland in 1852 and came to Utah with his parents in 1860. The family settled in Salt Lake at first but then decided to move to Heber where there was agricultural land available. David's father

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

Boutwell, John Mason, Geology and Ore Deposits of the Park City District, Utah, United Stat Geological Survey, Professional Paper 77, Washington D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1 pp. 18-22.

Fisher, Mrs. Gail, Interview by author, June 21, 1978.

Gates, Doris Fisher, "History of David Fisher IV," copy at Utah State Historical Society.

APDEARE NAT VERHEI

## **10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of nominated propertyless than 1 acre						
Quadrangle name <u>Heber City, UT</u>	Quadrangle scale <u>1:24000</u>					
UMT References	TTM NOT VENIERD					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	B B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C					
╒╷╷┘╎╷╷╷╷╷╷╷╷╷╷╷╷╷						
GLIJLIII						

#### Verbal boundary description and justification

The nominated property comprises part of lot 3 of block 29 in the Heber City Plot and is 139.32 feet by 127 feet in size.

state	code	county		code
state	code	county		code
11. Form Pr	epared By			
name/title Jessie L. Em	bry/Project Histor	rian; Diana J	Johnson,	Architectural Historian
organization Utah Sta	te Historical Soci	lety	date	June 23, 1978
street & number 307 We	st 2nd South		telepho	ne 533-6017
city or town Salt Lake	City		state	<u>Utah 84101</u>
		ervatio	n Off	icer Certification
The evaluated significance of	of this property within the	e state is:		
national	state	X local		
	property for inclusion in	the National Reg	ister and c	reservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- ertify that it has been evaluated and Recreation Service.
State Historic Preservation (	Officer signature	lon	$\sqrt{P}$	mull
title Melvin T. Smith,	State Historic Pr	reservation (	Officer	date 3-2/-80
(, ())	is property is included in	the National Rec	gister	date 4/16/80

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY APR 2 1980 RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED.

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

took out a homestead and then returned to Salt Lake so that he and David could work on the Union Pacific. After his father was killed by a landslide, David returned to Heber.

David started working for John McDonald, a farmer in the valley. He married Mary Ann McDonald in the Endowment House in 1874. They built a small loghouse in Heber. Later the couple decided that David would go to the Ontario mine to work and Mary Ann would stay at the family homestead in Daniel's Creek.

In 1892, at about the time that Park City went into a depression because of a drop in silver prices, David returned to Heber. He built this home in Heber and continued to live in it until his death in 1915.

David was able to have a comfortable living because of the interest he had received from his mining claims in Park City. Like most residents of Heber, he also had a garden and a few farm animals that he kept around his home. In addition to this small farming operation, David also spent his time serving the community of Heber. He served on the city council from 1905 to 1913. During this time he worked on committees to improve the cemetery grounds and install the Heber City electric plant and water system.

David was a member of the Mormon Church. Although he did not attend church regularly or hold offices in the church, he made donations to the local ward and helped support the Church financially.

After David's death in 1915, his wife, Mary Ann, continued to live in the home. The family sold it in 1936 and it was owned by several people. For about eight years it was a rest home and the house became very run down. Within the last two years, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Budd have bought the house and have restored much of the outside to its former beauty.

FHR-8-300A (11/78)						
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE IN HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION			R HCRS I	JSE ONLY APR 2	1980	
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTOR INVENTORY NOMINATION		DAT	re entei	RED		
David Fisher house, Heber City, Wasa	tch County, Ut	tah				
CONTINUATION SHEET	ITEM NUMBER	8	PAGE	3		

Although a complete survey of Wasatch County has not been completed, preliminary surveys indicate that the David Fisher house is one of a very few well-maintained nineteenth century eclectic patternbook designed houses remaining in the county. HR-8-300A 11/78) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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

FOR HCRS USE ONLY APR 2 1980 RECEIVED

1

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE

Maughan, Ila May Fisher, Joseph McKay-Martha Blair, np: Utah Printing Company, 1967, pp. 60-62.

Mortimer, William James, editor, <u>How Beautiful Upon the Montains</u>, Salt Lake City, Utah: Deseret <u>News Press</u>, 1963, PP. 110, 354-355.