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 Anderberg, Thomas and Beda, House	
other name/site number 429 West Pioneer Avenue (before address system change)	
2. Location	
street & town 28 East Pioneer Avenue	not for publication
city or town Sandy	vicinity
state Utah code UT county Salt Lake code 035 zip code 84	070_
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
□ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the Not Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my oppose property □ meets □ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered □ nationally, □ statewide □ locally. (□ See continuation sheet for additional comments.) 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 she comments.)	opinion, the ed significant
Signature of certifying official/Title Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau 4. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that the property is: Signature of the Keeper entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register	Date of Action

Name of Property		City, County a	nd State
5. Classification Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resource	es within Property
(check as many boxes as apply)	(check only one box)		listed resources in the count.)
		Contributing	Noncontributing
⊠ private	⊠ building(s)	1	buildings
public-local	district		sites
☐ public-State	 ☐ site		structures
☐ public-Federal	☐ structure		objects
	☐ object	1	Total
Name of related multiple property is not part of a		Number of contribuin the National Reg	ıting resources previously listed ister
Historic Resources of Sandy C	ity	N/A	
6. Function or Use Historic Function (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Fur (Enter categorie	nction es from instructions)
DOMESTIC/ single dwelling		DOMESTIC/ si	ngle dwelling
7. Description Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categorie	es from instructions)
LATE VICTORIAN: Victorian Ecled	tic	foundation _	BRICK
		walls	WOOD: weatherboard
			WOOD: shingles
		roof	ASPHALT
		other	

Anderberg, Thomas and Beda, House

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

Sandy City, Salt Lake County, Utah

Anderberg, Thomas and Beda, House Name of Property	Sandy City, Salt Lake County, Utah
Name of Property	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.)	Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
△ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	SOCIAL 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.	Period of Significance c. 1895-1954
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	
Property is:	Significant Dates c. 1895, c. 1900, c. 1906-1938
☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	
☐ B removed from its original location.	Significant Persons (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A
C a birthplace or grave.	Cultural Affiliation
D a cemetery.	N/A
☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
☐ F a commemorative property.	Architect/Builder N/A
☐ 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.)	MCan continuation about a Var Continua No. 9
9, Major Bibliographical References Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more co	
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
☐ 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	 State Historic Preservation Office □ Other State agency □ Federal agency □ Local government □ University □ Other Name of repository:

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

recorded by Historic American Engineering

Record #

Anderberg, Thomas & Beda, House Name of Property	Sandy City, Salt Lake County, Utah City, County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property 0.43 acres	
UTM References (Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
1 <u>1/2</u> <u>4/2/4/6/8/0</u> <u>4/4/9/4/2/8/0</u> <u>Easting</u> <u>4/4/9/4/2/8/0</u> <u>Northing</u>	2 / / Zone Easting / Northing
3 / Zone Easting / / / / / / Northing	4 / Zone Easting / Northing
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)	
Beg. N 89 deg 57' 08" E 99.22 ft & N 0 deg 21' 25" E 447.66 ft & or I & S 89 deg 36'53" E 140 ft fr SW cor Sec 31, T2S, R1E, SLN Ave., E 140.5 ft; S 70 ft; W 1.5 ft; N 89 deg 44'56", W 109.24 ft; I	1; As estab. by USGLO, N 134.35 ft to S line Pioneer
Property Tax No. 22 31 353 010	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)	
The boundaries are those that were historically, and continue to	be associated with the building.
11. Form Prepared By	See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10
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 properties having A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of Additional items: (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items).	large acreage or numerous resources. f the property.
Property Owner name/title Anderberg, Edith H., tr.	

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.).

telephone 801-255-3236

zip code 84070

state UT

street & number 18 East Pioneer Avenue

city or town Sandy

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.

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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1. Name of Property	
historic name Anderberg, Thomas and Beda, House	
other name/site number 429 West Pioneer Avenue (before address system change)	
2. Location	
street & town 28 East Pioneer Avenue	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	
□ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, property □ meets □ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered signi □ nationally □ statewide □ locally. (□ See continuation sheet for additional comments.) Signature of certifying official/Title □ Date □ 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 a comments.)	, the ificant
Signature of certifying official/Title Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
A. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that the property is: Signature of the Keeper D 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:)	ate of Action

Name of Property		City, County	and State	
5. Classification Ownership of Property (check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (check only one box)	Number of Resour (Do not include previous	rces within Property ly listed resources in the count.)	
		Contributing	Noncontributing	
⊠ private	⊠ building(s)	1	_	dings
public-local	district		site	_
public-State	site		stru	ctures
☐ public-Federal	☐ structure		obje	ects
	☐ object	1	Tot	
Name of related multiple pro (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a		Number of contrib in the National Re	uting resources previously gister	[,] listed
Historic Resources of Sandy C	ity	N/A		
6, Function or Use Historic Function (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Fu (Enter catego	Inction ries from instructions)	
DOMESTIC/ single dwelling		DOMESTIC/ s	ingle dwelling	
				
7. Description Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categor	ries from instructions)	
LATE VICTORIAN: Victorian Ecled	etic	foundati on	BRICK	
	47.44	walls	WOOD: weatherboard	
			WOOD: shingles	
		roof	ASPHALT	
		other		

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

Anderberg, Thomas and Beda, House	Sandy City, Salt Lake County, Utah
Name of Property	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.)	Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
☑ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	SOCIAL 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.	Period of Significance c. 1895-1954
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	
Property is:	Significant Dates c. 1895, c. 1900, c. 1906-1938
☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	
☐ B removed from its original location.	Significant Persons (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A
☐ C a birthplace or grave.	
D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation N/A
☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
☐ F a commemorative property.	Architect/Builder N/A
☐ 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.)	⊠See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8
9. Major Bibliographical References Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more cont	
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
☐ 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 #	State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository: See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

Name of Property	City, County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property 0.43 acres	
UTM References (Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)
1 1/2	2 / Zone Easting IIII
3 / / Zone Easting / Northing	4 / Zone Easting Northing
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)	
	47.66 ft & S 89 deg 38' 35" E 50 ft & S 0 deg 21'25" W 116.92 ft m R1E, SLM; As estab. by USGLO, N 134.35 ft to S line Pioneer 109.24 ft; N 89 deg 36'53" W 26 ft m or I to beg.
Property Tax No. 22 31 353 010	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)	
The boundaries are those that were historically, and co	ontinue to be associated with the building.
11. Form Prepared By	☐See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10
name/title Beatrice Lufkin, Historic Preservation Co	nsultant
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) indicat A Sketch map for historic districts and propert Photographs: Representative black and white photo Additional items: (Check with the SHPO or FPO for a	ties having large acreage or numerous resources. ographs of the property.
Property Owner name/title Anderberg, Edith H., tr.	
street & number 18 East Pioneer Avenue	telephone_801-255-3236
city or town Sandy	state UT zip code 84070
city or town Sandy Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being coll	state UT zip code 84070

Condu City Calt Lake County Litals

Anderborn Themses & Dade House

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.

Section No. 7 Page 1

Anderberg, Thomas and Beda, House, Sandy City, Salt Lake County, UT

Narrative Description

The Thomas and Beda Anderberg House, built possibly c. 1895¹, is a single-story frame Victorian Eclectic crosswing type with wooden drop siding. It is located at 28 East Pioneer Avenue² on the south side of the street on the northern edge of the historic square-mile district of old Sandy. The original structure is a crosswing or gable front and wing type house with additions to the east and south.

The façade of the building faces Pioneer Avenue to the north with a three-sided bay in the front-facing gable end. The middle section of the bay has a large fixed-pane window with a clear glass transom and two double-hung wooden-sash side windows. Above and below each of the windows in the bay section are wooden panels with vertical wooden planks. Decorative end-modified wooden shingles are found in the gable end below the cornice. To the east of the bay are two tall narrow double-hung windows, both with modern shutters. The western window has tall narrow windows on either side of the major double-hung window.

The west elevation has two gables: the smallest over the porch to the north is steeply pitched and on the south, a clip-gable or jerkinhead over the projecting west wing. The wing has a pair of double-hung windows with the same vertical wooden panels and fish-scale wooden shingles as on the bay section of the facade above and below them. The east elevation has paired double-hung windows with shutters on the added room, and the newer section (c. 1930?) has four square windows, three grouped and one along on the north. The entrance door faces north although the concrete stairs leading from the porch open to the west.

The interior of the original building with the exception of the kitchen remains remarkably intact. The front door leads into a front parlor that continues into the kitchen to the east. On the north is a second parlor with a three-sided bay section on the north. To the east of the parlor with the bay through folding glass doors is the main bedroom. A door opens to the east to another bedroom, added in an early addition, c. 1900. The bath and large utility room are found to the south. A pantry is located in the enclosed rear porch on the southwest corner of the house.

Alterations to the original building include the c. 1900 single-room addition to the east (now a bedroom).³ At an unknown later date but before 1938⁴, an area was added to the south of the original structure that became

¹ The 1895 date is from the 1938 tax assessment card, which provides the age as "43 +" years.

² The city of Sandy converted their addresses to the Salt Lake County system in 1986. The historic address was 429 West Pioneer Avenue.

³ The addition can be seen in a 1901-6 family photo.

⁴ The rooms appear on the 1938 Salt Lake County Tax Assessor footprint.

Section No. 7 Page 2

Anderberg, Thomas and Beda, House, Sandy City, Salt Lake County, UT

another room, bath, and an expanded kitchen area. The rear eight-foot-square porch on the southwest corner with stairs to the basement was enclosed after 1958. At some point between 1906 and 1938 a ten-by-twelve-foot concrete steep-gable-roofed open-front porch with a brick half wall and three round-arched thick wooden supports replaced the original Queen Anne-detailed hip-roofed frame front porch. The porch half-wall and pillars are capped with cast concrete coping, reminiscent of the bungalow style. The yard is landscaped with lawn and mature trees. Overall the building has maintained its historic fabric and contributes to the historic qualities of Sandy City.

Section No. 8 Page 1

Anderberg, Thomas and Beda, House, Sandy City, Salt Lake County, UT

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Thomas and Beda Anderberg House, built c. 1895, is significant under Criterion A for its association with both the *Mining, Smelting and Small Farm Era (1871-c. 1910)* and the *Specialized Agriculture, Small Business and Community Development (1906-1946)* categories of the *Historic Resources of Sandy City* Multiple Property Submission. During that time 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 property is associated with Thomas and Beda Anderberg, Swedish immigrants who moved to Sandy for employment in the smelters and became a strong part of the community, remaining here after the closure of the smelters and the end of the mining era. The Anderberg family has owned the house for over a hundred years and the great-great grandchildren of the Anderbergs are currently living here. The house has had alterations and additions from the historic period but retains its historic integrity and is a contributing historic resource in Sandy.

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 boomtown to that of a small Utah agricultural community. Sandy City incorporated in 1893, partly to counteract the boomtown 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. The population of Sandy remained quite stable at around 1,500 for the years between 1900 and 1940.

This building 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 Sandy's growth from 1893-1910. The Thomas and Beda Anderberg House represents the economic, social and

⁵Martha Sonntag Bradley. Sandy City: the first 100 Years. (Sandy, Utah: Sandy City Corporation, 1993), 58-9. ⁶Ibid., 205.

Section No. 8 Page 2

Anderberg, Thomas and Beda, House, Sandy City, Salt Lake County, UT

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.

History of the Anderberg House

The property on which the Anderberg House sits went through a number of owners until William T. Vincent purchased a four-acre piece of the property in 1890. Based on information from the tax file, it is possible he built the existing house sometime around 1895, although through available records it is difficult to determine if this is the actual year of construction and if the Vincents even lived here. William Tyler Vincent was an early leader in the community and a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS or Mormon), owner of one of the four bars in Sandy in 1900⁷, and active in the local government in Sandy. He was on the initial Sandy City Council in 1893 and in 1896 was the mayor pro tem. He was born in England in 1854 and married Amorillis Gammett in 1875 in Salt Lake City. She was born in 1857 in Little Sioux, Iowa. The Vincents sold this property to Thomas and Beda Anderberg in 1902.

The Anderbergs were Lutheran Swedish immigrants who were supported by the smelters, active in their communities and long-time residents of Sandy. Thomas Elof Anderberg was born in Malmo, Sweden, in 1865 to Ernest and Truin Munson Anderberg. He immigrated to the United States as a small child with his family

⁷ Ibid., 54.

Section No. 8 Page 3

Anderberg, Thomas and Beda, House, Sandy City, Salt Lake County, UT

and settled in St. Louis, Missouri, where his father was employed as a streetcar builder. His father, Ernest Anderberg, brought his family to Utah for his job as a repairman on the first streetcar in Salt Lake City in 1877. Thomas Anderberg learned his painting trade and worked doing sign writing, carriage painting and general house painting. He was also a millwright and supposedly labored at one time or another on every mill in the state of Utah. The United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Company employed Thomas Anderberg as a painter from 1893 when he moved to Sandy until he retired in 1926. He qualified as a member of its Oldtimers Club.

Beda Caroline Soderberg was also a native of Sweden, born in 1866 to Johann and Frederika Soderberg. She migrated to the United States as a young woman. She learned her skills in tailoring in the public schools and worked in the trade when she lived in Bellevue, Idaho. Beda and Thomas were married in Bellevue, Idaho, in 1889 and moved to Sandy in 1893. They purchased this house in 1902 and lived in it for the rest of their lives.

Thomas Anderberg was active in the community as a member of the IOOF, the Pythian Lodge, the Republican Party, and the Congregational Church. He also served as a trustee of the Sandy School Board and was a member of the Sandy City Council, serving as city treasurer in 1898. Beda Anderberg was also active in the community as a member of the Lutheran Church, the Ladies Aid of the Sandy Congregational Church, and the Sandy Social Club. Beda died in 1942 and Thomas in 1957. Their son, Donald P., one of their seven children, and his wife, Edith, took title to the property in 1976. Donald and Edith Anderberg moved into the house to the west as newlyweds in 1939. Edith Anderberg currently owns the property and still lives in the house to the west.

There were no mortgages on the property and presumably the Anderbergs added to the initial structure, as space was needed and they had extra funds available. They had two children when they moved to the house and five more children while living there.

Architecture

The cross-wing was the most popular house type in Utah in the years after 1880 and is found from 1880 to 1910 and 1920-1930. It is based on a Medieval English form used in nineteenth century American architectural stylebook authors such as Andrew Jackson Downing and William Ranlett. The form is constructed of two wings at right angles to each other so that the footprint resembles an L or a T. 10

⁸ From the Biographical Data Sheet in the ILS file available at the SHPO.

⁹ Bradley, p. 196.

¹⁰ Thomas Carter and Peter Goss. *Utah's Historic Architecture, 1847-1940: a Guide.* (Salt Lake City, Utah: Graduate School of Architecture, University of Utah, and Utah State Historical Society, 1991), 37.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section No. 8 Page 4

Anderberg, Thomas and Beda, House, Sandy City, Salt Lake County, UT

The Victorian Eclectic style combines elements of other Victorian styles and is the most commonly found of the Victorian styles, popular in Utah from 1880 to 1910. The style was spread as railroads provided small towns with access to the inexpensive pre-cut Victorian detailing from mills across the country. The Thomas and Beda Anderberg House has the variety of wall cladding materials, transoms, and patterned wooden shingles on vertical surfaces common in Victorian Eclectic buildings. Although not a large house (most of the houses in Sandy's historic section are fairly small), it has more architectural embellishment that most of the Victorian-era houses in the area.

Section No. 9 Page 1

Anderberg, Thomas and Beda, House, Sandy City, Salt Lake County, UT

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Section No. PHOTOS Page 1

Anderberg, Thomas and Beda, House, Sandy City, Salt Lake County, UT

Common Label Information:

- 1. Thomas and Beda Anderberg House
- 2. Sandy City, Salt Lake County, Utah
- 3. Photographer: B. Lufkin
- 4. Date: April 2004
- 5. Negative on file at Utah SHPO.

Archival Photographs

Photo No. 1:

6. Detail of Front porch. Camera facing southeast.

Photo No. 2:

6. West and south elevations of building. Camera facing northeast.

Photo No. 3:

6. North elevation of building. Camera facing south.

Photo No. 4:

6. Detail of enclosed rear porch. Camera facing northeast.

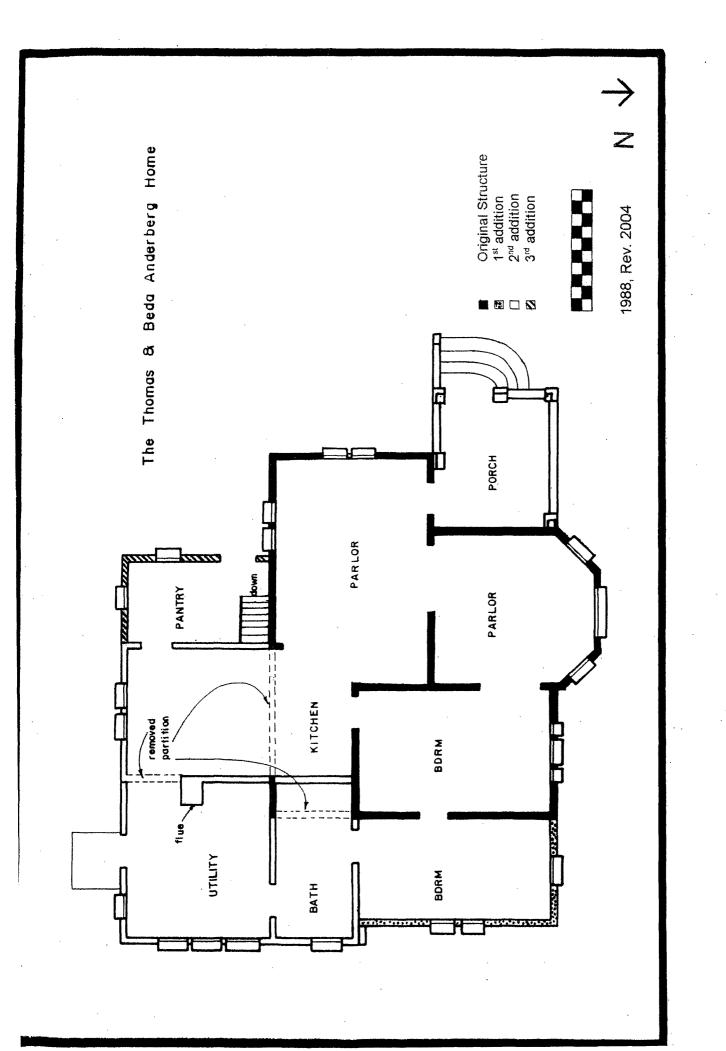
Supplemental Photocopies

Photo No. 5:

- 3. Photographer: unknown
- 4. Date: Unknown but between 1900 and 1907.
- 5. Print available at Alan Pruhs.
- 6. North and west elevations of building. Camera facing southeast.

Photo No. 6:

- 3. Photographer: unknown
- 4. Date: Unknown, c. 1930s.
- 5. County Tax Assessment Photo.
- 6. North and west elevations of building. Camera facing southeast.





Vincent/Anderberg House Sandy, Salt Lake Co., UT C. 1900-1907



(#6) Vincent Anderberg House Sandy Salt Lake Co., UT C-1930°